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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1937. 132d of the General Assembly.

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SENATE

SATURDAY, June 5, 1937.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock noon.

The President (Lieutenant Governor Thomas Kennedy) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. GEORGE WALKER BUCKNER, LLD, offered the following prayer:

Hallowed be Thy name, O God, and hallowed be this hour! We are near the parting of the ways, and places which know us now, soon will know us no more. For fellowships of recent months we offer grateful praise. For mutual appreciations, which break the bonds of party ties, for the alchemy of friendship and frankness, we thank thee. Bless every member of this Body, every man or woman who has wrought here as a steward of the State. And now Father, we offer to Thy hands the imperfect fabric of our own. Yet it has faced the tests of inquiry, the scrutiny of many eyes; the challenge of intelligent opposition. We have sought to exalt the humanities of life. Under Thee it is our fervent hope that it may bring sunshine to dark corners of penury and despair; repress tears and sighs, and feed some hungry mouths; shelter the homeless, cheer the crippled and the blind; steady the tottering steps of the aged, afford security to the widow and the orphan, stranded on the shores of time. Overrule our errors, in Thy wisdom and goodness, and give our faulty work the blessing of Thy faultless touch.

And now, may the grace of our Lord, the boundless love of God, the rich fellowship of Thy Good Spirit attend our ways and abide with us forever. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT—A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. FREY, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILLS Nos. 309, 357, 371, 755 and 756, 746, 749, and 1023.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 4, 1937.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed the following:

Senate Bill No. 309, Printer's No. 817, entitled "An Act to amend sections three and seven as amended and section nine of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws 452) entitled 'An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct improve and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act' by changing the personnel of the governing body fixing the quorum thereof and clarifying the powers of the Department of Property and Supplies."

Senate Bill No. 357, Printer's No. 389, entitled "An Act to amend sections one thousand six and one thousand thirty-five as amended and section one thousand sixty-two of the Act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred nineteen entitled 'An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to borough providing for and regulating the method of making appropriations expenditures employments contracts and purchases by boroughs relating to the preparation of the annual budget on forms to be prepared by representatives of the State Association of Boroughs and Department of Internal Affairs providing for public notice of the preparation of such budget relating to the filing of such budget with the Department of Internal Affairs regulating the preparation of the auditor's statement requiring the controller or secretary to file an annual report with such department conferring jurisdiction of certain cases upon aldermen magistrates and justices of the peace and providing penalties."

Senate Bill No. 371, Printer's No. 688, entitled "An Act to amend sections twenty-one and forty-seven of the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred nineteen (Pamphlet Laws five twenty-one) entitled as amended 'An Act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal' by provid-

ing for the filing of bond with the Department of Revenue and by limiting the amount to be etained by Registers of Wills for their own use for collection of inheritance taxes as agents of the Commonwealth."

Senate Bill No. 755, Printer's No. 760, entitled "An Act to amend section two hundred fifteen of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled 'An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws by requiring the Insurance Commissioner to determine the qualifications of the incorporators of any proposed insurance company."

Senate Bill No. 756, Printer's No. 739, entitled "An Act to amend the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred eighty-nine) entitled 'An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws' by adding thereto Section 209A authorizing the Insurance Commissioner to impose penalties upon any insurance company association or exchange which exceeds the powers granted under a certificate of authority."

Senate Bill No. 746, Printer's No. 759, entitled "An Act to amend subsection (c) paragraphs (3) (6) and (8) of section two hundred and two of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled 'An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws," by extending the purposes for which certain companies may be incorporated to include indemnifying banks bankers brokers or financial or moneyed associations or corporations against the loss of property as specified herein and also against loss resulting from damage to the insured's premises and other property from certain causes and against loss of property as specified herein during transportation by an armored motor vehicle under certain conditions insuring against loss or damage resulting from the breakage of glass insuring against loss or damage by robbery fraud vandalism or malicious mischief insuring against any and all kinds of loss or destruction of or damage to moneys securities currencies scrip coins bullion bonds notes drafts acceptance drafts bills of exchange and other valuable papers or documents insuring against loss or damage to automobiles and aircraft by burglary larceny or theft vandalism or malicious mischief confiscation or wrongful conversion and disposal or concealment and insuring against loss or damage to any goods or premises by water or other fluid."

Senate Bill No. 749, Printer's No. 669, entitled "An Act to amend sections four hundred ten as amended and four hundred eleven of the act approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance, amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation, supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance, exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws," requiring companies of other states and foreign governments to make a provision for loans in policies of life insurance; prohibiting any provision by which a policy of life insurance would take effect before the original application was made."

Senate Bill No. 1023, Printer's No. 437, entitled "An Act to amend section six hundred and nine of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred and eighty-two) entitled 'An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws' requiring certain existing corporations to comply with the provisions of the aforementioned act."

GEORGE H. EARLE.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

NOTARIES PUBLIC

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 5, 1937.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Mrs. Marian L. Otterman, 135 S. Highland Ave., Pittsburgh.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

E. B. Zimmerman, Charleroi.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 5, 1937.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Miss Gladys M. Bond, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, for appointment as a Notary Public in the City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, for the term of four years.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

MEMBERS PENNSYLVANIA STATE PUBLICITY COMMISSION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 5, 1937.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

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In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for re-appointment as members of the Pennsylvania State Publicity Commission, to serve until their appointments are annulled.

Henry M. Scharf, of Gettysburg, Adams County.
S. Edward Gable, of Lancaster, Lancaster County.
Ernest G. Smith, of Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County.
Bishop Wyatt Brown, of Harrisburg, Dauphin County.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

MEMBERS PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 5, 1937.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following for appointment as members of the Pensylvania Game Commission:

Nicholas Biddle, Jenkintown, Montgomery County, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1945.

Samuel Castner, Williamsport, Lycoming County, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1945.

A. W. Lee, Jr., Clearfield, Clearfield County, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1943.

Robert Lamberton, Franklin, Venango County, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1941.

Frank B. Foster, Phoenixville, Chester County, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1941.

William G. Fluke, Saxton, Bedford County, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1939.

John H. Price, Scranton, Lackawanna County to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1939.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces that at the request of the House, Conference Committees should be appointed immediately upon the Senate non-concurring in amendments made by the House to Senate bills. The Senate unanimously agreed to follow this procedure in all such cases providing for concurrence during the balance of the Session. The Chair further announces that the House had adopted a similar procedure.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 843

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 843 entitled:

An Act to regulate the sale and advertising for sale of goods, wares and merchandise, purporting to be an insurance bankruptcy mortgage insolvent assignees executors administrators receivers trustees removal or closing-out sale or sale of goods damaged by fire, smoke or water and to prevent fraudulent practices in connection therewith and providing penalties for the violation thereof and for the imposition of license fees for permission to conduct the same.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1246

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1246, entitled:

An Act to prohibit the recruiting of, the securing or offering to secure employment for, and the transportation to places of employment of, persons to take the places of employes involved in industrial disputes.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1785

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1785, entitled:

An Act to further amend section sixteen of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 208), entitled "Pharmaceutical Practice Laws," by providing for special registration of veterans in certain cases.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2037

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2037, entitled:

An Act to re-enact a part of section one of Article Three of the act, approved the seventh day of March, one thousand nine hundred and one (P. L. 20), entitled "Second Class City Law," providing for the removal and dismissal of policemen in cities of the second class.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 708 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 708 entitled:

An Act relating to and regulating the manufacture, keeping storing and possession of explosives; requiring permits for magazines and prescribing permit fees; and providing permit fees; and providing penalties.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment. The votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the Senate and the bill amended.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 342

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 342, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and amend the act, approved the nineteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred twenty-six (P. L. 16), entitled, as amended, "An act regulating, under permit, through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, the manufacture, production, distillation, development, use in manufacture, denaturization, redistillation, rectification, blending, recovery, reuse, holding in bond, holding in storage by bailees for hire, and transportation for hire, of any alcohol, alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverage, by certain persons; requiring the registration of Federal permits; also providing for fees and the dispostion thereof, and for appeals to the courts; also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol, alcoholic liquid, and alcoholic beverages; also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement; also providing penalties; and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act," further regulating the manufacture, sale, use and traffic in alcohol and alcoholic liquids conferring ad-

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ditional powers and imposing additional duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; further regulating those licensed under this act; imposing filing fees; changing the method of calculating certain license fees; providing for the use of the word "license" instead of "permit", regulating and providing the procedure for the granting suspension and revocation of licenses, and for compromises in certain cases; providing for the disposition of fees, compromise penalties and forfeiture; regulating the jurisdiction of courts; and providing penalties.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2002

He also informed the Senate that the House has non-concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2002, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws one thousand eighty-three) entitled "An act requiring all persons contracting with the Commonwealth or any department or officer thereof or any municipal corporation division or subdivision of the Commonwealth to accept the provisions of the State Workmen's Compensation Act and to insure the said contractors' liability thereunder or secure an exemption from insurance in accordance with the terms of the said act in respect to such contract" by making a contract executed in violation of the provisions of this act voidable.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2002

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon the amendments made by the Senate to the foregoing bill.

Mr. RODGERS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 158 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 158, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled, "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by providing for health rooms altering the provisions regulating light areas floor space and cubical contents of school buildings changing the provisions for permitted and compulsory attendance providing for enumeration of minors in certain cases requiring enumeration of illiterate children and alien residents providing for home and school visitors in lieu of or in addition to other attendance officers and for their compensation making further provision for transportation of pupils and State reimbursement therefor changing provisions relating to employment of children providing for the education of physically and mentally handicapped children and for the care of uneducable children authorizing school districts to provide care and treatment of defective ears of pupils making uniform for all districts the required number of days school shall be kept open and authorizing school districts of the fourth class to provide medical inspection at their own expense.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

SENATE BILL NO. 341, RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 341, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, (P. L. 15, 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties;" further regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, use and traffic in liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties on the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; further regulating those licensed under this act; imposing additional filing fees and increasing fees for certain permits, and providing for the disposition thereof; further regulating the establishment of State liquor stores and the employment and use of personnel by the board; regulating and providing the procedure for the granting, transfer, revocation and suspension of licenses and for compromises in certain cases and the disposition of moneys arising therefrom; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; regulating the jurisdiction of courts and local option procedure prohibiting certain interlocking business; and providing penalties.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 341

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its non-concurrence in the amendments to the foregoing bill, and that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar Committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. McGINNIS, CAVALCANTE and OWLETT be said committee on the part of the Senate, and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 343 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 343, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act, approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages, as herein defined; providing for the

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licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages, imposing license and permit fees, and providing for a collection and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises, and regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties upon county treasurers, the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, Quarter Sessions Courts, district attorneys, the Department of Justice, proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State, and election officers; providing penalties; and repealing existing acts;" defining and further defining and regulating licensees, application for licenses and sales by licensees; and providing for the licensing of package retailers, and fixing fees for such licenses, and for amusement permits; regulating the granting, suspension, revocation and transfer of licenses and the procedure therefor; and conferring jurisdiction on certain courts; providing for the granting of licenses by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board instead of the county treasurer, and prescribing the powers and duties of said board; providing for compromises where licenses are suspended and for the disposition of application, license, permit fees, forfeitures and penalties; and providing penalties.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 343

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. Prsident, I move that the Senate insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments to the foregoing bill, and that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. McGINNIS, THOMPSON and WOLFENDEN be said committee on the part of the Senate, and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 744 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 744, entitled:

An Act to establish funds to provide security for the payment of benefits in event of the insolvency of an insurance carrier authorized to write workmen's compensation insurance in this Commonwealth and to provide for the administration thereof.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Thomas Kennedy) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 342.

An Act to re-enact and amend the act, approved the nineteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred twenty-six (P. L. 16), entitled, as amended, "An act regulating, under permit, through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, the manufacture, production, distillation, development, use in manufacture, denaturization, redistillation, rectification, blending, recovery, reuse, holding in bond, holding in storage by bailees for hire, and trans- and purchasers of said alcohol, alcoholic liquid, and alcoholic beverage, by certain persons; requiring the registration of Federal permits: also providing for fees and the disposition thereof, and for appeals to the courts; also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees portation for hire, of any alcohol, alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverages; also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement; also providing penalties; and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act," further regulating the manufacture, sale, use and traffic in alcohol and alcoholic liquids; conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; further regulating those licensed under this act; imposing filing fees; changing the method of calculating certain license fees; providing for the use of the word "license" instead of "permit"; regulating and providing the procedure for the granting, suspension and revocation of licenses, and for compromises in certain cases; providing for the disposition of fees, compromise penalties and forfeiture; regulating the jurisdiction of courts; and providing penalties.

SENATE BILL No. 708.

An Act relating to and regulating the manufacture, keeping storing and possession of explosives; requiring permits for magazines and prescribing permit fees; and providing permit fees; and providing penalties.

SENATE BILL No. 1259.

An Act to amend sections one and four of the act approved the ninth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (Act No. 11), entitled "A joint resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission to make a fair and impartial investigation of the general practice and procedure in the Courts of Oyer and Terminer general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace in the various counties of the Commonwealth and the Municipal Court in the City and County of Philadelphia with special reference to the prosecution, trial and disposition of all criminal cases and the probation and parole of persons guilty of crime; conferring upon the commission full power to issue subpoenas; requiring the commission, if possible, to make a report of its findings to the present session of the General Assembly, together with its recommendation as to such legislation as may be necessary or desirable, otherwise to make such report and recommendations to the Governor; authorizing the commission to employ counsel and employes; and making an appropriation"; by empowering the commission to sit after the adjournment of the General Assembly; and increasing the amount of the appropriation.

SENATE BILL No. 1322.

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 275) entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures providing for their compensation and expenses prescribing their duties prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof" by eliminating certain conditions of removal of inspectors and providing for their appointment in counties of the first class.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Thomas Kennedy) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

SENATE NON-CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 341

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Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I call up at this time, Senate Bill No. 341, returned with amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 341, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, (P. L. 15, 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties;" further regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, use and traffic in liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties on the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; further regulating those licensed under this act; imposing additional filing fees and increasing fees for certain permits, and providing for the disposition thereof; further regulating the establishment of State liquor stores and the employment and use of personnel by the board; regulating and providing the procedure for the granting, transfer, revocation and suspension of licenses and for compromises in certain cases and the disposition of moneys arising therefrom; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; regulating the jurisdiction of courts and local option procedure; prohibiting certain interlocking business; and providing penalties.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows:

YEAS—0

NAYS—40

Barthold,	Frey,	Jaspan,	Pytko,
Bean,	Gelder,	Kahle,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Gilson,	Kilgallen,	Rodgers,
Chapman,	Haluska,	Kunkel,	Ruth,
Dando,	Henney,	Lanius,	Salus,
Deitrick,	Heyburn,	Law,	Scarlett,
Dent,	Homsher,	Mallery,	Shapiro,
DiSilvestro,	Howell,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Ealy,	Huffman,	McGinnis,	Thompson,
Eroe,	Jacobs,	Owlett,	Wolfenden,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I call up at this time, Senate Bill No. 343, now on the table.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 343, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act, approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages, as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacturer, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, and providing for a collection and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises, and regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties upon county treasurers, the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, quarter sessions courts, district attorneys, the Department of Justice, proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State, and election officers; providing penalties; and repealing existing acts;" defining and further defining and regulating licensees, application for licenses and sales by licensees; and providing for the licensing of package retailers, and fixing fees for such licenses, and for amusement permits; regulating the granting, suspension, revocation and transfer of licenses and the procedure therefor; and conferring jurisdiction on certain courts; providing for the granting of licenses by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board instead of the county treasurer, and prescribing the powers and duties of said board; providing for compromises where licenses are suspended and for the disposition of application, license, permit fees, forfeitures and penalties; and providing penalties.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—0

NAYS—40

Barthold,	Frey,	Jaspan,	Pytko,
Bean,	Gelder,	Kahle,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Gilson,	Kilgallen,	Rodgers,
Chapman,	Haluska,	Kunkel,	Ruth,
Dando,	Henney,	Lanius,	Salus,
Deitrick,	Heyburn,	Law,	Scarlett,
Dent,	Homsher,	Mallery,	Shapiro,
DiSilvestro,	Howell,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Ealy,	Huffman,	McGinnis,	Thompson,
Eroe,	Jacobs,	Owlett,	Wolfenden,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 771

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 771, entitled:

An Act relating to non-profit cooperative corporations organized to engage in rural electrification; providing for the organization, consolidation and dissolution of such corporations; prescribing the qualification for membership therein; conferring certain rights, powers, duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing cooperative or non-profit corporations and associations within the provisions of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State departments,

commissions and officers; fixing fees; conferring the right of eminent domain; prohibiting the use of certain terms in the corporate names of other corporations; exempting such corporations from excise taxes; imposing on them a license fee; and exempting such corporations from the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and from the provisions of the Securities Act.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The report was read as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 771

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 771, entitled: "An act relating to non-profit cooperative corporations organized to engage in rural electrification providing for the organization consolidation and dissolution of such corporations prescribing the qualification for membership therein conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing cooperative or non-profit corporations and associations within the provisions of this act conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State departments commissions and officers fixing fees conferring the right of eminent domain prohibiting the use of certain terms in the corporate names of other corporations exempting such corporations from excise taxes imposing on them a license fee and exempting such corporations from the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and from the provisions of the Securities' Act' respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

J. ALBERT REED,
GLEN R. LAW,
(Committee on the Part of the Senate)
JOHN W. DECKER,
CLAYTON E. MOUL.
(Committee on the Part of the House of Representatives)

An Act relating to non-profit cooperative corporations organized to engage in rural electrification providing for the organization consolidation and dissolution of such corporations prescribing the qualification for membership therein conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing cooperative or non-profit corporations and associations within the provision of this act conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State departments commissions and officers fixing fees conferring the right of eminent domain prohibiting the use of certain terms in the corporate names of other corporations exempting such corporations from excise taxes imposing on them a license fee and exempting such corporations from the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and from the provisions of the Securities Act

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same as follows:

Section 1 Short Title This act may be cited as the "Electric Cooperative Corporation Act"

Section 2 Definitions In this act unless the context otherwise requires

(1) "Corporation" means a corporation organized pursuant to the provisions of this act

(2) "Board" means a board of directors of a corporation organized under this act

(3) "Member" means the incorporators of a corporation and each person thereafter lawfully admitted to membership therein

(4) "Federal agency" includes the United States of America and any department administration commission board bureau office establishment agency authority or instrumentality of the United States of America heretofore or hereafter created

(5) "Person" includes any natural person partnership association corporation business trust Federal agency State or political sub-division thereof or any body politic

(6) "Acquire" means and includes construct acquire by purchase lease devise gift or other mode of acquisition

(7) "Obligations" include bonds notes debentures interim certificates or receipts and all other evidences of indebtedness issued by a corporation

(8) "Rural area" means any area not included within the boundaries of any incorporated or unincorporated city town village or borough having a population in excess of twenty-five hundred inhabitants and includes both the farm and non-farm population thereof

Section 3 Purpose Non-profit cooperative corporations may be organized under this act for the purpose of engaging in rural electrification by any one or more of the following methods

(1) The furnishing of electric energy to persons in rural areas who are not receiving central station service

(2) Assisting in the wiring of the premises of persons in rural areas or the acquisition supply or installation of electrical or plumbing equipment therein

(3) The furnishing of electric energy wiring facilities electrical or plumbing equipment or services to any other corporation organized under this act or to the members thereof

Section 4 Powers of Corporation Each corporation shall have power

(1) To sue and be sued complain and defend in its corporate name

(2) To have perpetual succession unless a limited period of duration is stated in its articles of incorporation

(3) To adopt a corporate seal which may be altered at pleasure and to use it or a facsimile thereof as required by law

(4) To generate manufacture purchase acquire and accumulate electric energy and to transmit distribute sell furnish and dispose of such electric energy to its members only and to construct erect purchase lease as lessee and in any manner acquire own hold maintain operate sell dispose of lease as lessor exchange and mortgage plants building works machinery supplies equipment apparatus and transmission and distribution lines or systems necessary convenient or useful

(5) To assist its members only to wire their premises and install therein electrical and plumbing fixtures machinery supplies apparatus and equipment of any and all kinds and character and in connection therewith and for such purposes to purchase acquire lease sell distribute install and repair electrical and plumbing fixtures machinery supplies apparatus and equipment of any and all kinds and character and to receive acquire endorse pledge hypothecate and dispose of notes bonds and other evidences of indebtedness

(6) To furnish to other corporations organized under this act or to the members thereof electric energy wiring facilities electrical and plumbing equipment and services convenient or useful

(7) To acquire own hold use exercise and to the extent permitted by law to sell mortgage pledge hypothecate and in any manner dispose of franchises rights privileges licenses rights of way and easements necessary useful or appropriate

(8) To purchase receive lease as lessee or in any other manner acquire own hold maintain sell exchange and use any and all real and personal property or any interest therein

(9) To borrow money and otherwise contract indebtedness to issue its obligations therefor and to secure the payment thereof by mortgage pledge or deed of trust of all or any of its property assets franchises revenues or income Provided however That the indebtedness of the corporation other than in the usual course of business shall not

be increased until the board of directors of the corporation shall adopt a resolution setting forth the desired increase and directing that the question of the proposed increase be submitted for the consent of the members at a meeting to be held after sixty days' notice which notice may be waived in writing and upon such consent the board of directors may proceed to increase the indebtedness

(10) To sell and convey mortgage pledge lease as lessor and otherwise dispose of all or any part of its property and assets

(11) In connection with the acquisition construction improvement operation or maintenance of its lines to use any highway or any right of way easement or other similar property right owned or held by the Commonwealth or any political sub-division thereof

(12) To have and exercise the power of eminent domain for the purpose and in the manner provided by the condemnation laws of this Commonwealth relating to public utility corporations for acquiring private property for public use such right to be paramount except as to property of the Commonwealth or of any political subdivision thereof or any public utility corporation other than one engaged in furnishing electric energy to the public Provided however That the right of eminent domain shall exist in order to cross the lines of any public utility company not furnishing electric energy if such crossing shall be effected in such manner as not to interfere with the service lines or the service of such public utility company

(13) To accept gifts or grants of money services or property real or personal

(14) To make any and all contracts necessary or convenient for the exercise of the powers granted in this act

(15) To fix regulate and collect rates fees rents or other charges for electric energy and any other facilities supplies equipment or services furnished by the corporation

(16) To conduct its business and have offices within or without this Commonwealth

(17) To elect or appoint officers agents and employes of the corporation and to define their duties and fix their compensation

(18) To make and alter by-laws not inconsistent with the articles of incorporation or with the laws of this Commonwealth for the administration and regulation of the affairs of the corporation

(19) To do and perform either for itself or its members or for any other corporation organized under this act or for the members thereof any and all acts and things and to have and exercise any and all powers as may be necessary convenient or appropriate to effectuate the purpose for which the corporation is organized

Section 5 Incorporators Any three or more natural persons of the age of twenty-one years or more residents of this Commonwealth may act as incorporators of a corpration to be organized under this act by executing articles of incorporation as hereinafter provided in this act

Section 6 Articles of Incorporations (a) The articles of incorporation shall state

(1) The name of the corporation which name shall include the words "Electric Cooperative" and the word "Corporation" "Incorporated" "Inc" or Company" and the name shall be such as to distinguish it from any other corporation organized and existing under the laws of this Commonwealth

(2) The purpose for which the corporati . is formed

(3) The names and addresses of the incorporators who shall serve as directors and manage the affairs of the corporation until its first annual meeting of members or until their successors are elected and qualify

(4) The number of directors not less than three to be elected at the annual meetings of members

(5) The address of its principal office and the name and address of its agent upon whom process may be served

(6) The period of duration of the corporation which may be perpetual

(7) The terms and conditions upon which persons shall be admitted to membership and retain membership in the corporation but if expressly so stated the determination of such matters may be reserved to the directors by the by-laws

(8) Any provisions not inconsistent with law which the incorporators may choose to insert for the regulation of the business and the conduct of the affairs of the corporation

(b) It shall not be necessary to set forth in the articles of incorporation any of the corporate powers enumerated in this act

Section 7 Prohibition on Use of Words "Electric Cooperative" The words "Electric Cooperative" shall not be used in the corporate name of corporations organized under the laws of this Commonwealth or authorized to do business herein other than those organized pursuant to the provisions of this act

Section 8 Execution Filing and Recording of Articles of Incorporation (a) The original copy of the articles of incorporation shall be signed by the incorporators and acknowledged before any officer authorized by the laws of this Commonwealth to acknowledge the execution of deeds and conveyances It shall be filed in the office of the Department of State If the Secretary of the Commonwealth finds that the articles of incorporation conform to law he shall when the fees prescribed by this act have been paid

(1) Endorse on the original copy the word "Filed" and the month day year of the filing thereof

(2) File the original in his office

(3) Issue a certificate of incorporation to the incorporators

(b) The incorporators shall file for recording a certified copy of the articles of incorporation in the office of the recorder of deeds in the county in which the principal office of the corporation in this Commonwealth is located

Section 9 Effect of Issuance of Certificate of Incorporation Upon the issuance of a certificate of incorporation by the Secretary of the Commonwealth the corporate existence of the corporation shall begin The certificate of incorporation shall be conclusive evidence except as against the Comonwealth that all conditions precedent required to be performed by the incorporators have been complied with and that the corporation has been incorporated under this act

Section 10 Organization Meeting After the issuance of the certificate of incorporation an organization meeting shall be held at the call of a majority of the incorporators for the purpose of adopting by-laws and electing officers and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come from the meeting The incorporators calling the meeting shall give at least three days' notice thereof by mail to each incorporator which notice shall state the time and place of the meeting but such notice may be waived in writing

Section 11 By-laws The power to make alter amend or repeal the by-laws of the corporation shall be vested in the board of directors The by-laws may contain any provisions for the regulation and management of the affairs of the corporation not inconsistent with law or the articles of incorporation

Section 12 Exemption of Members from Liability for Debts of Corporation No member shall be liable for the debts of the corporation to an amount exceeding the sums remaining unpaid on his membership fee but nothing herein shall be construed to relieve any member from the payment of any debt due by him to the corporation

Section 13 Qualification of Members All persons in rural areas proposed to be served by a corporation who are not receiving central station service shall be eligible to membership in a corporation No person other than the incorporators shall be become or remain a member of a corporation unless such person shall use or agree to use electric energy or as the case may be the facilities supplies equipment and services furnished by a corporation A corporation organized under this act may become a member of another such corporation and may avail itself fully of the facilities and services thereof

Section 14 Meetings of Members (a) Meetings of members may be held at such place as may be provided in the by-laws In the absence of any such provisions all meetings shall be held in the principal office of the corporation of this Commonwealth

(b) An annual meeting of the members shall be held at such time as may be provided in the by-laws Failure

to hold the annual meeting at the designated time shall not work forfeiture or dissolution of the corporation

(c) Special meetings of the members may be called by the president by the board of directors by a petition signed by not less than one-tenth of all the members or by such other officers or persons as may be provided in the articles of incorporation or the by-laws

Section 15 Notice of Members' Meetings Written or printed notices stating the place day and hour of the meetings of members and in the case of a special meeting the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called shall except as otherwise provided for in this act be delivered not less than ten nor more than thirty days before the date of the meeting either personally or by mail by or at the direction of the president or the secretary or the officers or persons calling the meeting to each member of record entitled to vote at such meeting If mailed such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mails in a sealed envelope addressed to the member at his address as it appears on the records of the corporation with postage thereon prepaid Notice of meetings of members may be waived in writing

Section 16 Voting by Members Each member present shall be entitled to one and only one vote on each matter submitted to a vote at a meeting of members but voting by proxy or by mail may be provided for in the by-laws

Section 17 Certificate of Membership When a member of a corporation has paid the membership fee in full a certificate of membership shall be issued to such member Memberships in the corporation and the certificates shall be non-transferable The certificate of membership shall be surrendered to the corporation upon the resignation expulsion or death of the member

Section 18 Quorum of Members Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation a majority of the members present in person or represented by proxy shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of members but if voting by mail is provided for in the by-laws members so voting shall be counted as if present

Section 19 Board of Directors The business and affairs of a corporation shall be managed by a board of directors not less than three in number which shall exercise all the powers of the corporation except such as are conferred upon the members by this act by the articles of incorporation or by the by-laws of the corporation The by-laws may prescribe qualifications for directors

Section 20 Election Qualification and Compensation of Directors The directors other than those named in the certificate of incorporation to serve until the first annual meeting of members shall be elected annually or as otherwise provided in the by-laws by the members The directors shall be members of the corporation and shall be entitled to such compensation and reimbursement for expenses actually and necessarily incurred by them as may be provided in the by-laws

Section 21 Vacancies Any vacancy occurring in the board and any directorship to be filled shall be filled as provided in the by-laws by persons who shall serve until directors may be regularly elected as provided for in this act

Section 22 Quorum of Directors A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business unless a greater number is required by the articles of incorporation or the by-laws The act of the majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the board unless the act of a greater number is required by the articles of incorporation or the by-laws

Section 23 Directors' Meetings Meetings of the board regular or special shall be held at such place and upon such notice as the by-laws may prescribe Attendance of a director at any meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting except where a director attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened Neither the business to be transacted at nor the purpose of any regular or special meeting of the board of directors need be specified in the notice or waiver of notice of such meeting

Section 24 Officers Agents and Employes (a) The board shall elect from its number a president a vice-president a secretary and a treasurer but the same person may be elected to the office of secretary and treasurer The powers and duties of the foregoing as well as their term of office and compensation shall be provided for in the by-laws

(b) The board shall appoint such other officers agents and employes as it deems necessary and fix their powers duties and compensation

(c) Any officer agent or employe elected or appointed by the board may be removed by it whenever in its judgment the best interests of the corporation will be served

Section 25 Executive Committee Any corporation may by its by-laws provide for an executive committee to be elected from and by its board of directors To such committee may be delegated the management of the current and ordinary business of the corporation and such other duties as the by-laws may prescribe but the designation of such committee and the delegation thereto of authority shall not operate to relieve the board of directors or any member thereof of any responsibility imposed upon it or him by this act

Section 26 Non-profit Operation (a) Each corporation shall be operated without profit to its members but the rates fees rents or other charges for electric energy and any other facilities supplies equipment or services furnished by the corporation shall be sufficient at all times

(1) To pay all operating and maintenance expenses necessary or desirable for the prudent conduct of its business and the principal of and interest on the obligations issued or assumed by the corporation in the performance of the purpose for which it was organized and

(2) For the creation of reserves

(b) The revenues of the corporation shall be devoted first to the payment of operating and maintenance expenses and the principal and interest on outstanding obligations and thereafter to such reserves for improvement new construction depreciation and contingencies as the board may from time to time prescribe

(c) Revenues not required for the purposes set forth in subsection (b) of this section shall be returned from time to time to the members on a pro rata basis according to the amount of business done with each during the period either in cash in abatement of current charges for electric energy or otherwise as the board determines but such return may be made by way of general rate reduction to members if the board so elects

Section 27 Amendment of Articles of Incorporation A corporation may amend its articles of incorporation by a majority vote of the members present in person or by proxy at any regular meeting or at any special meeting of its members called for that purpose The power to amend shall include the power to accomplish any desired change in the provisions of its articles of incorporation and to include any purpose power or provision which would be authorized to be included in original articles of incorporation if executed at the time the amendment is made Articles of amendment signed by the president or vice-president and attested by the secretary certifying to such amendment and its lawful adoption shall be executed acknowledged filed and recorded in the same manner as the original articles of incorporation of a corporation organized under this act and as soon as the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall have accepted the articles of amendment for filing and recording and issued a certificate of amendment the amendment or amendments shall be in effect

Section 28 Consolidation (a) Any two or more corporations may enter into an agreement for the consolidation of such corporations The agreement shall set forth the terms and conditions of the consolidation the name of the proposed consolidated corporation the number of its directors not less than three the time of the annual meeting and election and the name of at least three persons to be directors until the first annual meeting If such agreement is approved by the votes of a majority of the members of each corporation present in person or by proxy at any regular meeting or at any special meeting of its members called for that purpose the direc-

tors named in the agreement shall sign and acknowledge as incorporators articles of consolidation conforming substantially to original articles of incorporation of a corporation organized under this act

(b) The articles of consolidation shall be executed acknowledged filed and recorded in the same manner as the original articles of incorporation of a corporation organized under this act As soon as the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall have accepted the articles of consolidation for filing and recording and issued a certificate of consolidation the proposed consolidated corporation described in the articles under its designated name shall be and become a body corporate with all of the powers of a corporation as originally organized hereunder

Section 29 Dissolution (a) Any corporation may dissolve by majority vote of the members present in person or by proxy at any regular meeting or at any special meeting of its members called for that purpose A certificate of dissolution shall be signed by the president or vice-president and attested by the secretary certifying to such dissolution and stating that they have been authorized to execute and file such certificate by votes cast in person or by proxy by a majority of the members of the corporation A certificate of dissolution shall be executed acknowledged filed and recorded in the same manner as the original articles of incorporation of a corporation organized under this act and as soon as the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall have accepted the certificate of dissolution for filing and recording and issued a certicate of dissolution the corporation shall be deemed to be dissolved

(b) Such corporation shall however continue for the purpose of paying satisfying and discharging any existing liabilities or obligations and collecting or liquidating its assets and doing all other acts required to adjust and wind up its business and affairs and may sue and be sued in its corporate name Any assets remaining after all liabilities or obligations of the corporation have been satisfied or discharged shall be distributed pro rata among the members of the corporation at the time of the filing of the certificate of dissolution.

(c) Any corporation which purports to have been incorporated or re-incorporated under this act but which has not complied with all of the requirements for legal corporate existence may nevertheless file a certificate of dissolution in the same manner as a validly existing corporation The certificate of dissolution in such case may be authorized by a majority of the incorporators or directors at a meeting called by any incorporator upon ten days notice mailed to the last known post office address of each incorporator or director and held at the principal office of the corporation named in the articles of incorporation

Section 30 Fees The Department of State shall charge and collect the same fees as in the case of other corporations for similar services

Section 31 Exemption from Excise Taxes License Fee Corporations formed hereunder shall pay annually on or before July first to the Department of Revenue a fee of ten dollars ($10) for each one hundred members or fraction thereof but shall be exempt from all other State taxes of whatsoever kind or nature

Section 32 Exemption from Jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission All corporations organized under this act shall be exempt in any and all respects from the jurisdiction and control of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission of this Commonwealth

Section 33 Limited Exemptions from Securities Act Whenever any corporation organized under this act shall have borrowed money from any Federal agency the obligations issued to secure the payment of such money shall be exempt from the provisions of the act approved the thirteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws two hundred seventy-three) commonly known as "The Securities Act" nor shall the provisions of said act apply to th eissuance of membership certificates

Section 34 Defective Organized Corporations In the event any corporation has filed defective articles of incorporation or has failed to do all things necessary to perfect its corporate organization it may nevertheless file corrected articles of incorporation or amend the original articles and do and perform all acts and things necessary in the premises for the correction of such defects The action so taken shall be valid and binding upon all persons concerned and the capacity of such corporation to file corrected articles of incorporation or amendments to the original articles or to do and perform all acts and things necessary in the premises shall not be questioned

Section 35 Act Extended to Existing Corporations Any existing cooperative or non-profit corporation or association organized under any other law of this Commonwealth for the purpose of engaging in rural electrification may by a majority vote of the members present in person or by proxy at a meeting called for that purpose amend its articles of incorporation so as to comply with this act

Section 36 Construction of Act This act shall be construed liberally The enumeration of any object purpose power manner method or thing shall not be deemed to exclude like or similar objects purposes powers manners methods or things

Section 37 Separability of Provisions If any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is held invalid the remainder of the act and the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby

Section 38 Act Complete in Itself This act is complete in itself and shall be controlling The provisions of any other law of this Commonwealth except as provided in this act shall not apply to a corporation organized under this act

Section 39 Effective Date This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the report?

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I am sorry that I cannot support this bill as it has come from the conference committee. There are features with which I cannot agree. I understand that the purpose of this bill was to provide a means of enabling farm areas and small communities to obtain electric current for light and power, which is now denied them. I am in accord with this purpose. But the bill goes much further. It provides that a cooperative association formed under this bill may not only run electric lines at will regardless of the fact that the territory may be well served by public utility lines, with rates fixed by the Public Utility Commission, and that the cooperative may condemn electric lines and all other property of such companies or any part of such property, but it also provides that the cooperative association may condemn private dwellings, churches, grave yards, and such property heretofore considered exempt from condemnation.

There are various areas in this State which deserve help in securing rural electrification, but the simple rules of business apply to the extension of electric lines as well as to all other activities. Unless the government determines that it shall permanently adopt a plan of perennial subsidies to supply outlying customers with electric current, a cooperative agency cannot supply all such customers except at a great loss, any more than can a public utility.

Perhaps this bill is merely the beginning of a comprehensive plan for government ownership of all public utilities to be followed by government ownership of all business. The trend of legislation in this session is very much toward the establishment of a totalitarian state, with the people serving merely as serfs of the government.

When the mass of laws which we have enacted here in a few months time is digested and the effect thereof discovered, the people of Pennsylvania will find that they have surrendered a great many of their liberties to the deadly hand of bureaucracy and that personal and political independence is almost gone.

Certain sides of this question of rural electrification have been overlooked. For instance we find that there has been a very steady advance in the past years toward the extension of rural lines, under present laws.

Pennsylvania is surpassed by only four states in the number of farms served by electricity, yet during 1936 there were being built additional electric lines into farm areas, which would reach in the aggregate from New York to Denver and beyond. Likewise many farms to which electric current is available are not using such current.

The United States Census of Farms in Pennsylvania for 1935 lists 191,284 farms. Taken on this number, the farms which have no occupied dwellings, the farms which have no dwellings at all, and those farms which are considered as sub-marginal, or farms without proper dwellings, which produce only a bare sustenance for their occupants, there are 163,827 occupied farms in the State. of this number, slightly more than 88,000 have service at urban rates passing their doors, and 72,860 were taking service as of January 1, 1937. This indicates approximately 16,000 farms in the State which have electric service at urban rates passing their doors have not availed themselves of electric service.

In the City of Allentown there are 24,600 homes and yet in that built-up city, 2100 homes do not take electric service, although such service is within easy reach with no cost for connection.

In the City of Lancaster, one of the Federal agencies made a survey recently which shows that there are 16,600 dwellings units, and yet, within easy reach of electric service, more than 1400 of these dwelling units have not availed themselves of the service which is practically at their doors.

In the City of Chester there are said to be 1500 properties where service is available which have not attempted to secure electric service.

In the United States Census Statistics for 1935, it is reported that there were 33,927 farms occupied by tenants and on many of these farms the owners will not wire the houses and barns in order that the tenant farmers might avail themselves of electric service.

The businesslike extension of electric lines under this act may result in profit and advantage to customers but farmers should remember that the unrestrained formation of cooperatives under government sponsorship may result in sad disillusionment. I have in my possession a copy of a letter said to have been sent by the President of a cooperative association, located in the State of Texas, which illustrates this point.

BARTLETT COMMUNITY LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY

Bartlett, Texas, April 6, 1937

Dear Sir:

As you were advised last December, our cooperative electric system has not been doing as well. We have the lowest minimum rate of any rural line in the country but a number of our customers have not been using as much electricity as we had hoped.

For the past five months we have collected bearely enough money to pay REA and have been unable to pay the city anything. We have waited, hoping that the minimum users would do their share.

A meeting held Saturday, April 3rd had a attendance of about fifty of our customers. The matter was explained and fully discussed. The feeling at the meeting indicated that each customer was willing to do his share toward paying this debt and the following resolution was unanimously passed.

Resolved: That in order to meet the necessary expenses of operating the Company and to meet our obligations, it is necessary that each customer do his share; and

That the customer's rate be changed to read as follows:

First 25 kwh ..... $2.37 ($2.25 net)-Minimum
Next 40 kwh at 5c
Next 90 kwh at 3c
Excess kwh at 2c

subject to a 5% discount if bill is paid not later than the 10th of the month after billing date.

And Be It Further Resolved, That as soon as a surplus is accumulated, our rates be reduced.

Effective with the May 1937 billing the minimum rate for each customer will be raised to $2.25, however, for this amount he will receive 25 kwh instead of the former 7kwh.

We trust that this meets with the approval of all our customers.

Yours very truly,

BARTLETT COMMUNITY LIGHT AND POWER CO.

(S) by W. L. Janke, President
Robert Friedrick, Secy-Treasurer
E. J. Steglich, Vice-President

Note. 1. The original rate was: $1.10 per month first 7kwh or less; 7c per kwh next 13 kwh per mo.; 5.0c per kwh next 45 per mo.; 3.0c per kwh next 90 kwh per mo.; 2.0c per kwh excess. Prompt payment discount 5%

Note 2. This cooperative buys power from the municipal plant at Bartlett, Texas at a wholesale rate which is understood to be a straight line rate of 2c to 2½c per kwh the municipality handling the distribution losses on the lines of the cooperative, reading meters, collecting bills and maintaining lines and services.

As stated, while I am in favor of aiding those areas which are unsupplied with electric current to secure the same at reasonable rates, I am unable to vote for this bill in its present form.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—32

Barthold,	Gilson,	Kilgallen,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Haluska,	Kunkel,	Rodgers,
Dando,	Henney,	Lanius,	Ruth,
Dent,	Heyburn,	Law,	Shapiro,
DiSilvestro,	Huffman,	McCreesh,	Sipe,
Eroe,	Jacobs,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Jaspan,	Owlett,	Thompson,
Gelder,	Kahle,	Pytko,	Wolfenden,

NAYS—9

Bean,	Ealy,	Howell,	Salus,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Mallery,	Scarlett,
Dietrick,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

SENATE BILL No. 630 RETURNED FROM THE HOUSE WITH AMENDMENTS

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I call up at this time Senate Bill No. 630, returned from the House with amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 630, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred sixty-four) entitled "An act relating to business corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation reorganization winding up and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the Courts of Common Pleas and certain state departments commissions and officers authorizing certain State departments boards commissions or officers to collect fees for service required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" redefining authorized capital stock eliminating certain approvals of articles of incorporation and certificates of authority and further regulating the incorporation of business corporations regulating and extending the rights responsibilities authority powers and immunities of such corporations and of the shareholders thereof and the rights powers qualifications and compensation of the officers thereof further providing for and regulating the dissolution of such corporations; further providing for and regulating the issuance and revocation of certificates of authority of foreign business corporations and providing penalties.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41

Barthold,	Gelder,	Kahle,	Rankin,
Bean,	Gilson,	Kilgallen,	Rodgers,
Cavalcante,	Haluska,	Kunkel,	Ruth,
Chapman,	Henney,	Lanius,	Salus,
Dando,	Heyburn,	Law,	Scarlett,
Dietrick,	Homsher,	Mallery,	Shapiro,
Dent,	Howell,	McCreesh,	Sipe,
DiSilvestro,	Huffman,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Ealy,	Jacobs,	Owlett,	Thompson,
Eroe,	Jaspan,	Pytko,	Wolfenden,
Frey,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 769 RETURNED FROM THE HOUSE WITH AMENDMENTS

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I call up at this time Senate Bill No. 769 returned from the House with amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 769, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred fourteen), entitled "An act providing for a system of recording the identification of persons convicted of crime, and of fugitives from justice, and habitual criminals; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania State Police, district attorneys, police officers, wardens or keepers of jails, prisons, workhouses, or other penal institutions, and sheriffs; providing for the payment of certain expenses by the counties; and imposing penalties," by imposing upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police the duties and powers previously exercised by the Pennsylvania State Police under the act.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Barthold,	Gilson,	Kahle,	Pytko,
Cavalcante,	Haluska,	Kilgallen,	Rankin,
Dando,	Henney,	Kunkel,	Rodgers,
Dent,	Heyburn,	Lanius,	Ruth,
DiSilvestro,	Howell,	Law,	Shapiro,
Eroe,	Huffman,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Jaspan,	McGinnis,	

NAYS—11

Bean,	Gelder,	Mallery,	Scarlett,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Owlett,	Wolfenden,
Dietrick,	Jacobs,	Salus,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 770 RETURNED FROM THE HOUSE WITH AMENDMENTS

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I call up at this time Senate Bill No. 770 returned from the House with amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 770, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1046) entitled "An act appropriating the moneys in the Motor License Fund" as amended by making the moneys in the Motor License Fund available to the Pennsylvania Motor Police to defray all expenses required by such agency in the proper conduct of its work.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Barthold,	Gilson,	Kilgallen,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Haluska,	Kunkel,	Rodgers,
Dando,	Henney,	Lanius,	Ruth,
Dent,	Howell,	Law,	Shapiro,
DiSilvestro,	Jacobs,	McCreesh,	Sipe,
Eroe,	Jaspan,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Kahle,	Pytko,	

NAYS—11

Bean,	Gelder,	Mallery,	Scarlett,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Owlett,	Wolfenden,
Deitrick,	Homsher,	Salus,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 856, entitled:

An Act providing that all appointments made by the county commissioners in counties of the first class shall be equally divided between the majority and minority commissioners, respectfully submit the following bill as our report.

The PRESIDENT. The report will lie on the table.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I desire to make a report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 877, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards, and commissions shall be determined," as amended, by establishing a Department of Public Assistance and a State Board of Public Assistance, and defining their powers duties; providing for the employment and removal of all persons employed by the Department of Public Assistance, by the State Board of Public Assistance, and by any board established by law and authorized to provide assistance in one or more counties only; and by changing the powers of the Department of Welfare.

The PRESIDENT. The report will lie on the table.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I desire to make a report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act relating to public assistance; providing for, and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons, and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund; and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board

The PRESIDENT. The report will lie on the table.

SENATE BILL NO. 776 RETURNED FROM THE HOUSE WITH AMENDMENTS

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I call up at this time Senate Bill No. 776 returned from the House with amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 776, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and precribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended by modifying the procedure for the sale of unserviceable property and enlarging the scope of the appropriation of the Manufacturing Fund clarifying the provisions pertaining to the furnishing of State automobiles from the temporary fleet authorizing the purchase of liability insurance covering State officers or employes operating vehicles loaned by the Federal government prohibiting contractors with the Commonwealth from requiring or receiving refunds of part of any premium wage or wages required by their contract to be paid to their employes providing for the demolition or destruction of certain military stores in certain cases authorizing the transfer of surplus products between State institutions further defining the working hours and duties of State employes amplifying the supervision of the Department of Welfare over inmates in and the transfer of inmates from State penal and correctional institutions empowering the Department of Welfare to enforce compliance with its orders to remedy unfavorable conditions in State and supervised institutions eliminating the office of business manager in State institutions under the Department of Welfare authorizing the Department of Welfare to fix and establish service charges at State-owned medical and surgical hospitals authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to establish standards for the operation of certain State equipment and to make periodical surveys of the buildings equipment land and improvements of State institutions further modifying and regulating the procedure to be followed for construction projects making further provision for bid performance bonds of bidders for State contracts extending the scope of the work of the State Park Commission further regulating purchases made directly by departments boards and commissions requiring counties to pay compensation and expenses of special attorneys in criminal cases authorizing the Governor to grant commissions to State pilots providing for the disposal of accumulated files of papers no longer needed or useful in the Commonwealth providing for the promulgation of rules and regulations by and enlarging the powers of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Water and Power Resources Board further regulating the maximum price that may be paid for land acquired for State forestry purposes prescribing the membership and powers and duties of the State Park Commission creating and prescribing the powers and duties of Regional State Park Boards eliminating the limitation on the amount per acre that may be paid for land acquired for State park purposes eliminating the Board of Game Commissioners and

extending the provisions of the Code to its successor the Pennsylvania Game Commission eliminating the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and extending the provisions of the Code to its successor the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission transferring the State Athletic Commission from the Department of Military Affairs to the Department of Revenue and the State Board of Undertakers from the Department of Public Instruction to the Department of Health eliminating the State Aeronautics Commission the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board and the Board of Trustees of Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives and the Anatomical Board and generally further reorganizing and clarifying the conduct of the administrative work of the Commonwealth

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—0

NAYS—38

Barthold,	Gilson,	Kilgallen,	Rankin,
Bean,	Haluska,	Kunkel,	Rodgers,
Cavalcante,	Henney,	Lanius,	Ruth,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Law,	Salus,
Dando,	Homsher,	Mallery,	Scarlett,
Deitrick,	Howell,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
DiSilvestro,	Huffman,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Eroe,	Jacobs,	Owlett,	Thompson,
Frey,	Jaspan,	Pytko,	Wolfenden,
Gelder,	Kahle,		

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 776

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments to the foregoing bill, and that a Committee of Conference be appointed (already appointed) to confer with a similar Committee of the House (if the Huose shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. LAW, CAVALCANTE and HOWELL, be said committee on the part of the Senate, and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 782 RETURNED FROM THE HOUSE WITH AMENDMENTS

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I call up at this time Senate Bill No. 782, returned from the House with amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 782, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administration departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by consolidating the Pennsylvania State Police and the State Highway Patrol and their powers and duties into one agency to be known as the Pennsylvania Motor Police and establishing as part of such agency a Motor Police Force and making provision for the number selection qualifications promotions training and discipline of the members of such force.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Barthold,	Gilson,	Kilgallen,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Haluska,	Kunkel,	Ruth,
Dando,	Henney,	Lanius,	Shapiro,
Dent,	Howell,	Law,	Sipe,
DiSilvestro,	Huffman,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Eroe,	Jaspan,	McGinnis,	Thompson,
Frey,	Kahle,	Pytko,	

NAYS—12

Bean,	Gelder,	Jacobs,	Salus,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Mallery,	Scarlett,
Deitrick,	Homsher,	Owlett,	Wolfenden,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 783 RETURNED FROM THE HOUSE WITH AMENDMENTS

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I call up at this time Senate Bill No. 783, returned from the House with amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 783, entitled:

An Act establishing a Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System; providing for payments upon retirement, death, disability, involuntary retirement, and providing for the payment of certain medical expenses; creating a board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing state employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom; providing for the guarantee by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; providing for the subrogation of the Commonwealth to the rights of the members or dependents against certain third parties; exempting annuities, allowances, re-

turns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial processes; and providing penalties.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38

Barthold,	Gilson,	Kilgallen,	Rankin,
Bean,	Haluska,	Kunkel,	Rodgers,
Cavalcante,	Henney,	Lanius,	Ruth,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Law,	Salus,
Dando,	Homsher,	Mallery,	Scarlett,
Deitrick,	Howell,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
DiSilvestro,	Huffman,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Eroe,	Jacobs,	Owlett,	Thompson,
Frey,	Jaspan,	Pytko,	Wolfenden,
Gelder,	Kahle,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 784 RETURNED FROM THE HOUSE WITH AMENDMENTS

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I call up at this time Senate Bill No. 784 returned from the House with amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 784, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1314) entitled "An act authorizing the utilization of the school of the Pennsylvania State Police for training persons to act as policemen in the political subdivisions of the Commonwealth prescribing the qualifications for admission of such persons to such school providing for the payment of certain costs by such students conferring certain powers upon the Pennsylvania State Police and making an appropriation" by imposing upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police the duties formerly imposed upon the Pennsylvania State Police and providing for the payment into the Motor License Fund of moneys received or collected under the act.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30

Barthold,	Haluska,	Kilgallen,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Henney,	Kunkel,	Rodgers,
Dando,	Heyburn,	Lanius,	Ruth,
Dent,	Howell,	Law,	Shapiro,
DiSilvestro,	Huffman,	McCreesh,	Sipe,
Eroe,	Jacobs,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Jaspan,	Pytko,	Thompson,
Gilson,	Kahle,		

NAYS—10

Bean,	Gelder,	Owlett,	Scarlett,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Salus,	Wolfenden,
Deitrick,	Mallery,		

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 886 RETURNED FROM THE HOUSE WITH AMENDMENTS

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I call up at this time Senate Bill No. 886 returned from the House with amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 886, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and certain sections of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 450) entitled "An act relating to fires and fire prevention imposing duties and conferring powers upon the State police authorizing the appointment of the chiefs of fire departments and certain public officers and others as assistants to said State police and defining their powers and duties providing for the investigation of the cause origin and circumstances of fires and the inspection of all and the removal or change of certain buildings imposing duties on school authorities and on certain corporations associations and fire rating agencies providing for the attendance of witnesses before the said State police and the enforcement of its orders and prescribing penalties" by imposing upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police the duty of administering and enforcing the act.

Which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30

Barthold,	Haluska,	Kilgallen,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Henney,	Kunkel,	Rodgers,
Dando,	Heyburn,	Lanius,	Ruth,
Dent,	Howell,	Law,	Shapiro,
DiSilvestro,	Huffman,	McCreesh,	Sipe,
Eroe,	Jacobs,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Jaspan,	Pytko,	Thompson,
Gilson,	Kahle,		

NAYS—10

Bean,	Gelder,	Owlett,	Scarlett,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Salus,	Wolfenden,
Deitrick,	Mallery,		

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 887 RETURNED FROM THE HOUSE WITH AMENDMENTS

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I call up at this time Senate Bill No. 887 returned from the House with amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 887, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two four and six and to amend section seven of the act approved the seventh

day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 151) entitled "An act defining and regulating the business of dry cleaning and dyeing providing for the maintenance construction and inspection of dry cleaning and dyeing buildings and establishments providing for enforcing the act and penalties for violation thereof" by imposing upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police the duty of administering and enforcing the act.

Which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29

Barthold,	Haluska,	Kilgallen,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Henney,	Kunkel,	Rodgers,
Dando,	Heyburn,	Lanius,	Ruth,
Dent,	Huffman,	Law,	Shapiro,
DiSilvestro,	Jacobs,	McCreesh,	Sipe,
Eroe,	Jaspan,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Kahle,	Pytko,	Thompson,
Gilson,			

NAYS—10

Bean,	Gelder,	Owlett,	Scarlett,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Salus,	Wolfenden,
Deitrick,	Mallery,		

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 893 RETURNED FROM THE HOUSE WITH AMENDMENTS

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I call up at this time Senate Bill No. 893 returned from the House with amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 893, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 496), entitled, "An act to establish a Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the river Delaware and its navigable tributaries; regulating their jurisdiction over ships, vessels, and boats, and wharves, piers, bulk-heads, docks, slips, and basins, and exempting cities of the first class from certain of its provisions; and making an appropriation therefor," as amended and supplemented, by abolishing the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the river Delaware and its navigable tributaries, terminating the terms of the members thereof, and creating as successor to such board the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River, as a departmental administrative commission in the Department of Forests and Waters; transferring to such commission the records, employes ,property and equipment of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the river Delaware and its navigable tributaries; authorizing the said Navigation Commission for the Delaware River to complete proceedings pending before the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the river Delaware and its navigable tributaries; providing that all licenses, orders, rules and regulations of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation shall remain effective until repealed, changed or modified by the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River; transferring and appropriating to the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River any unexpended balance of any existing appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation; and providing fees and further conditions relative to licenses.

Which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Barthold,	Gilson,	Kilgallen,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Haluska,	Kunkel,	Rodgers,
Dando,	Henney	Lanius,	Ruth,
Dent,	Huffman,	Law,	Shapiro,
DiSilvestro,	Jacobs,	McCreesh,	Sipe,
Eroe,	Jaspan,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Kahle,	Pytko,	Thompson,

NAYS—10

Bean,	Gelder,	Owlett,	Scarlett,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Salus,	Wolfenden,
Deitrick,	Mallery,		

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 744 RETURNED FROM THE HOUSE WITH AMENDMENTS

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I call up at this time Senate Bill No. 744 returned from the House with amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 744, entitled:

An Act to establish funds to provide security for the payment of benefits in event of the insolvency of an insurance carrier authorized to write workmen's compensation insurance in this Commonwealth and to provide for the administration thereof.

Which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38

Barthold,	Gilson,	Kilgallen,	Rankin,
Bean,	Haluska,	Kunkel,	Rodgers,
Cavalcante,	Henney,	Lanius,	Ruth,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Law,	Salus,
Dando,	Homsher,	Mallery,	Scarlett,
Deitrick,	Howell,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
DiSilvestro,	Huffman,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Eroe,	Jacobs,	Owlett,	Thompson,
Frey,	Jaspan,	Pytko,	Wolfenden,
Gelder,	Kahle,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 1069 RETURNED FROM THE HOUSE WITH AMENDMENTS

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I call up at this time Senate Bill No. 1069 returned from the House with amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1069, entitled:

An Act relating to and regulating the mining of anthracite coal; providing for the health, safety and welfare of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith; amending, consolidating, revising and changing the law relating thereto; and imposing penalties.

Which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

Mr. DANDO. Mr. President, I ask that the Senate does not concur in the amendments to Senate Bill No. 1069.

In reference to this bill, which creates a new Anthracite Mine Code for the District which I represent, I introduced the bill on April 26th so that the present Code which is forty years old could be modernized and brought to date. In introducing this bill it was my purpose that I could in some way bring about better conditions for the men who are employed in the mines. There has been considerable controversy over this bill during the past several weeks. Arguments pro and con concerning the bill have been submitted by the United Mine Workers of America, the anthracite coal operators, and the Department of Mines.

Before this bill was introduced by me I was of the firm belief that the mine laws, so far as safety was concerned, should be revised, and in order that I might be sure that what I ask this body to pass upon favorably, I took into consultation ten of the present State mine inspectors of the anthracite regions. After careful study of the bill they were unanimous in their approval of the bill as a safety measure. I know of no body of men that are more competent than those same mine inspectors that could pass upon this subject.

This bill was prepared by the Department of Mines after months of study by the best mining men in the State. Mr. President, since this bill was reported from Committee it has been amended to such extent that it looks to me to be more a wage contract than the safety measure I intended it to be. Amendments that are now in the bill will serve to increase the cost of coal, which if passed on to the consumer will have the effect of losing more of the anthracite market; in turn causing more mines to be closed and throwing out of employment many more men. It is a well known fact that the anthracite industry is one of the hardest pressed in the State. Therefore, that we may act to the interest of the men and the industry, I ask you not to concur in the amendments.

And the question recurring.

Will the Senate concur in the amendments?

QUESTION OF PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Tioga, Mr. Owlett, will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I would like to inquire whether or not a vote "no" is to nonconcur, and a vote "aye" is to concur in the House amendments, is that correct?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair informs the Senator from Tioga, Mr. Owlett, that that is true.

And the question recurring.

Will the Senate concur in the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—10

Barthold,	Jaspan,	McGinnis,	Ruth,
Eroe,	Kilgallen,	Pytko,	Stiefel,
Henney,	Lanius,		

NAYS—26

Bean,	Gelder,	Kunkel,	Rodgers,
Chapman,	Gilson,	Law,	Scarlett,
Dando,	Homsher,	Mallery,	Shapiro,
Deitrick,	Howell,	McCreesh,	Sipe,
DiSilvestro,	Huffman,	Owlett,	Thompson,
Ealy,	Jacobs,	Rankin,	Wolfenden,
Frey,	Kahle,		

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. KILGALLEN. Mr. President, I move that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, I rise to a question of information.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Susquehanna, Mr. Gelder, will state his question of information.

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, is it not true to wait to see whether the House recedes from its amendments?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair informs the Senator from Susquehanna, Mr. Gelder, that this is a Senate bill, and the motion is perfectly in order. The House has requested us to do that in order to go about the business.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 1069

Mr. KILGALLEN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments to the foregoing bill, and that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar Committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. HENNEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, that Messrs. Dando, Haluska, Deitrick be said committee on the part of the Senate, and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 856

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 856, entitled:

An Act providing that all appointments made by the county commissioners in counties of the first class shall be equally divided between the majority and minority commissioners, respectfully submit the following bill as our report.

Mr. DANDO. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The report was read as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 856

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purposes of considering Senate Bill No. 856, entitled "An Act providing that all appointments made by the county commissioners in counties of the first class shall be equally divided between the majority and minority commissioners," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

EDWARD R. FREY,
HARRY SHAPIRO,
(Committee on the part of the Senate)
JOSEPH OMINSKY,
PAUL C. LEWIS,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives)

An Act providing that all appointments made by the county commissioners in counties of the first class shall be divided between the majority and minority commissioners

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That

All appointments made by the county commissioners in counties of the first class shall be divided between the majority commissioners and the majority commissioner so that the majority commissioners shall name two-thirds of all the appointees and the minority commissioner shall name one-third of all the appointees The appointment to particular positions to be made by the majority and minority commissioners shall be determined by lot The term of employment of each person now employed under the county commissioners' office and having been originally appointed by the county commissioners shall cease as of the effective date of this act

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 3 This act shall become effective thirty days after final enactment

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the report?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I should like to state that this bill is a bill that refers to patronage in the office of the county commissioners. The House amendment changes the proportion of one-third to the minority instead of one-half as before, so that each commissioner will have one-third of the appointments. The amendment also provides that the appointments shall be made by lot to be drawn by the county commissioner.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, this is a bill that we had before us a few days ago, and the bill in its present form is not the bill that was voted down in this Senate. If that has been ripped out the body of the bill changed and the object to be attained is changed completely around, and I suggest to the Chair that he give a ruling on it, whether or not the Chair intends to allow this conference report to be voted on, because if I understand the parliamentary usages and customs of this body, a bill that comes back amended in a form completely different from its original form, it is not before this Senate. The entire title has been changed, and the body of the bill has been absolutely changed. I think when the bill was passed by the Senate, it was drawn as an amendment to the voting machine Act of 1939, providing, whereby in counties of the first class, all appointments with reference to the voting machine custodians shall be equally divided between the majority and the minority commissioners. This bill is the bill in which all the employees in this Department are subject to a division of two-thirds to the majority party and one-third to the minority. This is 100% different than the bill on which this Senate has voted, and I, therefore, move you that the report by the Conference Committee be laid on the table.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair understands that the Report of the Conference Committee is to be laid on the table. This committee report does not destroy the principle involved in the bill and the Chair rules that the Conference Committee Report, under parliamentary usuage in this Senate and House is perfectly in order.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, in decision No. 51, on page 199, of the Pennsylvania Manual for 1935-1936, it says:

"Mr. McCracken" submitted the point of order that the Committee of Conference, in amending the bill in certain particulars concerning which no differences existed between the two Houses, exceed the authority conferred upon it, in violation of joint rule three, which says that a Committee of Conference "shall not have power or control over any part of a bill, resolution or order, except such parts upon which a difference exists between the two Houses." The Senate decided the point of order not well taken."

The PRESIDENT. The Chair has ruled on the point of order, the Senator was not appeased by the decision. The Chair has ruled on the point of order, and that is not before the Senate.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I want to make a statement in regard to the bill.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, may proceed, but the point of order has been decided by the Chair.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I want to call to the attention of the members of this Senate to the fact that this does not change the original bill. The subject of the original bill was the division of appointments by the County Commissioners. The original bill amends all that. This bill merely prevents the Act from being declared unconstitutional, because in the meantime, during the probation of this bill, before the time of the final enactment of it, there was passed an election code, and, therefore, in order to save any question of constitutionality, and since the time that the election code was passed, the title of the bill was changed to make it supplemental instead of an amendatory act, and the conference committee reduces the appointments by the minority commission from one-half to one-third.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I renew my motion.

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The PRESIDENT. The motion is that the conference committee report be laid on the table.

The motion was not agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the Report?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, this is one of the bills that came before this Senate in the 'ripper' campaign of 1937, and in this campaign somewhere, somehow, some one must have—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, will state his point of order.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, is not speaking on the report of the conference committee, which is whether or not the amendment reduces the appointment from one-half to one-third shall be adopted.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair hears that in discussing the amendments, the speaker is privileged to discuss the subject of the bill amended by that amendment. The speaker may proceed.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I do not blame some people that they do not like to hear the truth on some things. There is in this bill a sort of a—what will we call it—an inclination to be charitable, but this is a charity of a Jesse James, or of a Dillinger.

We oft-times heard, and I am talking only of this bill—of one of the redeeming features of Jesse James, and Abe Buzzard, the famous Pennsylvania outlaw was, that if they robbed a man, they always took some of the stolen money and gave him carefare to go back home. That may have been a different kind of highwaymen, burglars and outlaws, but they were charitable with the other fellows' money, and that is the kind of a charity we have here. Our friends of the opposition party have seen fit to come before this body and hold up the citizenship of Philadelphia and its voting population, and say, notwithstanding the fact that by your vote you have created certain positions in the City of Philadelphia, we, by an authority that no self-respecting person would, that, they gave to another, they decided to stand you up against the wall and rob your pockets, and say, "now that we have rifled your pockets, we are going before the Senate of Pennsylvania and say 'we are now pleading guilty, we took away 50% from you, we are pleading guilty, and we ask you to excuse us because we are trying to pay you back one-third of the loot, we are going to give you back one-third of that we have stolen from you, and then we think we have done our full duty towards our constituents." You cannot pay back your honest debt with the stolen money of a man whom you have robbed, you cannot pay back your political debts with stolen property which he has robbed from the voters in the City of Philadelphia, and after all, they are not being honest with themselves, because when the bill passed the Senate they are not so terrible, they only stole 30 jobs, but they went over to the House and the House joined the gang, and stole 70. When they had stolen 70 jobs belonging to the Republican organization, and 30 more, making it about 100, and then in the kindness of their hearts and with the other fellow's money, they come up before this body, pleading guilty, saying we "will give you back, and only take 33 1/3%," and in that division, in their honesty of purpose, instead of stealing 30 jobs, they have taken 33-1/3%, and when they got into an awful jam and they did not know how they were going to divide up that 1/3 of a man, than by a great reasoning they decided that they would draw lots and divide up the 1/3 that was over. These are great days of charity and we want to thank our Democratic friends over on the other side for even being honest enough to give us back one-third of the loot.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, I would like to interrogate the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SALUS. I will but the Senator from Centre, Mr. Thompson, should be sure to get the facts right.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, is it a fact that this bill established a new principle, namely to the "vanquished belongs the spoils."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, this bill as it is, establishes no principle, no bill built on dishonesty can establish any principle.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I would like to interrogate the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Rankin.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Rankin, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I would like to ask the Senator from Allegheny, whether he is not a member of the Board of Commissioners of Allegheny County?

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. President, that is right.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I would like to ask the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Rankin, whether he is in favor of the principles set forth in this bill?

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, will state his point of order.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, this is the same question that was asked two days ago, and I object to it being repeated.

The PRESIDENT. The point of order is not well taken.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I would like to ask the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Rankin, whether it is true that he is not in favor of the bill.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. President, no sir.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I would like to ask the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Rankin, whether it is the practice of his board of commissioners to divide up the patronage between the minority and the majority commissioners?

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. President, no sir. Sometimes if we get a little hard up we give them a little bit, just a nibble.

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. President, I would like to interrogate the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. President, I would like to know if it is not true that this Act, No. 856, which we passed, is an amendment to the Act permitting the use of voting machines in Pennsylvania?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, the original Act was an amendment to the voting machine Act.

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. President, and it applies to the appointments of the majority and minority commissioners, instead of amending the voting machine act.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I think that is correct.

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. President, this conference report on which we are asked to vote, is that an amendment to that Act?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, no, the Act that we had originally was an Act dealing with the appointments in the County Commissioners office, in connection with the voting machines. Before the Act was finally passed, between the time the Act was passed and the time when the election code was adopted, which dealt with voting machines. Mr. Fertig, the head of the Legislative Reference Bureau, suggested that in view of that fact, the Act should be changed and made supplemental instead of amendatory, because the Act that we are amending was repealed by the Election Code.

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. President, I would like to ask the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, if it is not true that this Act on which we are asked to vote today, provides that all appointments be made by the county commissioners?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, that is correct, and that is one of the reasons that they made a reduction of the amount to one-third, because outside of the election duties of the county commissioners in Philadelphia, you have very few appointments. The rest of the county commissioners' employees deal with election matters, and so we decided in view of the fact that there are to be seven or eight more employees, that the present number of appointments should be reduced to one-thirdfl

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. President, if this bill that we are now voting on is enacted, it will affect a very small number of appointments?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, the Act as now changed, is that the minority commissioner receives less appointments than he would have under the first bill, and because on the election days 50% of 150 jobs alloted at election time, a total number of 250, would have given them 125 appointments. On this basis, this would reduce it to about 80 appointments. I would like to state while I am on my feet, that there is a reason back of this, whether the Senator from Pittsburgh agrees with it or not, the people who claimed the county commissioners out and provided for minority commissioners, have more in mind than merely that the minority commissioners should have minority representation, whether the Senator from Pittsburgh agrees or not the principle back of minority representation of the County Commissioners Board, was that they should have at least one-third control, and if the Senator from Pittsburgh only gives them out of the kindness of his heart, it does not change the principle of this Act, particularly when the county commissioners feel, as they do in Philadelphia with the election machinery, and that is one situation in which we always have, to see to it that we have minority representation, even in our commissioners' office they get minority representation in fact, and not merely out of the kindness of their heart.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, if this Assembly has the power to pass a law giving a minority representation on the Board of Commissioners one-third of the appointments, do we not also have the power to give that minority commissioner three-fourths of the appointments?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, yes, I should say we would. As a matter of fact, this Senate has provided by law, that in Philadelphia the real estate assessors, the minority shall have one-half of the appointments of a real estate assessors. Before, the Republicans, when they got into the control of Philadelphia, they eliminated the provision that the minority should have one-half, and said that the appointments of all real estate assessors should be made by the majority commissioners.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, why cut the thing down from one-half to one-third?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, the Senator from Fayette can use his own judgment on that. I am saying, that a fair proportion is one-third, which will give us a sufficient number of men connected with the voting machines to give us an opportunity to find out whether pins are placed in the voting machines before election day or not.

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, this is like "love's labor lost" to me. I had left the Senate Chamber and gone to the barber shop to get myself all cleaned up, because I thought I was coming to the glorious commencement in my senatorial career here, and thought the bill was coming up so that I could have voted for it, and I prepared myself as well as those who might be back, but to come up here, and I find that the bill has been mutilated by cutting it down from one-half to one-third, when it ought to be three-fourths or one hundred percent, that is my only regret. Now, I come up here and all of my labor is lost because I would have to vote for a bill that is mutilated and I think probably it may do violence to my conscience, but I want to apply the same philosophy that our friend, Governor Pinchot applied, rather to take a piece of a loaf than none at all, so I have to vote for the bill the way it is.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the Report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the povisions of the Constitution.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, I ask for a verification of the roll.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—26

Barthold,	Haluska,	Kunkel,	Rodgers,
Cavalcante,	Henney,	Lanius,	Ruth,
Dando,	Huffman,	Law,	Shapiro,
DiSilvestro,	Jacobs,	Mallery,	Sipe,
Eroe,	Jaspan,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Kahle,	Pytko,	Thompson,
Gilson,	Kilgallen,		

NAYS—13

Bean,	Gelder	McGinnis,	Salus,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Owlett,	Scarlett,
Deitrick,	Howell,	Rankin,	Wolfenden,
Ealy,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative,

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO RIPPER LEGISLATION

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SALUS offered the following resolution which was twice read: and referred to the Committee on Rules.

Whereas, although in pursuance of this principle of enlightment political philosophy, many offices have been ripped out by orders of His Excellency, George the Third, and there still remain a few such offices in various parts of the State carelessly overlooked or otherwise mistakenly left to decision of the voters back home, who can't be expected to exercise the wisdom of selection through direct contact, and only subject to remote control;and

Whereas, with the Legislature in recess during the heated months of Summer (particularly during the trying period of the Dog Days), the Governor might be suddenly seized by an overwhelming desire to do a little more ripping, here and there; and

Whereas, we the members of the Legislature are always solicitous for the wishes and comfort of the aforesaid Governor, and dependent upon his good humor; and

Whereas, what's the use of going to the trouble and expense of holding elections anyhow?; now, therefore be it

Resolved, (the House concurring), that the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, herewith and hereby transfers fully and completely, without equivocation (or mental reservation whatsoever, whatever offices he desires, without using political veneer) where and how his whims or political ambitions may dictate; and be it further

Resolved, that $5,000 or so much, or more, as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purchase of a supply of Official executive zippers, to the end that the Governor's future ripping may be done in the modern manner, expeditiously and as painlessly as possible, as zippers leave no scar but upon sober and more mature thought, rippers leave ugly scars and cause irreparable injuries.

ADOPTION OF REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 883.

Mr. SHAPIRO, Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act relating to public assistance; providing for, and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons, and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund; and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to Mothers' Assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board.

Mr. DANDO. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to,

The report was read as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 883

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 883, entitled: "An Act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons, and other persons; requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers assistance, pensions for the Blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

EDWARD JACKSON THOMPSON,
HARRY SHAPIRO,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)
WILLIAM A. SHAW,
JOHN J. O'KEEFE.
ROBERT E. WOODSIDE, JR.,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

An Act relating to public assistance providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children aged perosns blind persons and other persons requiring relief providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States government for assistance to such persons providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board Boards of Trustees of the Mother's Assistance Fund and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance pensions for the blind old age assistance and the State Emergency Relief Board

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same as follows:

Section 1 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Public Assistance Law"

Section 2 Definitions As used in this act unless otherwise indicated

"Assistance" means assistance in money goods shelter services or burial provided from or with State or Federal funds for indigent persons who reside in Pennsylvania and need assistance to enable them to maintain for themselves and their dependents a decent and healthful standard of living and for indigent homeless or transient persons The word assistance shall be construed to include pensions for those blind persons who are entitled to pensions as provided in this act

"Local Board" means any county board of assistance established under the provisions of this act and shall include any county relief board or board of trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund or board of trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind until abolished in accordance with law

The masculine pronoun includes the feminine

Section 3 Administration of Act This act shall be administered by the Department of Public Assistance and the local boards in the several counties of this Commonwealth

Section 4 General Powers and Duties of Department of Public Assistance The Department of Public Assistance shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To allocate to the local boards on the basis of need and as may be required for blind pensions funds with which to provide assistance and funds for administrative expenses and as may be needed from time to time to keep a reasonable emergency fund in the hands of local

boards which shall be used by the executive director for the furnishing of assistance in emergency cases upon application to him or under the direction of any member of the local board

(b) To establish with the approval of the State Board of Public Assistance rules regulations and standards consistent with law as to eligibility for assistance and as to its nature and extent

(c) To supervise the local boards and to establish for such boards rules regulations and standards consistent with law

(d) To cooperate with other agencies including any agency of the United States or of another state in all matters concerning the powers and duties of the department under this act and particularly in projects for child welfare for the relief of persons in areas of special need and for the care of transient and homeless persons and to make such reports in such form and containing such information as the Social Security Board of the United States Government or any other agency of the United States may from time to time require and to comply with such provisions as such board or agency may from time to time find necessary to insure the correctness and verification of such reports

(e) To receive and to supervise the disbursement of funds provided by the Federal government or from any other source for use in this Commonwealth for assistance

(f) To gather and study current information constantly and to report at least annually to the Governor as to the nature and need of assistance as to the amount allocated to each local board and as to the work of each local board and to cause such reports to be published for the information of the public

(g) To report at least annually to the Governor as to the cost of living in the various counties as related to the standards of assistance and the amounts allocated for assistance and to cause such reports to be published for the information of the public

(h) To collect and report to the Governor and to cause to be published for the information of the public information as to the work of the department

(i) To direct and supervise the liquidation of the affairs of the Boards of Trustees of the Mother's Assistance Fund the Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and the State Emergency Relief Board

Section 5 Establishment of County Boards of Assistance

(a) For each county of the Commonwealth there is hereby established a county board of assistance to be known as the County Board of Assistance which shall be composed of men and women to be appointed as hereinafter provided The members of the board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses No member of a board shall hold office in any political party Not all of the members of a board shall belong to the same political party

(b) Each board shall be composed of eleven members in counties of the first and second classes and of seven members in other counties In each county having a board of seven the Governor shall with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate appoint two members to serve for the term ending December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight two members to serve for the term ending December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine and three members to serve for the term ending December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred forty In each county having a board of eleven the Governor shall in the same manner appoint three members to serve for the term ending December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight four members to serve for the term ending December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine and four members to serve for the term ending December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred forty After the original appointments any vacancy caused by the expiration of a term shall be filled by an appointment in the manner above provided for a term of three years and any vacancy otherwise caused shall be filled for the duration of the unexpired term by appointment in the same manner No member of a board shall be eligible to serve for more than two consecutive terms

(c) Each board shall elect from among its members a chairman and a secretary

Section 6 Rules and Regulations The State Board of Public Assistance shall have the power to promulgate rules and regulations concerning the administration of this act including the establishment of standards of eligibility for assistance and its nature and extent

The County Boards shall determine the eligibility of an applicant under the standards so established subject to the right of appeal as provided under subsection (d) of section seven of this act

Section 7 Powers and Duties of County Boards of Assistance Each county board of assistance shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) In accordance with the laws regulating employment in the Department of Public Assistance to appoint transfer lay off suspend and remove an executive director and other employes which employes shall on behalf of the board and under the supervision of the Executive Director provide assistance in the territory under its jurisdiction in accordance with law

(b) To conform to the rules regulations and standards established by the Department of Public Assistance as to accounting and as to forms records and reports

(c) To submit budgets to the Department of Public Assistance as the basis of the allocation of funds for assistance and for administrative costs

(d) To hear and determine appeals from actions of its employes affecting the rights of those applying for or receiving assistance Any person applying for or receiving assistance of any type covered by the public assistance provisions of the Federal Social Security Act may appeal to the Department of Public Assistance from any decision of the board refusing or discontinuing his assistance in whole or in part In every such appeal an opportunity for a fair hearing shall be granted and the decision of the department on such appeal shall be final All such appeals shall be in accordance with rules and regulations established by the department with the approval of the State Board of Public Assistance

(e) To supervise the administration of any other public function related to assistance or to the work of the Department of Public Assistance or of the County Board of Assistance which shall be committed to the board by a political subdivision of the Commonwealth with the approval of the State Board of Public Assistance

(f) To receive and spend contributions from any source for purposes related to assistance or to the work of the Department of Public Assistance

(g) To make recommendations to the Department of Public Assistance as to rules regulations and standards as to eligibility for assistance and as to its nature and extent

(h) To study report and interpret its policies problems and work to the Department of Public Assistance and to the public

Section 8 County Boards of Review Each County Board of assistance shall from time to time appoint such board of review as it sees fit and proper to hear and determine appeals by employes of the board from orders of demotion and of removal

Section 9 Eligibility for Assistance Except as hereinafter specifically otherwise provided in the case of pensions for the blind all persons of the following classes shall be eligible to receive assistance in accordance with rules regulations and standards established by the Department of Public Assistance with the approval of the State Board of Assistance as to eligibility for assistance and as to its nature and extent

(a) Dependent Children A dependent child is defined as any child under the age of sixteen who (1) resides with his mother and has been deprived of the support of his father by his father's death continued absence from home or physical or mental incapacity and (2) has resided in this Commonwealth for one year immediately preceding the date of application for assistance or has been born in this Commonwealth within one year immediately preceding the date of such application of a

mother who has resided in this Commonwealth for one year immediately preceding the birth of the child

(b) Aged Persons An aged person is defined as one who (1) is seventy years of age or more or who after December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine is sixty-five years of age or more (2) resides in this Commonwealth and has so resided therein for five years during the nine years immediately preceding the date of making application for assistance and has so resided continuously for one year immediately preceding the date of making such application (3) is not at the time of receiving assistance an inmate of a public institution and (4) has not conveyed or transferred his real or personal property of the value of five hundred dollars ($500.00) or upwards without fair consideration within two years preceding the date of making such application

Absence in the service of the Commonwealth or of the United States shall not be deemed to interrupt residence of an aged person in the Commonwealth if a domicile has not been acquired outside the Commonwealth

(c) Blind Persons A blind person is defined as one who (1) is twenty-one years of age or more (2) has three-sixtieth or ten-two hundredths or less normal vision (3) has resided in the Commonwealth for at least five years during the nine years immediately preceding his application for a pension and has resided therein continuously for one year immediately preceding the application (4) is not receiving assistance as an aged person during the period for which he is receiving assistance as a blind person (5) is not at the date of making application an inmate of any prison jail insane asylum or any other public reform or correctional instituion The pension of a blind person shall be thirty dollars ($30) per month Provided That any blind person with an actual income of twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) or upwards and any blind person having real property with an assessed valuation of over five thousand dollars ($5,000) is not entitled to such pension And provided further That where a blind person has an income of less than twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) per year the pension shall be fixed in such amount so that the combined income and pension shall not exceed twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) a year And provided further That the Local Board of Assistance may upon application authorize grants of additional sums not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100) to meet the cost of medical and surgical treatment for conditions which if relieved may restore useful vision to those who are blind No person shall be denied a pension because of the fact that he or she is not a citizen of the United States In the event that any Act of Congress providing Federal aid toward pension for the blind requires the recipients to be citizens no such Federal aid moneys shall be expended in the payment of pensions to non-citizens but such persons shall receive pensions out of moneys appropriated by this Commonwealth

(d) Other persons who have resided in Pennsylvania for at least one year immediately preceding the date of application for assistance and need assistance to enable them to maintain for themselves and their dependents a decent and healthful standard of living

(e) Any person within any group defined in this section who has a quasi-settlement in this Commonwealth until he is removed to his place of legal settlement

Section 10 Trustees for Certain Beneficiaries The Department of Public Assistance may appoint a trustee to take charge of the expenditure of assistance granted any person under this act when in its opinion such trustee is necessary In any such case payment shall be made direct to the trustee A trustee shall serve without compensation and shall be subject to such rules regulations and accounting as the department shall prescribe

Section 11 Assistance Due Deceased Beneficiaries Upon the death of any person entitled to assistance under this act the Department of Public Assistance may authorize the payment of any assistance due to such person to the spouse child father mother sister or brother (preference being given in the order named) of such deceased person as the department directs without requiring letters testamentary or of administration to be issued upon the estate of such person

Section 12 Federal Contributions Restitution

(a) All contributions received by the Department of Public Assistance from the United States government for assistance shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue and credited to the biennial appropriation made to the Department of Public Assistance for the purpose of carrying out the purposes of this act

(b) So long as required as a condition of Federal participation one-half of the net amount collected or recovered by way of restitution from any aged person or from his estate by or for the Department of Public Assistance shall be promptly paid to the United States and the remainder thereof shall be paid into the State Treasury and shall be credited to the current appropriation to the department for public assistance as provided by law

Section 13 Penalties Any person who by means of a wilfully false statement or misrepresentation or by impersonation or other fraudulent means secures or attempts to secure or aids or abets any person in securing assistance under this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1000.00) or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year or both at the discretion of the court and also shall be sentenced to make restitution of any moneys he has received by reason of any such false statement misrepresentation or fraudulent means

Section 14 Abolition of State Emergency Relief Board The State Emergency Relief Board is hereby abolished except to the extent necessary to liquidate its affairs and its property other than cash and all its powers and duties are hereby transferred to the Department of Public Assistance The Department of Public Assistance shall divide such property equitably among the county boards of assistance and the department The affairs of the State Emergency Relief Board shall be liquidated as soon as possible under the direction of the Department of Public Assistance and any balance of cash remaining from State appropriations after paying all obligations shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the General Fund The Department of Public Assistance shall exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the State Emergency Relief Board in each county through the present County Relief Board or otherwise until a County Board of Assistance is set up in the county and then through such County Board of Assistance

Section 15 Abolition of Certain Local Boards Each Board of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Board of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind is hereby abolished except to the extent necessary to liquidate its affairs and its property other than cash and all its powers and duties with respect to a county are hereby transferred to the county board of assistance having jurisdiction in that county After the effective date of this act the affairs of each Board of Trustees of Mothers' Assistance Fund and Board of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind shall be liquidated as soon as possible under the direction of the Department of Public Assistance and any balance of cash after paying all obligations shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the General Fund Upon liquidation each board of trustees shall be abolished and all its property other than cash and its powers and duties with respect to a county are hereby transferred to the County Board of Assistance having jurisdiction in that county After such liquidation and until January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight each county shall pay contributions towards assistance and administrative expenses on requisition of the County Board of Assistance instead of on requisition of the Board of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund

Section 16 General Construction

(a) The provisions of this act so far as they are the same as those of existing laws are intended as a continuation of such laws and not as new enactments The repeal by this act of any act of Assembly or part thereof shall not revive any act or part thereof heretofore repealed or superseded The provisions of this act shall not affect any act done liability incurred or right accrued or vested or affect any suit pending or to be instituted to enforce any right

or penalty or punish any offense under the authority of such repealed laws

(b) The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any provision hereof shall be held to be unconstitutional the decision so holding shall not be contrued to impair any other provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had any such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 17 Effective Date and Saving Clause The provisions of this act shall become effective on the first day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven except that

(a) The Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and the Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind shall continue as now constituted by law until liquidated under the provisions of this act but shall not so continue after December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven

(b) The counties shall until January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight continue to pay contributions towards assistance and administrative expenses under the laws repealed by this act and for such purposes said laws shall be continued in force but thereafter such assistance and expenses shall be paid by the Commonwealth

Section 18 Repealer The following acts and their amendments and supplements are hereby repealed

The act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred nineteen (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred ninety-three) entitled "An act providing for assistance to certain mothers providing for the appointment of boards of trustees for the several counties of the Commonwealth and for the appointment of a State supervisor and assistants and fixing the salaries of such State supervisors and assistants defining the powers and duties of boards of trustees including the power of appointing assistants and investigators and the distribution of funds at their disposal providing for the apportionment of the State appropriation among the several counties and requiring counties coming under the provisions of the act to appropriate certain moneys and providing penalties"

The act approved the nineteenth day of August one thousand nine hundred thirty-two (Pamphlet Laws eighty-eight) entitled "An act creating the State Emergency Relief Board consisting of the Governor the Lieutenant Governor the Auditor General State Treasurer and the Speaker of the House of Representatives prescribing its powers and duties empowering the Governor to disburse moneys received from the Federal Government for the relief of the unemployed in accordance with plans adopted by the board and making an appropriation" Provided That said act shall remain in force and effect for such time and to the extent necessary for the expenditure by the Governor of the moneys in or accruing to the Federal Unemployment Relief Fund in accordance with such program pertaining to unemployment relief as shall be promulgated by the Department of Public Assistance

The act approved the ninth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws six hundred twenty-one) (act number two hundred twenty) entitled "An act providing for and regulating subject to certain restrictions limitations and liabilities the granting of pensions by the Commonwealth to certain blind persons providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Welfare the trustees who administer mothers' assistance in the several counties or by other trustees in certain cases authorizing the appointment of trustees for the pensions payable to certain individuals authorizing the Department of Welare to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States government for assistance to the blind and providing penalties"

The act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (Pamphlet Laws twenty-eight) entitled "An act providing for and regulating assistance to and the burial of certain aged indigent persons and the administration of this act by the Department of Welfare and the boards of trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Funds of the several counties authorizing the Department of Welare to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States government for assistance to such persons authorizing the appointment of trustees for certain persons providing for the recovery of moneys expended for assistance in certain cases prohibiting political activity by employes of the board providing substitute provisions in case Federal grants for old age assistance shall fail for any reason providing penalties and repealing inconsistent acts"

All other acts or parts of acts general local or special inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35

Barthold,	Haluska,	Kunkel,	Rodgers,
Cavalcante,	Henney,	Lanius,	Ruth,
Dando,	Heyburn,	Law,	Salus,
Deitrick,	Homsher,	Mallery,	Scarlett,
DiSilvestro,	Huffman,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Eroe,	Jacobs,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Jaspan,	Owlett,	Thompson,
Gelder,	Kahle,	Pytko,	Wolfenden,
Gilson,	Kilgallen,	Rankin,	

NAYS—1

Chapman,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

ADOPTION OF REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 877.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 877, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all counsels and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards, and commissions shall be determined," as amended, by establishing a Department of Public Assistance and a State Board of Public Assistance, and defining their powers and duties; providing for the employment and removal of all persons employed by the Department of Public Assistance, by the State Board of Public Assistance, and by any board established by law and authorized to provide assistance in one or more counties only; and by changing the powers of the Department of Welfare.

Mr. DANDO. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The report was read as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 877

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 877, entitled: "An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, (Pamphlet Laws 177), entitled 'An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof, * * *,' as amended; by establishing a Department of Public Assistance and a State Board of Public Assistance; and defining their powers and duties; providing for the employment and removal of all persons employed by the Department of Public Assistance by the State Board of Public Assistance, and by any board established by law and authorized to provide assistance in one or more counties only and by changing the powers of the Department of Welfare," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

EDWARD JACKSON THOMPSON,
HARRY SHAPIRO,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)
WILLIAM A. SHAW,
JOHN J. O'KEEFE,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executives and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended by establishing a Department of Public Assistance and a State Board of Public Assistance and defining their powers and duties providing for the employment and removal of all persons employed by the Department of Public Assistance by the State Board of Public Assistance and by any board established by law and authorized to provide assistance in one or more counties only and by changing the powers of the Department of Welfare

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That Sections 201 202 206 207 209 214 709 and 2303 of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended are hereby amended or further amended as the case may be to read as follows

Section 201 Executive Officers Administrative Departments and Independent Administrative Boards and Commissions The executive and administrative work of this Commonwealth shall be performed by the Executive Department consisting of the Governor Lieutenant Governor Secretary of the Commonwealth, Attorney General Auditor General State Treasurer Secretary of Internal Affairs and Superintendent of Public Instruction by the Executive Board and the Pennsylvania State Police by the following administrative departments Department of State Department of Justice Department of the Auditor General Treasury Department Department of Internal Affairs Department of Public Instruction Department of Military Affairs Insurance Department Department of Banking Department of Agriculture Department of Forests and Waters Department of Mines Department of Highways Department of Health Department of Labor and Industry Department of Welfare Department of Property and Supplies [and] Department of Revenue and Department of Public Assistance and by the following independent administrative boards and commissions Board of Game Commissioners Board of Fish Commissioners and The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

All of the provisions of this act which apply generally to administrative departments or generally except to the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department shall apply to the Executive Board and to the Pennsylvania State Police

Section 202 Departmental Administrative Boards Commissions and Offices The following boards commissions and offices are hereby placed and made departmental administrative boards commissions or offices as the case may be in the respective administrative departments mentioned in the preceding section as follows

In the Department of State
State Employes' Retirement Board
In the Department of Justice
Board of Pardons
Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws
In the Treasury Department
Board of Finance and Revenue
In the Department of Internal Affairs
Board of Property
State Aeronautics Commission
In the Department of Public Instruction
State Council of Education
Pennsylvania State Board of Censors
Public School Employes' Retirement Board
Pennsylvania Historical Commission
Board of Trustees of Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf
Board of Trustees of Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children Before They Are of School Age which shall hereafter be known as Board of Trustees of Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School
Board of Trustees of West Chester State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Millersville State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Kutztown State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of East Stroudsburg State Teachers' College

Board of Trustees of Mansfield State Teachers College
Board of Trustees of Bloomsburg State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Shippensburg State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Lock Haven State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Indiana State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of California State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Slippery Rock State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Edinboro State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Clarion State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Cheyney Training School for Teachers
State Board of Medical Education and Licensure
State Board of Pharmacy
State Dental Council and Examining Board
State Board of Optometrical Examiners
State Board of Osteopathic Examiners
Osteopathic Surgeons' Examining Board
State Board of Examiners for the Registration of Nurses
State Board of Undertakers
State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners
State Board of the Examination of Public Accountants
State Board of Examiners of Architects
Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board
Mine Inspectors' Examining Board for the Bituminous Coal Mines of Pennsylvania
State Registration Board for Professional Engineers

In the Department of Military Affairs
Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home
State Athletic Commission

In the Department of Banking
Board to License Private Bankers
Pennsylvania Securities Commission

In the Department of Agriculture
State Farm Products Show Commission

In the Department of Forests and Waters
Water and Power Resources Board
Geographic Board
Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board
Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie
Washington Crossing Park Commission
Valley Forge Park Commission
Fort Washington Park Commission

In the Department of Mines
Anthracite Mine Inspectors
Bituminous Mine Inspectors

In the Department of Highways
State Bridge Commission

In the Department of Health
Sanitary Water Board
Anatomical Board

In the Department of Labor and Industry
Workmen's Compensation Board
Workmen's Compensation Referees
State Workmen's Insurance Board

In the Department of Welfare
State Council for the Blind
Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board
Board of Trustees of Eastern State Penitentiary
Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory hereafter to be known as Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial School
Board of Trustees of State Industrial Home for Women
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Training School
Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Farview State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Norristown State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Warren State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Torrance State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Ashland State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Blossburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Coaldale State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Connellsville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Hazleton State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Locust Mountain State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Nanticoke State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Philipsburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Scranton State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Shamokin State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Laurelton State Village
Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School
Board of Trustees of Polk State School
Board of Trustees of Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives
Board of Trustees of Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics

In the Department of Property and Supplies
Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings
State Art Commission

In the Department of Public Assistance
State Board of Public Assistance

All of the foregoing departmental administrative boards and commissions shall be organized or reorganized as provided in this act

Section 206 Department Heads Each administrative department shall have as its head an officer who shall either personally by deputy or by the duly authorized agent or employe of the department and subject at all times to the provisions of this act exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the department

(a) The following officers shall be the heads of the administrative departments following their respective titles

Secretary of the Commonwealth of the Department of State
Attorney General of the Department of Justice
Auditor General of the Department of the Auditor General
State Treasurer of the Treasury Department
Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Department of Internal Affairs
Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Department of Public Instruction
Adjutant General of the Department of Military Affairs
Insurance Commissioner of the Insurance Department
Secretary of Banking of the Department of Banking
Secretary of Agriculture of the Department of Agriculture
Secretary of Forests and Waters of the Department of Forests and Waters
Secretary of Mines of the Department of Mines
Secretary of Highways of the Department of Highways
Secretary of Health of the Department of Health
Secretary of Labor and Industry of the Department of Labor and Industry
Secretary of Welfare of the Department of Welfare
Secretary of Property and Supplies of the Department of Property and Supplies
Secretary of Revenue of the Department of Revenue
Secretary of Public Assistance of the Department of Public Assistance

Section 207 Appointment The Governor shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate appoint

(a) The Secretary of the Commonwealth the Attorney General the Superintendent of Public Instruction the Adjutant General the Insurance Commissioner the Secretary of Banking the Secretary of Agriculture the Secretary of Forests and Waters the Secretary of Mines the Secretary of Highways the Secretary of Health the Su-

perintendent of the Pennsylvania State Police the Secretary of Labor and Industry the Secretary of Welfare the Secretary of Property and Supplies the Secretary of Revenue the Secretary of Public Assistance and the members of all independent administrative boards and commissions

The Adjutant General shall have the rank of Brigadier General of the Adjutant General's Department in the Pennsylvania National Guard No Adjutant General shall be appointed who shall not have served at least ten years as a commissioned officer in the Pennsylvania National Guard or equivalent length of service in the United States Army at least five years of which service shall have been as a commissioned officer In ascertaining the service herein required the time a person served in the army of the United States during any war in which the United States was engaged shall be computed double

(b) Except as in this act otherwise provided the members of all departmental administrative bodies boards and commissions and the officers who shall fill the departmental administrative offices mentioned in this article

(c) Except as in this act otherwise provided the members of all advisory boards and commissions

Section 209 Compensation of the Governor Lieutenant Governor the Heads of Departments Annual salaries shall be payable in equal semi-monthly installments as follows

To the Governor eighteen thousand dollars

To the Lieutenant Governor eight thousand dollars

To the Secretary of the Commonwealth ten thousand dollars

To the Attorney General twelve thousand dollars

To the Auditor General twelve thousand dollars

To the State Treasurer twelve thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Internal Affairs ten thousand dollars

To the Superintendent of Public Instruction twelve thousand dollars

To the Adjutant General ten thousand dollars

To the Insurance Commissioner ten thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Banking ten thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Agriculture ten thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Forests and Waters ten thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Mines ten thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Highways twelve thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Health ten thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Labor and Industry ten thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Welfare ten thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Property and Supplies ten thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Revenue twelve thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Public Assistance ten thousand dollars

Neither the Governor Lieutenant Governor nor the head of any administrative department shall receive any additional compensation for any services rendered to the Commonwealth in any capacity

Section 214 Employment and Compensation of Directors Bureau Chiefs and other Employes [The] Except as otherwise provided in this act the heads of the several administrative departments except the Auditor General and State Treasurer and the independent administrative boards and commissions shall appoint and fix the compensation of such directors superintendents bureau or division chiefs assistant directors assistant superintendents assistant chiefs experts scientists engineers surveyors draftsmen accountants secretaries auditors inspectors examiners statisticians marshals clerks stenographers bookkeepers messengers and other assistants and employes as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of their respective departments boards or commissions Except as otherwise provided in this act the heads of the respective administrative departments shall appoint and fix the compensation of such clerks stenographers and other assistants as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of any departmental administrative bodies boards commissions or officers and of any advisory boards or commissions established in their respective departments

[The] Except as otherwise provided in this act the number and compensation of all employes appointed under this section shall be subject to approval by the Governor and after the Executive Board shall have fixed the standard compensation for any kind grade or class of service or employment the compensation of all persons in that kind grade or class appointed hereunder shall be fixed in accordance with such standard

Section 709 Executive Board [The] Subject to the provisions of this act the Executive Board shall have the power

(a) To standardize the qualifications for employment and all titles salaries and wages of persons employed by the administrative departments boards and commissions except the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department In establishing such standards the Board may

(1) Take into consideration the location of the work and the conditions under which the service is rendered

(2) Establish different standards for different kinds grades and classes of similar work or service

(b) To approve or disapprove the establishment of bureaus and divisions by the administrative departments other than the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department and by the independent administrative boards and commissions and to investigate duplication of work of the several administrative departments boards and commissions and the efficiency of the organization and administration thereof and the better coordination of such departments boards and commissions

(c) To approve or disapprove as provided by this act the payment of extra compensation to employes of administrative departments boards or commissions who are employed at fixed compensation

(d) To determine from time to time the hours when the administrative offices of the State Government shall open and close

(e) To approve or disapprove extensions of leaves of absence with pay for employes of administrative departments or of independent administrative boards or commissions

(f) To make rules and regulations defining the expenses for which officers and employes of the executive branch of the State Government may be reimbursed

(g) To determine by what members of independent administrative boards and commissions fidelity bonds shall be given to approve or disapprove recommendation of department heads or of independent administrative boards or commissions for the bonding of officers or employes of their departments or members or officers or employes of departmental administrative boards or commissions or officers or employes of independent administrative boards or commissions to fix the amounts of the bonds of all such members officers or employes required to give bond and to require any bond or bonds to be executed by a surety or sureties even though the Commonwealth may have established its own indemnity fund as elsewhere in this act provided

(h) To approve or disapprove the establishment of branch offices outside of the Capital City by or for administrative departments boards or commissions

(i) From time to time to determine within what limits the Department of Property and Supplies shall procure liability insurance covering claims for damages against the Commonwealth and State officers and employes arising out of the operation of State automobiles by such officers and employes

(j) From time to time to determine the number and type of automobiles to be purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies acting either on its own behalf or as purchasing agency for any other department except the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department or for any board or commission and to make rules and regulations for the use of State automobiles by State Officers and employes except the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department

Section 2303 Supervisory Powers The Department of Welfare shall have supervision over

(a) All State institutions

(b) All supervised institutions as defined in this article

(c) All children's institutions within this Commonwealth

(d) All maternity homes and hospitals within this Commonwealth

[(e) The administration of any system provided by the Commonwealth for assistance to mothers]

[(f)] (e) Any labor or system of labor carried on in the penal correctional or reformatory institutions of the State

[(g)] (f) Any system of reparation provided by the Commonwealth for relief from conditions caused by mine-caves fire flood or other casualty and constituting a menace to public safety and welfare

[(h)] (g) All boarding homes for children which have been licensed by the State

Section 2 That at the end of article four of the said act the following new section is hereby added

Section 450 State Board of Public Assistance The State Board of Public Assistance shall consist of the State Treasurer the Auditor General and seven other citizens of the Commonwealth No appointed member of the board shall hold office in any political party

When this act becomes effective the Governor in the manner provided in this act shall appoint two members of the board to serve for each of the three original terms hereby created which shall run until the third Tuesday of January of each year from one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine to one thousand nine hundred forty-one both inclusive and one member to serve for the original term hereby created which shall run until the third Tuesday of January one thousand nine hundred forty-two As each original or subsequent term expires the Governor in like manner shall fill each vacancy by an appointment for a term of six years After the expiration of his term a member of the board shall continue to serve until his successor shall be appointed and qualified No member of the board shall be eligible to serve consecutively for more than two years

A vacancy occurring during a term shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired term

Five members of the board shall constitute a quorum

The members of the board shall elect a chairman from the appointed members and they shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board

The board shall hold at least six regular meetings each year

Section 3 That after article twenty-five of the said act the following new article is hereby added

ARTICLE XXV-A

Powers and Duties of the Department of Public Assistance and of the State Board of Public Assistance

Section 2501-A Definitions As used in this article

(a) "Assistance" means assistance as defined by the Public Assistance Law

(b) "Local Board" means a board established by law and authorized to provide assistance in one or more counties only including until abolished in acordance with law any board of trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund or Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind

Section 2502-A Powers and Duties of the Department of Public Assistance The Department of Public Assistance shall have power and its duty shall be

(a) To administer and carry out the provisions of the Public Assistance Law and in so doing to supervise local boards and to allocate to them on the basis of need and as may be required for blind pensions funds with which to provide assistance and funds for administrative expenses

(b) To take any other action authorized or required by this or any other law

Section 2503-A State Board of Public Assistance The State Board of Public Assistance shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To approve or disapprove and adopt rules regulations and standards consistent with law recommended by the Department of Public Assistance and local boards as to eligibility for assistance and as to its nature and extent To establish for the department and local boards rules and regulations concerning the administration of this act as provided by law

(b) To study the work of the Department of Public Assistance and from time to time to recommend to the Governor changes in administrative policy or in the law

(c) To take any other action authorized or required by law

Section 2504-A Employment in the Department of Public Assistance

(a) Definitions As used in this section and except as otherwise indicated

"Board" means the State Board of Public Assistance

"Demotion" means a transfer to a lower salaried position in a class of employment having a lower maximum salary

"Employe" means any person employed by the Department of Public Assistance by the State Board of Public Assistance or by a local board except the Secretary of Public Assistance and one secretary to the Secretary of Public Assistance and the Secretary to a local board

"Employer" means the officer or agency appointing an employe to his position

"Employment" means the employment of any employe

"Remove" means to remove permanently from employment any employe who (1) is not on probation (2) is not a provisional appointee

"Reviewing Board" means the State Board of Public Assistance in a case of demotion or removal of an employe of the Department of Public Assistance or of the State Board of Public Assistance and in a case of demotion or removal of an employe of a local board means a board appointed by the local board to review such cases

The masculine pronoun shall include the feminine

(b) The Governor shall appoint by and with the consent of the Senate an Employment Board of three members who shall hold no other public position to which a salary is attached and shall receive actual expenses and such per diem compensation not exceeding twenty-five dollars per day as shall be fixed by the executive board and approved by the Governor The Employment Board shall

1 Prepare and conduct examinations for employment which shall be practical in their character and so far as may be possible shall relate to those matters directly bearing on and which will fairly test the relative capacity and fitness of persons examined to discharge the duties of the service into which they seek to be appointed but no applicant shall be required to have had any scholastic education in social service work nor to have had any other special scholastic education or special training or experience In written examinations the identity of each applicant shall be unknown to the examiners

2 Grade each person taking an examination by a method of rating published as part of the announcement of the test except that in the final rating of all applicants persons who were engaged in the military or naval service of the United States during any war in which the United States was engaged and who have an honorable discharge from such service shall receive in addittion to all other ratings an additional five percentum and any such person who shall have been disabled by wounds or in any other manner while engaged in such service so long as he is able to perform the work of the employment for which he is examined) shall be rated an additional five per centum over and above the five percentum hereinbefore set forth and in either case the total percentum mark or grade thus obtained shall determine the standing of any such persons on any list of eligibles.

(c) The qualifications shall be such as will best promote the most efficient administration of public assistance and shall provide that persons applying for positions in the offices designated by the secretary as central administrative offices (which shall include all those having jurisdiction throughout the State) shall be citizens of the United States and shall have been legal residents of Pennsylvania for a period of not less than one year before

making application and persons applying for positions in district offices (which shall include all those whose jurisdiction is limited to a particular district) shall be citizens of the United States and shall have been legal residents of Pennsylvania for a period of not less than one year and in the district in which such office is located for a period of not less than six months before making application.

(d) The Secretary of Public Assistance and local boards shall have power to appoint provisional employes for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Department of Public Assistance and of local boards until such time as appointees have been qualified by examination and have been appointed under the provisions of this act but such provisional appointments shall not be continued in employment after March first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight unless theretofore qualified by examination conducted by the employment board as herein provided Thereafter all (d) employes except special examiners appointed by the employment board shall be appointed from a list of eligibles who have passed the required examinations Such lists shall be used and the names on them shall be placed in an order fixed by the rules of the Employment Board Provided however That no name shall remain on such list longer than two years In an emergency if there is no such list an employer may with the approval of the Employment Board nominate a person for non-competitive examination and may appoint him provisionally if he passes the required examination after the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight no such provisional appointment or successive appointment (in the aggregate) shall be valid for more than ninety days

(e) Probation Every employe shall be on probation for a period of not less than three nor more than six months as fixed by the rules and regulations of the employment board During this period the employer may terminate the employment for just cause

(f) Transfers A transfer to a new class of employment having the same or a higher maximum salary shall be made only after examinations as in the case of an original appointment

(g) Suspensions An employer may for just cause suspend an employe without pay for periods totalling not more than thirty days in a calendar year Written reasons for every suspension shall be promptly sent to the employment board and shall become part of its public records

(h) Demotion and Removal An employer may demote or remove an employe for just cause only after giving him written reasons for such action and an opportunity to file a written answer Both of such writings shall be promptly reported to the employment board and shall be part of its public records Such employes may appeal to the reviewing board under the rules and regulations established jointly by the State Board of Public Assistance and the Employment Board

(i) Political Activity An employe shall be removed if he shall during his employment

(1) Be a member of a political committee or an officer of a political organization

(2) Solicit receive a contribution for political purposes

(3) Injure or benefit an employe or one who applies for or receives assistance or threaten or promise to do so because of making or withholding a contribution for political purposes because of any past or future vote or because of taking or refraining from taking any political action

(j) No employer shall demand from any employe before or at the time of appointment any resignation or agreement to resign

(k) No employe shall receive any compensation until the employment board shall certify that it is for lawful employment

(l) Improper Discrimination Race or religion or political or labor union affiliation shall not be a qualification of an applicant nor a just cause for reduction in compensation suspension lay-off demotion or removal

(m) Rules The employment board shall make rules and regulations not inconsistent herewith to carry this section into effect

Section 2505-A Joint Actions by Department and Employment Board The Department of Public Assistance and the Employment Board shall jointly have the following functions and duties

(1) To classify employment positions according to the duty involved and the qualifications required

(2) To fix maximum and minimum slaraies for each class of employment

(3) To establish qualifications for applicants for any class of employment

(4) To make and promulgate rules and regulations establishing the procedure to be followed by an employer in demoting or removing an employe

Section 4 Constitutional Construction The provisions of this act are severable and if any of its provisions are declared unconstitutional the decision so holding shall not be construed as impairing any other provision of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provisions not been included therein

Section 5 The provisions of this act shall become effective on the first day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barthold,	Gilson,	Kilgallen,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Haluska,	Kunkel,	Rodgers,
Chapman,	Henney,	Lanius,	Ruth,
Dando,	Heyburn,	Law,	Salus,
Deitrick,	Homsher,	Mallery,	Scarlett,
DiSilvestro,	Huffman,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Eroe,	Jacobs,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Jaspan,	Owlett,	Thompson,
Gelder;	Kahle,	Pytko,	Wolfenden,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 158 RETURNED FROM THE HOUSE WITH AMENDMENTS

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I call up at this time Senate Bill No. 158 returned from the House with amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 158, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by providing for health rooms altering the provisions regulating light areas floor space and cubical contents of school buildings changing the provisions for permitted and compulsory attendance providing for enumeration of minors in certain cases requiring enumeration of illiterate children and alien residents providing for home and school visitors in lieu of or in addition to other attendance officers and for their compensation making further provision for transportation of pupils and State reimbursement therefor changing provisions relating to employment of children providing for

the education of physically and mentally handicapped children and for the care of uneducable children authorizing school districts to provide care and treatment of defective ears of pupils making uniform fo rall districts the required number of days school shall be kept open and authorizing school districts of the fourth class to provide medical inspection at their own expense.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

as required by the Constitution,

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barthold,	Gilson,	Kahle,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Haluska,	Kilgallen,	Rodgers,
Chapman,	Henney,	Kunkel,	Ruth,
Dando,	Hevburn,	Lanius,	Salus,
Deitrick,	Homsher,	Law,	Scarlett,
DiSilvestro,	Howell,	Mallery,	Shapiro,
Eroe,	Huffman,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Jacobs,	McGinnis,	Thompson,
Gelder,	Jaspan,	Pytko,	Wolfenden,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 1069

The PRESIDENT. The President, Pro Tempore announces the appointments of the following Senators, DANDO, HALUSKA, and DEITRICK as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate on Senate Bill No. 1069.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO PRINTING OF THE JOURNALS OF THE TWO HOUSES

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HUFFMAN offered the following resolution which was twice read considered and agreed to:

In the Senate June 5, 1937.

RESOLVED (if the House of Representatives concur), That the Chief Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives be directed to have the copy of the Journals of the two Houses of this session prepared and placed in the hands of the Director of the Bureau of Publications within thirty days after the close of the session, and the Director of the Bureau of Publications is hereby directed to have said Journals printed, bound and delivered to the Chief Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives within ninety days after the receipt of the copy therefor.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RESOLUTION SENDING THANKS OF SENATE TO THE PRESS

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HUFFMAN offered the following resolution which was twice read considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 5, 1937.

RESOLVED, That the thanks of the Senate are hereby tendered to the Press for the fair and comprehensive manner in which the proceedings of this session have been covered.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I would like to know if you have any thought as to what we are going to do with the calendar today. We have a calendar which has not been acted upon, I believe.

The PRESIDENT. Yes, we propose to dispose of the calendar.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, we might take that up immediately, there is only one bill on first reading.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1316, entitled:

An Act to add sections two three and four to the act approved the nineteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (P. L. 130) entitled "An act to provide civil rights for all people regardless of race or color" as amended further amplifying and extending the provisions of said act and providing for the payment of penalties to the person or persons aggrieved and providing for the revocation or cancellation of license to do business in this Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1204 (House Bill No. 1798) on (third reading) entitled:

An Act to repeal clause (c) as amended, and to amend clause (d) of section fifty-eight of the act approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws four hundred forty-seven) entitled, "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors and of trust estates, including the appointment bonds, rights, powers, duties, liabilities, accounts, discharge and removal of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, herein designated as fiduciaries, the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents, widow's and children's exemptions, debts of decedents, rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof, the lien thereof, sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof, judgments and executions therefor and the discharge of real estate for the lien thereof contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate legacies, including legacies charged on land the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges the appraisement of real estate devised at a valuation, the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised the abatement and survival of actions and the substitution of executors and administrators therein and suits against fiduciaries, investments by fiduciaries, the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents, the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries,refunding bonds, transcripts to the Court of Common Pleas of balances due by fiduciaries the rights, powers and liabliities of non-resident and foreign fiduciaries the

appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties and liabilities of trustees, durante absentia, the recording and registration of decrees, reports and other proceedings and the fees, therefor, appeals in certain cases and also generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers and procedure of the Orphans' Court in all matters relating to fiduciaries, concerned with the estates of decedents," eliminating certain provisions relating to foreign fiduciaries, selling, assigning, transferring and receiving the income from certain assets of decedents, minors and cestui que trusts.

be dropped from the calendar.

Mr. DANDO. Mr. President, I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1206, on (third reading) entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred fifty) entitled "An act relating to fires and fire prevention imposing duties and conferring powers upon the State Police authorizing the appointment of the chiefs of fire departments and certain public officers and others as assistants to said State Police and defining their powers and duties providing for the investigation of the cause origin and circumstance of fires and the inspection of all and the removal or change of certain buildings imposing duties on school authorities and on certain corporations associations and fire rating agencies providing for the attendance of witnesses before the said State Police and the enforcement of its orders and prescribing penalties" conferring police and building inspection powers on assistants appointed by the superintendent of State Police.

be dropped from the calendar.

Mr. DANDO. Mr. President, I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, what was done with the bill on first reading?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, it was read, the bill is on second reading.

The PRESIDENT. If there is no objection, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of the Calendar.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I want to speak upon the last bill on the Calendar on second reading. It may be in the course of my talk that it will be necessary for me to talk on a question of personal privilege.

When I first came to the Legislature many years ago ,I introduced in the Assembly the first bill on the question of Equal Rights, and Equal Rights has been a question before the Senate for many many years. I devoted considerable time on this proposition and I am going to speak now of some of the things that were told to me by delegations that called upon me in reference to the bill. This particular bill applies to equal rights to the colored citizens, and we have somewhere in the neighborhood of 200,000 colored people who are citizens of Pennsylvania, and in their welfare, they are entitled to the same consideration as any other group of citizens.

The question of civil rights, or equal rights, is not a new question on the Western Hemisphere. It is a question that has been considered at various times during the last one hundred or one hundred and twenty-five years. My information is that it began in the Island of Haiti, back in 1790. There, among its citizenship, they had a famous colored leader, known as Touissant L'Oventure, known as the Black King of San Domingo, Haiti, in those days, regulated and controlled by a body not unlike our Senate of Pennsylvania, and the demand for equal rights was championed by the gallant, colored man, so he fought and fought, and eventually that legislative body, which was similar to the Senate of the State of Pennsylvania, passed the Equal Rights Bill. It was passed on a certain night—the date I do not recall—but in a few days thereafter the Black King of San Domingo disappeared, and the next thing we knew about him was that he was put in chains and sent to France and died in jail, because of the fact that he had a stalwart thought about his people. And the present-day Senate of Pennsylvania in the handling of this bill is showing as near in comparison to the handling of the one over a hundred years ago, that I am compelled to talk about it now, and I am going to tell you about the history of this bill as I know it in the Legislature, in the Senate of Pennsylvania.

On the 24th day of March, this year, on the floor of this Senate, there was presented a bill on the question on Equal Rights. This bill was prepared by the American Association for the granting of Equal Rights to all American citizens. While the bill was put into committee on the 24th day of March of this year, nothing was ever heard of it. My information is that it was postponed. I was not in the committee and I do not propose to say anything unless I know whereof I speak. This committee is no different than any other committee of the present Senate. It is absolutely controlled by a Democratic majority. On the 17th day of May, a bill with very few small changes, was read on the floor by Senator Stiefel of Philadelphia and referred to the same committee. Prior to the presenting of this bill by Senator Stiefel, and prior to the day that I presented my bill on this question, there called on me a delegation of colored men representing the colored organizations which is backing this particular piece of legislation, and they told me that the following took place:—I was not present, but I took their word for it,—and I think they told me the truth, because I know the men, and they are representative citizens of our community. In that group there were two of the present members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and they told me when they came in, and after I talked to them, when I said to them that "In the present day you colored people have so demeaned yourselves, that you need the assistance of no one to get that which rightfully belongs to you." I believe that this bill should have been presented by one of the six or eight—I do not just know the correct number—colored members in the House of Representatives, and I was told this story, and two of the members of the present House, both elected on the Democratic ticket, stood by while the conversation went on; and they said "We are not allowed by the Democratic caucus to present this bill. We have been told that we must not present this bill because at the present time it would be inadvisable." The hotelman of Pennsylvania, the tap-room keepers, who are members of the Democratic political organizations of Pennsylvania, requested that the bill should not be presented at this session.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Stiefel will state his point of order.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I believe the Senator should state matters of fact and not matters of hearsay.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I am arising on a question

of personal privilege, and under that question nobody can object to what I say. When the Senator becomes better acquainted and more familiar with the rules and regulations of a legislative body he will not object.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator will proceed.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I do not blame some of the men in this body if they feel hurt and grieved when the truth comes out, but truth must prevail. This may be the last speech that I will make on the floor of the Senate this session, but if God gives me strength, I will be back here again.

My colored constituents and friends were sold down the river for the saloon-keepers and the tap-room keepers, and that bill was not presented. I then presented the bill in the Senate and it was sent to the Committee on Law and Order. Before I go on with this I intend to say a few more words. I want to be fair and honest and I want to say to the Democratic members and to the Senators of Pennsylvania, and I believe what this man told me was true and sincere. I refer to the chairman of the Committee on Law and Order, Senator Eroe, who is heartily, honestly and truly interested in this bill and believe that it should be made law. I say Senator Eroe is a friend of the colored man and he is a Democrat, but in his heart he is a real man and he said "I am not interested in this bill because the colored man is interested in it, I am interested in it because it is right and right prevails with me." I pay my compliments and respect to Senator Eroe, the Chairman of this committee and a Democrat. My friends in this delegation consisted of colored men, and I am telling you this story as they told it to me. I believe them, because they are outstanding citizens in my community; they told me that they appeared before the Democratic caucus of the Senate of Pennsylvania and they were told that this bill did not have a chance because of the fact that it was offered by a Republican Senator. It was then that one of the men in this delegation, a member of the public schools in Philadelphia, a high type educated gentleman, said, "Folks, well, if that is what is wrong with our bill, let Senator Stiefel present it." My Democratic friends could not duck under that offer and they presented the bill and it is on the calendar today. Now what happened? This is what happened: Mr. President, they have moved the Mason and Dixon line from the borders between Maryland and Pennsylvania to the northern border of Pennsylvania and along-side and in connection with New York state, a powerful Democratic organization, so powerful that it has moved the Mason and Dixon line, and I tried, with all the vigor in my body, to show that this has been a campaign of deception and cheating so far as the colored man is concerned; but the colored man has not been cheated, because our colored citizens are intelligent people, they cannot be fooled, and when somebody tries to cheat you and you know that this party is lying to you or cheating you, you are only cheating yourselves and that is what has happened so far as this bill is concerned. The colored man has not been cheated, he has not been deceived, and as time goes on he will prove it to my Democratic bretheren that they have made the biggest political blunder in the handling of this bill that they made on any piece of legislation on the floor of this Assembly. Why do I say that this was a deliberate cheat? It was a cheat. This bill was reported from the Committee on Law and Order on the third day of June, 1937. I believe that was the time that the bill was reported out, and it was carried around and not reported back to the Senate until the fifth day of June, two days later, because it was the Democratic impression that we would adjourn on the sixth of June, 1937, and, of course, this bill could not find its way to the House for the purpose of becoming a law. We did not quit on the sixth of June, however, and on the calendar this bill remains on first reading. It was the first bill and the only bill presented on the floor of this Senate that was not read for the first time when reported by the committee. It was the only bill presented before this Senate at any time during this session where nights went by and days went by and it was not read for the first time, and until today it still appears as having been read for the first time and then dropped from the calendar, and we will finally adjourn the session of 1937 in about one hour. This is in complete accord with the Democratic determination that this bill would be strangled. And what is more, we have brought from our southern borders the "Jim Crow" law in Pennsylvania, because this bill was Jim Crowed, it was not given the standing and respectability to be printed with another bill. It has been kept by itself for fear that maybe it might contaminate some other legislation. It has been 'Jim Crowed' and a 'Jim Crow' law, so far as the colored citizens are concerned cannot prevail in Pennsylvania. Gentlemen, I do not know what your answer to these statements will be, but whatever they will be, in time, circumstances will bring out the truth of what has happened, and if it would not be that I do not care to extend my time any longer, I could elaborate on this question for a long time. We are now on the verge of having a constitutional convention, and that constitution which will guarantee equal rights to these colored people. As I stand here and look at George Washington and the constitutional convention pleading for equality of men, and then think that I live in an age when the teachings of the Father of this country are being sold down the river for liquor, tap-rooms and hotels, it is a sad commentary on the history of Pennsylvania. To you, the Saint of the colored people, Father Abraham, we now plead on behalf of our colored bretheren. You stand higher in the hearts of colored people than anything on this earth and unto your Father Abraham—I am preaching. Lift your hand and head up and help place Pennsylvania in the position in which it ought to be. Put the Mason and Dixon line where it ought to be, completely out of reach of the Democratic party.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I wish to ask the Senator how he voted on the McGinnis amendments, or the amendments to the McGinnis bill.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I did not hear the question of the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Stiefel.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I have asked how the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, voted on the amendments of the McGinnis bill, on the admission of the colored people into the union.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I do not recall the bill. What is the McGinnis bill?

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, if I am not mistaken the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus voted against it.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President. I do not know what bill the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Stiefel, is talking about.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, the Labor Relations bill.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I believe, if I am not mistaken, that I voted for the bill: if I did not, I do not recollect, but I want to say to the Senator from Philadelphia in answer to his question, that I have been in the Senate of the Legislature of Pennsylvania since 1911, and you have had labor advocates advocating the cause of labor on this floor, and I challenge any man on the floor of this body to compare his record on labor legislation with mine. I am the father of the Child Labor Law. I did not place it on the statute books, but I presented that legislation long before labor took it up, long before women took it up, and have handled every piece of child legislation from the time that I came in here until the last bill was signed by Governor Pinchot, and I have the pen with which it was signed. I am the only man in Philadelphia who voted against the repeal of the Full Crew law when it was repealed by the State of Pennsylvania. If that answer does you any good, you can have it.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, when I came to this Senate as a Senator, I always respected Senator Salus as one of the veterans in the service of the Senate and the service of the people of Pennsylvania, and I believe I am permitted to mention to the members of this Senate some of the conditions which are prevailing in the Second Senatorial District, which has been represented by Senator Salus for many years, and this Senatorial district has a large colored population huddled in terrific slums, slums which cannot stand any description. When they came to the Senate of Pennsylvania for so many years, where was the Senator of Pennsylvania for so many years when they asked for help? Now he is willing to get up and deliver a Fourth of July oration, and we are not interested in orations, we are interested in facts and deeds. It is too late now to become the champion of the colored people, the record speaks for itself. I say to the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, the crux of the situation is the way the Senator voted on that amendment to the McGinnis Labor Relations bill, which amendment permitted that they should go into the unions and rectify the wrongs, and when this crucial amendment came to a vote, I am of the impression and I am sure that Senator Salus voted against it, and I say to Senator Salus that as he represented the Second Senatorial District, that he should examine the facts before he addresses us.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I do not want to continue this debate, but the defense that Senator Stiefel makes is the best that he can do, or the best that anyone could do with such a lost cause. I do not recall just now how I voted on the McGinnis bill, but whatever way I voted I will answer when the time comes, and if I made a mistake I will pay the penalty, as he will have to pay the penalty for the mistake he made when he sold down the river the colored constituency that elected him, and that he will not be able to answer.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President,—

The PRESIDENT: The Chair is going to rule this debate out of order.

RECONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 883

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I have an important matter to bring to the attention of this Senate. This Senate adopted a few moments ago the report of the Conference Committee on Senate Bill No. 883. I checked the Conference Committee's report before it went to the printers, and I checked it as much as possible since it came back from the printers, and I have checked it again, and I find that the copy of the bill which is attached to the Conference report, the printer's copy, is not the copy which is attached by the Conference Committee Report, and it does not conform in printing to the Conference Committee report. I should like to state, for the purpose of the records, that I think this should be carefully noted on the record that attached to the signatures, or rather accompanying the signed report of the Conference Committee, signed by Senator Thompson, Senator Shapiro and Messrs. Shaw, O'Keefe, Woodside Jr., I think it is on page 11, of the Conference report, there is stricken from the bill accompanying the report of the conference, the following language, beginning on line 10, and ending on line 15. "And provided further that the Local Board of Assistance may upon application authorize grants of additional sums not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100) to meet the cost of medical and surgical treatment for conditions which if relieved may restore original vision to those who are blind." Those words were stricken from the bill when the bill went to House for concurrence originally. The Conferees also adopted the action of the House to this extent, and therefore maintained the elimination of that paragraph from the bill and the printed copy of the bill now on the desks, which accompanies the printed report of conferees, page 11, beginning on line 28 and ending on line 4 of page 12, of that printed copy. Through a printer's error those words making up that paragraph, are included. In order that there may be no mistake about the intent of the legislature in that respect, for the purpose of amending that previous copy, I now move that the vote by which the Senate adopted the report of the Conferees be reconsidered.

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the report?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I now offer the following strike-out amendments to the printer's copy accompanying the printer's report of the Conferees on Senate Bill No. 883.

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair understands that this restores the report to its original form.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, that is correct.

Amend Section 9, page 11, line 28, by striking out after the word "year" the following: And provided further that the Local Board of Assistance upon application authorize grants of additional sums not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100) to meet the cost of medical and surgical treatment for conditions which if relieved may restore useful vision to those who are blind."

The PRESIDENT. This being a strike-out amendment the vote will occur on the motion to adopt the report of the Committee of Conference to strike-out, and it carries with it the adoption of the report.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Barthold,	Gilson,	Kilgallen,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Haluska,	Kunkel,	Rodgers,
Chapman,	Henney,	Lanius,	Ruth,
Dando,	Heyburn,	Law,	Salus,
Deitrick,	Homsher,	Mallery,	Scarlett,
DiSilvestro,	Huffman,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Eros,	Jacobs,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Jaspan,	Owlett,	Thompson,
Gelder,	Kahle,	Pytko,	Wolfenden,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk informs the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 341

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented communications from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 341, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, (P. L. 15, 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; for bidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties;" further regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, use and traffic in liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages: conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties on the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; further regulating those licensed under this act; imposing additional filing fees and increasing fees for certain permits, and providing for the disposition thereof; further regulation the establishment of State liquor stores and the employment and use of personnel by the board; regulating and providing the procedure for the granting transfer revocation and suspension of licenses and for compromises in certain cases and the disposition of moneys arising therefrom; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; regulating the jurisdiction of courts and local option procedure; prohibiting certain interlocking business; and providing penalties.

and has appointed Messrs. O'Keefe, Melchiorre and Van Allsburg as a committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate, (if the Senate shall appoint such committee), to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 343

He also presented communications from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 343, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act, approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 252) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacture, transportation sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees and providing for a collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises, and regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties upon county treasurers, the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, Quarter Sessions Courts, district attorneys, the Department of Justice, proper authorities of political sub-divisions of the State and election officers; providing penalties; and repealing existing acts;" defining and further defining and regulating licensees, application for licenses and sales by licensees; and providing for the licensing of package retailers, and fixing fees for such licenses, and for amusement permits; regulating the granting, suspension, revocation and transfer of licenses and the procedure therefor; and conferring jurisdiction on certain courts; providing for the granting of licenses by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board instead of the county treasurer, and prescribing the powers and duties of said board providing for compromises where licenses are suspended and for the disposition of application, license permit fees, forfeitures and penalties; and providing penalties

and has appointed Messrs. Van Sickle, Bohn and McKinney as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate, (if the Senate shall appoint such committee), to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 771

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two relation to Senate Bill No. 771, entitled:

An Act relating to non-profit cooperative corporations organized to engage in rural electrification; providing for the organization, consolidation and dissolution of such corporation prescribing the qualifications for membership therein; conferring certain rights, powers, duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing cooperative or non-profit corporations and associations within the provisions of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State departments, commissions and officers; fixing fees; conferring the right of eminent domain; prohibiting the use of certain terms in the corporate names of other corporations; exempting such corporations from excise taxes; imposing on them a license fee; and exempting such corporations from the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and from the provisions of the Securities Act.

HOUSE RECOMMITS REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 563

He informed the Senate that the House had recom-

mitted report of the Conference Committee to the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 563, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 912), entitled "An act to protect the public health; defining and providing for the licensing of bakeries, and regulating the inspection, maintenance, and operation of bakeries and premises, stores and shops connected therewith; defining and regulating the manufacture, sale, and offering for sale of bakery products; conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture; and providing penalties;" requiring licenses for all bakeries; further regulating bakeries and the importation of bakery products; providing for injunctions in certain cases; and changing the penalties prescribed.

SENATE BILL No. 69 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 69, entitled:

An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages and owners of property affected thereby and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof by prohibiting for certain periods the foreclosure sale of mortgaged property at less than its fair market value and prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of said property.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 69, which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the some?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—0.

NAYS—36.

Barthold,	Gilson,	Kilgallen,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Haluska,	Kunkel,	Rodgers,
Chapman,	Henney,	Lanius,	Ruth,
Dando,	Heyburn,	Law,	Salus,
Deitrick,	Homsher,	Mallery,	Scarlett,
DiSilvestro,	Huffman,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Eroe,	Jacobs,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Jaspan,	Owlett,	Thompson,
Gelder,	Kahle,	Pytko,	Wolfenden,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The PRESIDENT. The President Pro Tempore announces the appointment of the following committee of conference on Senate Bill No. 1089: Messrs. Shapiro, Stiefel and Scarlett.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1640

The Clerk of the House of Representatives, being introduced, presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1640, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred thirty-six) entitled as amended "Workmen's Compensation Act of 1915," as amended and re-enacted, providing for the inclusion of occupational diseases within the scope thereof, and providing definitions, provisions and procedure related to such diseases, and making an appropriation.

SENATE BILL NO. 682 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 682 entitled:

An Act making an apropriation for the expenses of the joint legislative commission created by Senate Concurrent Resolution Serial Number one hundred and six, approved March sixteenth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

SENATE BILL NO. 1075 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1075, entitled:

An Act to protect the public health and welfare by regulating employment in this Commonwealth, with respect to hours and conditions of employment; providing for certain exceptions; imposing duties liabilities and conditions on employers; defining the powers and duties of the Department of Labor and Industry and its officers and representatives; and providing penalties.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor, Thomas Kennedy) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 771, entitled:

An Act relating to nonprofit cooperative corporations organized to engage in rural electrification; providing for the organization, consolidation and dissolution of such corporations; prescribing the qualification for membership therein; conferring certain rights, powers, duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing cooperative or nonprofit corporations and associations within the provisions of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State departments, commissions and officers; fixing fees; conferring the right of eminent domain; prohibiting the use of certain terms in the corporate names of other corporations; exempting such corporations from excise taxes; imposing on them a license fee; and exempting such corporations from the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and from the provisions of the Securities Act.

Senate Bill No. 630, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 364), entitled "An act relating to business corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation reorganization, winding up and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted, or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Courts of Common Pleas and certain State departments, commissions and officers; authorizing certain State departments, boards, commissions or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations;" by further defining the scope of the act; eliminating certain approvals of articles of incorporation and certificates of authority and further regulating the incorporation of business corporations regulating and extending the rights, responsibilities authority powers and immunities of such corporations and of the shareholders thereof and the rights powers qualifications and compensation of the officers thereof; further providing for and regulating the dissolution of such corporations; further providing for and regulating the issuance and revocation of certificates of authority of foreign business corporations and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 744, entitled:

An Act to establish funds to provide security for the payment of benefits in event of the insolvency of an insurance carrier authorized to write workmen's compensation insurance in this Commonwealth and to provide for the administration thereof.

Senate Bill No. 769, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 414), entitled "An act providing for a system of recording the identification of persons convicted of crime, and of fugitives from justice, and habitual criminals; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania State Police, district attorneys, police officers, wardens or keepers of jails, prisons, workhouses, or other penal institutions, and sheriffs; providing for the payment of certain expenses by the counties; and imposing penalties," by imposing upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police the duties and powers previously exercised by the Pennsylvania State Police under the act.

Senate Bill No. 770, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1046), entitled "An act appropriating the moneys in the Motor License Fund," as amended, by making the moneys in the Motor License Fund available to the Pennsylvania Motor Police to defray expenses required by such agency in the proper conduct of its work.

Senate Bill No. 782, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards, and commissions shall be determined", by consolidating the Pennsylvania State Police and the State Highway Patrol, and their powers and duties, into one agency to be known as the Pennsylvania Motor Police, and establishing as part of such agency a Motor Police Force; and making provisions for the number, selection, qualifications, promotion, training and discipline of the members of such force.

Senate Bill No. 783, entitled:

An Act establishing a Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System; providing for payments upon retirement, death, disability, involuntary retirement, and of certain medical expenses; from the State Employes' Retirement Fund under the Administration of the State Employes Retirement Board; providing for contributions by members of the Pennsylvania Motor Police and the Commonwealth; providing for the guarantee by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; providing for the subrogation of the Commonwealth to the rights of the member or dependents against certain third parties; exempting annuities, allowances returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial processes and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 784, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand three hundred fourteen), entitled "An act authorizing the utilization of the school of the Pennsylvania State Police for training persons to act as policemen in the political subdivisions of the Commonwealth; prescribing the qualifications for admission of such persons to such school; providing for the payment of certain costs by such students; conferring certain powers upon the Pennsylvania State Police; and making an appropriation", by imposing upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police the duties formerly imposed upon the Pennsylvania State Police, and providing for the payment into the Motor License Fund of moneys received or collected under the act.

Senate Bill No. 886, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and certain sections of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 450), entitled "An act relating to fires and fire prevention; imposing duties and conferring powers upon the State Police; authorizing the appointment of the chiefs of fire departments and certain public officers and others as assistants to said State Police, and defining their powers and duties; providing for the investigation of the cause, origin, and circumstances of fires and the inspection of all, and the removal or change of, certain buildings; imposing duties on school authorities and on certain corporations, associations, and fire rating agencies; providing for the attendance of witnesses before the said State Police, and the enforcement of its orders; and prescribing penalties," by imposing upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police the duty of administering and enforcing the act.

Senate Bill No. 887, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two, four and six, and to amend section seven of the act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred fifty-one), entitled "An act defining and regulating the business of dry clean-

ing and dyeing; providing for the maintenance, construction, and inspection of dry cleaning and dyeing buildings and establishments; providing for enforcing the act, and penalties for violation thereof," by imposing upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police the duty of administering and enforcing the act.

Senate Bill No. 893, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 496), entitled "An act to establish a Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the river Delaware and its navigable tributaries; regulating their jurisdiction over ships, vessels, and boats, and wharves, piers, bulkheads, docks, slips, and basins; and exempting cities of the first class from certain of its provisions; and making an appropriation therefor," as amended and supplemented, by abolishing the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the river Delaware and its navigable tributaries terminating the terms of the members thereof, and creating as successor to such board the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River, as a departmental administrative commission in the Department of Forests and Waters making provision for the designation and employment of a secretary an attorney and other necessary employes of such commission; transferring to such commision the records, employes, property and equipment of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the river Delaware and its navigable tributaries; authorizing the said Navigation Commission for the Delaware River to complete proceedings pending before the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the river Delaware and its navigable tributaries providing that all licenses, orders, rules and regulations of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation shall remain effective until repealed, changed or modified by the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River; transferring and appropriating to the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River any unexpended balance of any existing appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation; and providing fees and further conditions relative to licenses.

House Bill No. 348, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Glen Mills Schools situate in Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 843, entitled:

An Act to regulate the sale and advertising for sale of goods, wares and merchandise purporting to be an insurance, bankruptcy, mortgage, insolvent assignees, executors, administrators, receivers, trustees, removal or closing-out sale, or sale of goods damaged by fire, smoke or water, and to prevent fraudulent practices in connection therewith; and providing penalties for the violation thereof, and for the imposition of license fees for permission to conduct the same.

House Bill No. 947, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 465), entitled "Fire Safety Building Regulation Law," as amended requiring buildings to be equipped with certain equipment in connection with gas meters to prevent or retard the escape of gas.

House Bill No. 1086, entitled:

An Act to fix the compensation of the assistant custodians of the Senate Chamber and the hall of the House of Representatives.

House Bill No. 1157, entitled:

An Act to amend section one section three as amended and sections four five and nine as added of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws two hundred two) entitled "An act providing for the licensing and regulation of motor boats operated or navigated upon any public stream artificial or natural body of water or non-tidal waters of any river within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on certain police officers and the Board of Fish Commissioners including the enforcement of certain existing laws and prescribing penalties" extending said act to motor boats on boundary waters, increasing license fees providing for new license plates each license year and fixing license years and regulating the installation and use of mufflers

House Bill No. 1238, entitled:

An Act to validate certain debts and obligations of school districts.

House Bill No. 2452, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred forty-nine), entitled "Liquid Fuels Tax Law" by making a further provision for the payment of the tax.

House Bill No. 1246, entitled:

An Act to prohibit the recruiting of, the securing or offering to secure employment for, and transportation to places of employment of persons to take the places of employes involved in industrial disputes.

House Bill No. 1433, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and fourteen of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929," as amended, permitting State institutions and sanatoria to supply water to individuals.

House Bill No. 1785, entitled:

An Act to further amend section sixteen of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 208), entitled "Pharmaceutical Practice Law," by providing for special registration of veterans in certain cases.

House Bill No. 1801, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws five hundred ninety-four), entitled "Rural State Highway Law" as amended, by changing certain routes and adding certain new routes.

House Bill No. 1835, entitled:

An Act to authorize the acquisition, improvement, construction, operation and maintenance of electric light and gas systems by cities of the third class and boroughs; authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds of such cities and boroughs, payable solely from earnings, to pay the cost of such systems; providing for the fixing of rates and collection of charges for the payment of such bonds and for the cost of maintenance, operation and repair of such systems; providing for condemnation, authorizing the issuance of revenue refunding bonds; and providing that no debt of such cities or boroughs shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act.

House Bill No. 2037, entitled:

An Act to re-enact a part of section one of Article Three of the act,, approved the seventh day of March, one thousand nine hundred and one (P. L. 20), entitled "Second Class City Law," providing for the removal and dismissal of policemen in cities of the second class.

House Bill No. 558, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Water and Power Resources Board to make a survey and investigation to determine to what extent the beds of rivers, lakes, and streams, title to which is in the Commonwealth have been and are occupied or encroached upon; and making an appropriation.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor, Thomas Kennedy) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1640

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, I call up at this time the report of the Committees of Conference on House Bill No. 1640.

The report was read as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1640

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 1640, entitled: "A Supplement To the act approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (Pamphlet Laws 736), entitled, as amended ' An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing a system and schedule of compensation; providing a procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties,' as amended; and re-enacted providing for the inclusion of occupational diseases within the scope thereof; and providing definitions, provisions, and procedure related to such diseases; and making an appropriation," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

LEO C. MUNDY,
EDWARD J. THOMPSON,
FREDERICK T. GELDER,
(Committee on the part of the Senate)

EUGENE A CAPUTO,
ARTHUR R. SCHOR,
ARTHUR J. WALL,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives)

A Supplement to the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred thirty-six) entitled as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment establishing a compulsory system and schedule of compensation providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder and prescribing penalties" as amended and re-enacted providing for the inclusion of occupational diseases within the scope thereof and providing definitions provisions and procedure related to such diseases and making an appropriation

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That

Section 1 This act shall be known and be cited as the "Occupational Disease Compensation Act"

Section 2 The term "occupational disease" as used in this act shall mean and include the following diseases

(a) Poisoning by lead mercury arsenic or manganese their preparations or compound in any occupation involving direct contact with handling thereof or exposure thereto

(b) Poisoning by phosphorous its preparations or compounds in any occupation involving direct contact with handling thereof or exposure thereto

(c) Poisoning by methanol carbon bisulphide hydro carbon distillates (naphthas and others) or halogenated hydro carbons or any preparations containing these chemicals or any of them in any occupation involving direct contact with handling thereof or exposure thereto

(d) Poisoning by benzol or by nitro amido or amino derivatives of benzol (dinitro-benzol anilin and others) or their preparations or compounds in any occupation involving direct contact with handling thereof or exposure thereto

(e) Caisson disease (compressed air illness) resulting from engaging in any occupation carried on in compressed air

(f) Radium poisoning or disability due to radioactive properties of substances or to roentgen-ray (X-rays) in any occupation involving direct contact with handling thereof or exposure thereto

(g) Poisoning by or ulceration from chronic acid or bichromate of ammonium potassium or sodium or their preparations in any occupation involving direct contract with handling thereof or exposure thereto

(h) Epitheliomatous cancer or ulceration due to tar pitch bitumen mineral oil or paraffin or any compound product or residue of any of those substances in any occupation involving direct contact with handling thereof or exposure thereto

(i) Infection or inflammation of the skin or other contact surfaces due to oils cutting compounds lubricants dust liquids fumes gases or vapor in any occupation involving direct contact with handling thereof or exposure thereto

(j) Anthrax occurring in any occupation involving the handling of or exposure to wool hair bristles hides or skins or bodies of animals either alive or dead

(k) Silicosis or anthracosilicosis in any occupation involving direct contact with handling of or exposure to dust of silicon dioxide (sio^2)

(l) Asbestosis in any occupation involving direct contact with handling of or exposure to the dust of asbestos

Section 3 The several provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act to which this act is a supplement shall be applicable to this act insofar as they are consistent with terms hereof In applying the Workmen's Compensation Act to this act the Workmen's Compensation Act shall be construed as including in addition to "injury" and "personal injury" by accident "occupational disease" and the resultant effects thereof including death The word "disabled as herein used means disabled from earning full wages in the employment in which the employe was employed

"Disability" as used herein means the state of being so disabled The date when the disability occurs from occupational disease shall be deemed to be the date of injury or accident

Section 4 When an employer and employe shall be subject to the provisions of article three of the Workmen's Compensation Act as therein provided compensation for occupationl disease shall be paid in all cases by the employer according to the schedule provided in such act subject however to the special terms and conditions relative thereto as set forth in this act

Section 5 (a) Compensation for silicosis or anthracosilicosis or silicosis anthraco-siscosis complicated by infection and asbestosis shall be paid only when it is shown that the employe has had an aggregate employment of at least two years in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania during a period of eight years next preceding the date of disability in an occupation having a silica or asbestos hazard

(b) Compensation shall not be payable for partial disability due to silicosis anthraco-silicosis or asbestosis Compensation shall be payable as otherwise provided in this act for total disability or death caused primarily (as definitely distinguished from a contributory or accelerating cause) by silicosis anthraco-cilicosis or asbestosis or by silcosis anthraco-silicosis or asbestosis when accompanied by active pulmonary tuberculosis or streptococcic infection of the lung the total liability of the employer un-

to the employe or his dependents under this section shall not exceed the sum of thirty-six hundred dollars ($3600)

Section 6 (a) If it shall be shown that the employe at or immediately before the date of disability was employed in any process or employment set forth in section two it shall be presumed that the occupational disease is due to the nature of that employment This presumption however shall not be conclusive

(b) An employer shall be liable for the payments prescribed by this act for the occupational diseases described in Section 2 hereof when disability of an employe resulting in loss of earnings shall be due to an employment in a hazardous occupation in which he was employed and such disability results within two years after the last exposure in such employment or in case of death resulting from such exposure if such death occurs within five years following disability from such disease

Section 7 (a) In the case of such occupational diseases as the Workmen's Compensation Board shall determine develops to the poin' of disablement only after an exposure of five or more years the compensation for disability or death due to such disease shall for a period of ten years immediately succeeding the effective date of this act be payable jointly by the Commonwealth and the employer as follows If disability occurs or if no compensable period of disability occurs if death occurs during the first year in which this act becomes effective the employer shall be liable for and pay one-tenth of the compensation for such disability or death and the remainder of such compensation shall be paid by the Commonwealth out of moneys to the credit of the Second Injury Reserve Account in the State Workmen's Insurance Fund Thereafter for each successive year of such ten-year period in which disability occurs or if no compensable period of disability occurs if death occurs the employer shall be liable for and shall pay one-tenth more of such compensation and the remainder of such compensation shall be paid by the Commonwealth out of moneys to the credit of the Second Injury Reserve Account in the State Workmen's Insurance Fund After the expiration of such ten-year period the employer shall pay the compensation for disability or death occurring thereafter in full

(b) The sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000-.00) is hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to the State Workmen's Insurance Board for payment into the State Workmen's Insurance Fund to the credit of the Second Injury Reserve Account and is hereby appropriated for the carrying out of the purposes of paragraph (a) of this section The aforesaid sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00) shall as soon as practical be repaid into the General Fund of the State Treasury out of moneys to the credit of the Second Injury Reserve Account in the State Workmen's Insurance Fund and such moneys are hereby appropriated to the State Workmen's Insurance Board for this purpose

Section 8 In any action brought after the effective date of this act in any court by an employe against his employer who has elected not to be bound by the provisions of Article III of the Workmen's Compensation Act and such action is based upon a claim by the employee for damages for personal injury resulting from an occupational disease proof on the part of the employe that he had been subjected to a physical examination by such employer and that he had been discharged by such employer within one year after such examination or proof of discharge by such employer and the further fact that the employe was unable to secure other employment within six months of the date of such discharge by reason of the presence of an occupational disease in any stage shall be prima facie evidence of negligence on the part of such employer In any such action it shall not be a defense on the part of any employer

(a) That the injury was caused in whole or in part by the negligence of a fellow employe or

(b) That the employe had assumed the risk of the employment or

(c) That the injury was caused in any degree by the negligence of such employe or

(d) That the employe was exposed to the hazard of such disease in any other employment more than two years prior to the date of such action

The Statute of Limitations in any such action for personal injury resulting from an occupational disease shall commence to run from the date of the last exposure to the hazards of such disease in the employment of the defendant

Section 9 The employer in whose employment the employe was last exposed in a hazardous occupation and the insurance carrier if any who was on the risk at the time of the last exposure in such employment shall be liable for any payments required by this act the notice of injury and claim shall be made to such employer

Section 10 In all cases involving claims for silicosis anthraco-silicosis except in those cases wherein there are no controverted medical issues between the parties the Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee shall appoint a Medical Advisory Board composed of one or more duly qualified impartial physicians or surgeons or experts in accordance with Section 420 of the Workmen's Compensation Act to be selected from a panel to be submitted by the Secretary of the Department of Labor and Industry which panel shall be made up of names selected from lists submitted by the Deans of all legally recognized Medical Schools in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania The Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee shall order the claimant to subject himself to such clinical pathological and Roentgen examinations as in the opinion of the Medical Advisory Board may be necessary to determine whether or not the claimant has contracted or is suffering from the disease for which claim has been filed After examination the Medical Advisory Board shall file with the Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee its written report setting forth its opinion with respect to the following medical questions

(a) Whether or not the claimant has contracted or is suffering from silicosis or anthraco-silicosis and in death cases whether or not death was caused by either of them

(b) If the claimant has contracted or is suffering from silicosis or anthraco-silicosis its opinion as to the extent of injury suffered by the claimant

The Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee shall mail a copy of such report and findings to the claimant and to the employer or his their or its insurers within twenty (20) days from the date of the filing thereof

The Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee shall order an autopsy to be made upon the decedent for the purpose of examination and tests to determine the cause of death in the following cases

(1) When the Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee upon the advice of the Medical Advisory Board deems such an autopsy to be necessary to determine the cause of death

(2) Upon application of the employer when the Medical Advisory Board recommends an autopsy to determine the cause of death

The findings resulting from such examination and tests shall be filed with the State Department of Health and certified copies thereof shall be filed with the Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee and shall become public records in the case

The reports and findings of the physicians surgeons or experts so appointed by the Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee shall be considered by the Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee as evidence of findings therein contained and shall be considered together with any other medical evidence offered on behalf of the claimant or employer At the time of any hearing of said cause the physicians surgeons or experts so appointed by the Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee shall appear and be subject to examination and cross- examination by the parties to said cause if written request thereof

shall be filed by either of said parties with the Referee or Board within ten (10) days after written notice of the filing of said report and findings shall be mailed to the respective parties in interest

All the proceedings for compensation shall be suspended upon the refusal of a claimant or claimants to submit to such clinical pathological and Roentgen examination as may be ordered by the Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee In death cases in the exent that a claimant or claimants shall refuse to permit an autopsy to be made upon the body of the decedent for a period of six months after death when ordered by the Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee then and in that event no compensation shall be payable and claim therefor shall be disallowed by the Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee

Section 11 The Workmen's Compensation Board or any Workmen's Compensation Referee shall have power to issue an order authorizing the entry of any physician surgeon or expert upon the premises of the defendant employer in order to ascertain the facts in any case arising under this act

Section 12 It is hereby determined to be the legislative intent that if this act cannot take effect in its entirety because of the decision of any court holding unconstitutional any part hereof the remaining provisions shall be given full force and effect as if the part held unconstitutional had not been included herein

Section 13 This act shall become effective on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barthold,	Gilson,	Kilgallen,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Haluska,	Kunkel,	Rodgers,
Chapman,	Henney,	Lanius,	Ruth,
Dando,	Heyburn,	Law,	Salus,
Deitrick,	Homsher,	Mallery,	Scarlett,
DiSilvestro,	Howell,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Eroe,	Huffman,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Jacobs,	Owlett,	Thompson,
Gelder,	Jaspan,	Pytko,	Wolfenden,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 1075 RETURNED FROM THE HOUSE WITH AMENDMENTS

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, I call up at this time Senate Bill No. 1075 returned from the House with amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1075, entitled:

An Act to protect the public health and welfare by regulating employment in this Commonwealth, with respect to hours and conditions of employment; providing for certain exceptions; imposing duties, liabilities and conditions on employers; defining the powers and duties of the Department of Labor and Industry and its officers and representatives, and providing penalties.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to hte provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barthold,	Gilson,	Kahle,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Haluska,	Kilgallen,	Rodgers,
Chapman,	Henney,	Kunkel,	Ruth,
Dando,	Heyburn,	Lanius,	Salus,
Deitrick,	Homsher,	Law,	Scarlett,
DiSilvestro,	Howell,	Mallery,	Shapiro,
Eroe,	Huffman,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Jacobs,	McGinnis,	Thompson,
Gelder,	Jaspan,	Pytko,	Wolfenden,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 682 RETURNED FROM THE HOUSE WITH AMENDMENTS

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I call up at this time Senate Bill No. 682 returned from the House with amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 682, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the expenses of the joint legislative commission created by Senate Concurrent Resolution Serial Number one hundred and six, approved March sixteenth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows,viz:

YEAS—36

Barthold,	Gilson,	Kahle,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Haluska,	Kilgallen,	Rodgers,
Chapman,	Henney,	Kunkel,	Ruth,
Dando,	Heyburn,	Lanius,	Salus,
Deitrick,	Homsher,	Law,	Scarlett,
DiSilvestro,	Howell,	Mallery,	Shapiro,
Eroe,	Huffman,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Jacobs,	McGinnis,	Thompson,
Gelder,	Jaspan,	Pytko,	Wolfenden,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

The PRESIDENT. The President Pro Tempore announces the appointment of the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. McCreesh, on the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill 1089, instead of the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro.

BILL SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor, Thomas Kennedy) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the

General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles was publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 1075, entitled:

An Act to protect the public health and welfare by regulating employment in this Commonwealth, with respect to hours and conditions of employment, providing for certain exceptions; imposing duties, liabilities and conditions on employers; defining the powers and duties of the Department of Labor and Industry and its officers and representatives; and providing penalties.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor, Thomas Kennedy) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The PRESIDENT. The President Pro Tempore announces the appoinment of the following Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 955: Messrs. DiSilvestro, Heyburn and Chapman.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 1069

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented communications from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments, nonconcurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 1069, entitled:

An Act relating to and regulating the mining of anthracite coal; providing for the health, safety and welfare of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith; amending, consolidating, revising and changing the law relating thereto; and imposing penalties.

and has appointed Messrs. Yourishin, Coleman and Gillette as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate, already appointed to consider the difference existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 776

He also presented communications from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments, nonconcurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 776, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for the reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers, and providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," as amended by modifying the procedure for the sale of unserviceable property and enlarging the scope of the appropriation of the Manufacturing Fund; clarifying the provisions pertaining to the furnishing of State automobiles from the temporary fleet; authorizing the purchase of liability insurance covering State officers or employes operating vehicles loaned by the Federal government; prohibiting contractors with the Commonwealth from requiring or receiving refunds of part of any premium, wage or wages required by their contract to be paid to their employes; providing for the demolition or destruction of certain military stores in certain cases; authorizing the transfer of surplus products between State institutions; further defining the working hours and duties of State employes; amplifying the supervision of the Department of Welfare over inmates in, and the transfer of inmates from, State penal and correctional institutions; empowering the Department of Welfare to enforce compliance with its orders to remedy unfavorable conditions in State and supervised institutions; eliminating the office of business manager in State institutions under the Department of Welfare authorizing the Department of Welfare to fix and establish charges at State-owned medical and surgical hospitals authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to establish standards for the operation of certain State equipment, and to make periodical surveys of the buildings, equipment, land, and improvements of State institutions; further modifying and regulating the procedure to be followed for construction projects; making further provision for bid performance bonds of bidders for State contracts; extending the scope of the work of the State Park Commission; further regulating purchases made directly by departments, boards and commissions; requiring counties to pay compensation and expenses of special attorneys in criminal cases; authorizing the Governor to grant commissions to State pilots; providing for the disposal of accumulated files of papers no longer needed or useful in the Commonwealth; providing for the promulgation of rules and regulations by and enlarging the powers of, the Department of Forests and Waters and the Water and Power Resources Board; further regulating the maximum price that may be paid for land acquired for State forestry purposes; prescribing the membership and powers and duties of the State Park Commission; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of Regional State Park Boards; eliminating the limitation on the amount per acre that may be paid for land acquired for State park purposes; eliminating the Board of Game Commissioners and extending the provisions of the Code to its successor, the Pennsylvania Game Commission; eliminating the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and extending the provisions of the Code to its successors, the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; transferring the State Athletic Commission from the Department of Military Affairs to the Department of Revenue, and the State Board of Undertakers from the Department of Public Instruction to the Department of Health; eliminating the State Aeronautics Commission, the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board, and the Board of Trustees of Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives, and the Anatomical Board; and generally further reorganizing and clarifying the conduct of the administrative work of the Commonwealth.

and has appointed Messrs. Cohen, Simmons and Turner as a Committee of Conference to confer wth a similar committee of the Senate, (if the Senate shall appoint such committee), to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

The PRESIDENT. Let the Chair say the Committee should endeavor to get their reports ready for presentation this evening. It is very important that this is to be done, if this Session is ever to adjourn.

RECESS

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 9:30 p. m.

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Thomas Kennedy) in the Chair.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

OATH OF OFFICE ADMINISTERED TO THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The Secretary of the Commonwealth, Mr. David Lawrence administered the oath of office to Mr. Harvey Huffman, the President Pro-Tempore.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 955 DISAGREE

Mr. DiSILVESTRO. Mr. President, as a member of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 955, I desire to report that the members were unable to agree.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Jaspan will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President, there is no question in my mind that Philadelphia needs pure water and I do believe that the distinguished Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. DiSilvestro, with some of our Democrats, refused to go along in our plea for pure water originally with our great Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, but the question arose in my mind as to his sincerity. What he has in mind I do not know, but the fact remains when a few weeks ago I called to the attention of this honorable body the fact that the amendment was inserted in this bill, which I term a joker, he laughed at me and said, "Oh; I am not interest in this bill," nevertheless, when there was need for pure water, we as Senators and Representatives and the people felt that they needed pure water. What was in the mind of our great Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, I do not know, personally I doubt his sincerity and integrity in the matter, he never intended to go through with it. He has never been honest nor decent in his intention. He has certain ideas and certain thoughts only to conjole the people in the belief that he is honest and decent. We think he is a great masquerader. I am for pure water, every Senator and Representative in Philadelphia, is for pure water and so are our people and I am hoping that in the not distant future we will have the pure water that our friends want. I thank you.

REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL NO. 1069

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I desire to make a report of the Conference Committee on Senate Bill No. 1069, I read in that report that the Committee did not agree on Senate Bill No. 1069, because this bill had passed the House to create a Commission to investigate the mining conditions in the anthracite field, but we are hoping that at the next session we may have a proper report and that this bill may be enacted into a law.

Mr. President, while I am on my feet, being a junior member in the Chamber, and being Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, I wish to thank the members of my committee, both Democrats and Republicans, and especially the senior members, Mr. Gelder, Mr. Howell, and Mr. Deitrick, along with all the Democratic members who so courteously helped me in my work. I had a hard committee to control, but I must say that they worked with me hand in hand, and they were very decent at all times. At no time in my committee was there any ill-feeling among the members, and I owe them a great deal of gratitude, and I trust that even though they be Republicans, that they and myself will come back here again, as I hope that I will have the pleasure of again working hand in hand with Senators of this type.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Cambria, Mr. Haluska, presents a report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 1069, which report is a disagreement. The Chair understands that the difficulty in the committee was the provision in the Mundy resolution with respect to the appointment of a Commission on the part of the Senate and the House to study the code of mining laws and report to the 1939 session, which is the controlling factor in the situation at the moment.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 69

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented communications from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 69, entitled:

An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages and owners of property affected thereby and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof by prohibiting for certain periods the foreclosure sale of mortgaged property at less than its fair market value and prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of said property.

and has appointed Messrs. Achterman, Ostroff and Longaker, as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed), to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 1089

He also informed the Senate that the House has appointed the following Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 1089, Messrs. Ominsky, Hering, and Royer.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL NO. 856

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 856, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the eighteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 549), entitled "An act to permit the use of voting machines for recording and computting the vote at all elections, including primaries in any county, city, borough or township of the Commonwealth, at the option of the electors thereof; prescribing regulations with reference to the

adoption, requirements, examinations, purchase, installation, preparation, custody and demonstration of use of voting machines; providing rules and regulations for the conduct of elections held with voting machines; prescribing the qualifications, number and duties of election officers in election districts in which voting machines may be used; placing duties upon county commissioners and the Secretary of the Commonwealth; providing for redivision of wards of cities and boroughs into election districts, and the consolidation of election districts; providing for the payment of expenses incident to the purchase and use of voting machines by the counties in which they are used; and providing penalties for violation of the provisions of this act," by adding a new section thereto 11-A, providing that in counties of the first class, all appointments shall be equally divided between majority and minority commissioners.

HOUSE CONCURS IN FINAL ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, June 5, 1937.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the Chief Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives be directed to have the copy of the Journals of the two Houses of this session prepared and placed in the hands of the Bureau of Publications within thirty days after the close of the session, and the Director of the Bureau of Publications is hereby directed to have said Journals printed, bound and delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives within ninety days after the receipt of the copy therefor.

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL NO. 343

Mr. McGINNIS, presented report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 343, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act, approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages, as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, and providing for a collection and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises, and regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties upon county treasurers, the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, Quarter Sessions Courts, district attorneys, the Department of Justice, proper authorities of political sub-divisions of the State, and election officers; providing penalties; and repealing existing acts;" defining and further defining and regulating licensees, application for licenses and sales by licensees; and providing for the licensing of package retailers, and fixing fees for such licenses, and for amusement permits; regulating the granting, suspension, revocation and transfer of licenses and the procedure therefor; and conferring jurisdiction on certain courts; providing for the granting of licenses by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board instead of the county treasurer, and prescribing the powers and duties of said board; providing for compromises where licenses are suspended and for the disposition of application, license, permit fees, forfeitures and penalties; and providing penalties.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Thomas Kennedy) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 158, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by providing for health rooms altering the provisions regulating light areas floor space and cubical contents of school buildings changing the provisions for permitted and compulsory attendance providing for enumeration of minors in certain cases requiring enumeration of illiterate children and alien residents providing for home and school visitors in lieu of or in addition to other attendance officers and for their compensation making further provision for transportation of pupils and State reimbursement therefor changing provisions relating to employment of children providing for the education of physically and mentally handicapped children and for the care of uneducable children authorizing school districts to provide care and treatment of defective ears of pupils making uniform for all districts the required number of days school shall be kept open and authorizing school districts of the fourth class to provide medical inspection at their own expense.

Senate Bill No. 682, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the expenses of the joint legislative commission created by Senate Concurrent Resolution Serial Number one hundred and six, approved March sixteenth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven.

Senate Bill No. 856, entitled:

An Act providing that all appointments made by the county commissioners in counties of the first class shall be equally divided between the majority and minority commissioners, respectfully submit the following bill as our report.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Thomas Kennedy) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

HOUSE MESSAGE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Rules:

In the House of Representatives, June 5, 1937.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That this regular session of the General Assembly adjourn sine die June 5th, 1937, at 11:45 o'clock p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SECRETARY. The Committee on Rules will meet immediately in the offices of he President Pro Tempore.

APPOINTMENT OF SENATE MEMBERS ON LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION TO STUDY BITUMINOUS COAL MINING, PURSUANT TO SENATE BILL NO. 1238

The PRESIDENT. The President Pro Tempore announces the appointment of the following Senators to serve on the Legislative Commission to study bituminous coal mining, pursuant to Senate Bill No. 1238: The Senator from Cambria, Mr. Haluska, the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Law, and the Senator from Somerset, Mr. Ealy.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 1089 DISAGREE

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, on behalf of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 1089, consisting of Senators McCreesh, Scarlett and myself, I am sorry to report that they disagreed.

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President, I want to make a statement in connection with Senate Bill No. 1089. When I first introduced this bill, it had the backing of our friend, Mayor Wilson, but since then he has had a change of mind on the water bill. As I explained earlier in the evening, when I first introduced this bill. I though it would pass through the Senate and the House without any trouble, But Mayor Wilson saw fit to kill it in the House, and used whatever influence he could possibly have had at his command to defeat it, and that accounts for its defeat.

Mr. GELDER. Mr. President, I would like to inquire whether or not Mayor Wilson is a member of the Senate.

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President, he is not a member of the Senate, but he has friends in both the Senate and the House, on both sides, and particularly among the Republicans, and he has done everything he possibly could to defeat this bill.

The PRESIDENT. Is it safe to assume that the Mayor of Philadelphia, has been here, instead of the Democratic State Chairman?

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President, the State Chairman is not interested in this particularly, however, the Mayor of Philadelphia was interested because it effects Philadelphia.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. LAW, from the Committee on Rules reported as committed, the following resolution:

In the House of Representatives, June 5, 1937.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That this regular session of the General Assembly adjourn sine die June 5th, 1937, at 11:45 o'clock p. m.

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I move that the resolution just reported from the Committee on Rules be adopted.

Mr. McCREESH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 883

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference On Senate Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act relating to public assistance providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children aged persons blind persons and other persons requiring relief providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States government for asssitance to such persons providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Boards Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance pensions for the blind old age assistance and the State Emergency Relief Board

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 877

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 877, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended by establishing a Department of Public Assistance and a State Board of Public Assistance and defining their powers and duties providing for the employment and removal of all persons employed by the Department of Public Assistance by the State Board of Public Assistance and by any board established by law and authorized to provide assistance in one or more counties only and by changing the powers of the Department of Welfare

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 930

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 930, entitled:

An Act to repeal the laws relating to the Lancaster County Prison and relating to the election of a board of inspectors to manage said prison

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT, PRO TEMPORE (Mr. Harvey Huffman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the

General Assembly and the same being correct the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 1640, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred thirty-six) entitled as amended "Workmen's Compensation Act of 1915" as amended and reenacted providing for the inclusion of occupational diseases within the scope thereof and providing definitions provisions and procedure related to such diseases and making an appropriation

Senate Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act relating to public assistance providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children aged persons blind persons and other persons requiring relief providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States government for assistance to such persons providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance pensions for the blind old age assistance and the State Emergency Relief Board

Senate Bill No. 930, entitled:

An Act to repeal the laws relating to the Lancaster County Prison, and relating to the election of a board of inspectors to manage said prison.

Senate Bill No. 877, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards, and commissions shall be determined," as amended, by establishing a Department of Public Assistance and a State Board of Public Assistance, and defining their powers and duties; providing for the employment and removal of all persons employed by the Department of Public Assistance, by the State Board of Public Assistance, and by any board established by law and authorized to provide assistance in one or more counties only; and by changing the powers of the Department of Welfare.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. Harvey Huffman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 343

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the report of the Committee on Conference on Senate Bill No. 343.

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The report was read as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 343

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference, on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 343, entitled: "An Act To re-enact and further amend the title and the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 252), entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, and providing for the collection and distribution thereof; * * *" defining and further defining and regulating licensees, application for licenses ,and sales by licensees, and fixing fees for amusement permits; regulating the granting, suspension, revocation and transfer of licenses, and the procedure therefor, and conferring jurisdiction on certain courts; providing for the granting of licenses by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board instead of the county treasurer, and prescribing the powers and duties of said board; providing for compremises where licenses are suspended and for the disposition of application, license, permit fees, forfeitures and penalties; and providing penalties," respectfully submit the following bill That we adopt Printer's No. 874 of said bill as our report except pages 13, 14, 20, 35, 41, 42, 43, 52, 54, 70 thereof which shall be stricken therefrom; and that the following pages shall be substituted respectively in lieu of the pages stricken from said bill.

B. B. McGINNIS,
C. GILBERT WOLFENDEN,
EDW. J. THOMPSON,
Committee on the Part of the Senate

HENRY K. VAN SICKLE,
JOHN C. BOHN,
JOHN H. McKINNEY,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 252) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the manufacture transportation sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license and permit fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurers the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board Quarter Sessions Courts district attorneys the Department of Justice proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts" defining and further defining and regulating licensees application for licenses and sale by licensees and fixing fees for amusement permits regulating the granting suspension revocation and transfer of licenses and the procedure therefor and conferring jurisdiction on certain courts providing for the granting of licenses by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board instead of the county treasurer and prescribing the powers and duties of said board providing for compromises where licenses are suspended and for the disposition of appli-

cation license permit fees forfeitures and penalties and providing penalties

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the title of and the entire act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 252) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the manufacture transportation sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license and permit fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurers, the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board Quarter Sessions Courts District Attorneys the Department of Justice proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts" as re-enacted and amended by the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws 1217) are hereby re-enacted and further amended to read as follows

An Act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the manufacture transportation sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license and permit fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurers] the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board Quarter Sessions Court district attorneys the Department of Justice proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts

Section 1 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Beverage License Law"

Section 2 Definitions The following words and terms as used in this act shall be construed as defined in this section

(a) The term "malt or brewed beverage" means any beer lager beer ale porter or similar fermented malt [liquor] or brewed beverage containing one-half of one per centum or more of alcohol by volume by whatever name such [liquors] malt or brewed beverage may be called

(b) The word "person" means and includes natural persons associations partnerships and corporations

(c) The word "manufacturer" means and includes all persons holding licenses issued by the board to engage in the manufacture [bottling] transportation and sale of malt or brewed beverages also all persons engaged in the legal manufacture of malt or brewed beverages within the territorial limits of the United States outside the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

(d) The term "distributor" means and includes persons licensed by the board to engage in the purchase only from Pennsylvania manufacturers and from importing distributors and the re-sale of malt or brewed beverages except to importing distributors and distributors in the original sealed [packages] containers as prepared for the market by the manufacturer but not for consumption on the premises where sold and in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces

(e) The term "importing [distributors] distributor" means and includes persons licensed by the board to engage in the purchase from manufacturers and other persons located outside this Commonwealth and from persons licensed as manufacturers and importing distributors under this act and the re-sale of malt or brewed beverages in the original sealed [packages] containers as prepared for the market by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture but not for consumption on the premises where sold and in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces

(f) The term [retailer" means and includes persons licensed by the treasurer to engage in the retail sale of malt or brewed beverages classified and defined as follows] "retail dispenser" means and includes persons licensed to engage in the retail sale of malt or brewed beverages for consumption on the premises of such licensee with the privilege of selling malt or brewed beverages in quantities not in excess of seventy-two fluid ounces in a single sale to one person to be carried from the premises by the purchaser thereof

(g) The term "original containers" means and includes bottles casks kegs or other suitable containers that have been securely capped sealed or corked by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture with the name and address of the manufacturer permanently affixed to the bottle cask keg or other container or to the cap or cork used in sealing same or to a label securely affixed to a bottle

(h) The term "license" means and includes both the person making the application therefor and the premises upon which the privileges of the license are to be exercised and includes licenses issued under the provisions of this act

(i) "Eating place" means a premise where food is regularly and customarily prepared and sold having a total area of not less than three hundred square feet available to the public in one or more rooms other than living quarters and equipped with tables and chairs accommodating thirty persons at one time

(j) ["Treasurer" means the county treasurer of the county in which is located any place specified in an application as the place for which a license is desired] "Club" means any reputable group of individuals associated together not for profit for legitimate purposes of mutual benefit entertainment fellowship or lawful convenience having some primary interest and activity to which the sale of malt and brewed beverages shall be only secondary which if incorporated has been in continuous existence and operation for at least one year and if first licensed after the effective date of these amendments shall have been incorporated in this Commonwealth and if unincorporated for at least ten years immediately preceding the date of its application for a license under this act and which regularly occupies as owner or lessee a clubhouse or quarters for the use of members Continuous existence must be proven by satisfactory evidence The board shall refuse to grant a license if it appears that the charter is not in possession of the original incorporators or their direct and legitimate successors The club shall hold regular meetings conduct its business through officers regularly elected admit members by written application investigation and ballot and charge and collect dues from elected members and maintain such records as the board may prescribe

(k) "Board" means the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of this Commonwealth

(l) As used in this act the singular shall include the plural and the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter

(m) The term "manufacture" shall mean and include all means methods and processes used employed and made use of to produce make and manufacture for commercial purposes malt or brewed beverages from raw materials

(n) "Hotel" shall mean any reputable establishment operated by responsible persons of good reputation where the public may for a consideration obtain sleeping accommodations and meals and which in a city has at least [eight] ten and in any other place at least [four] six permanent bedrooms for the use of guests and a public dining room or [eating place] rooms operated by the same management accommodating at least thirty persons at one time and a kitchen in which food is regularly prepared for the public apart from the public dining room or [eating place] rooms

(o) The term "sale" or "sell" shall include any transfer of malt or brewed beverages for a consideration

Section 3 Sales for Consumption on the Premises It shall be unlawful for any person to sell to another for consumption upon the premises where sold or to permit another to consume upon the premises where sold any malt or brewed beverages unless such person holds a valid retail dispenser license issued under this act [by the treasurer] or a valid license issued under any other act authorizing the sale of spirituous and vinous liquors and malt or brewed beverages for consumption upon such premises

Section 4 Sales Not for Consumption on the Premises It shall be unlawful for any person to sell to another except as herein otherwise provided in the case of retail dispensers or as may be otherwise authorized by law any malt or brewed beverages not for consumption upon the premises where sold unless such person holds a valid license issued under this act permitting such sale

Section 5 Manufacturers' Distributors' and Importing Distributors' Licenses (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture malt or brewed beverages unless such person holds a valid manufacturer's license issued by the board The board shall issue to any person a resident of this Commonwealth of good repute who applies therefor pays the license fee hereinafter prescribed and files the bond hereinafter required a manufacturer's license to produce and manufacture malt or brewed beverages and to transport sell and deliver malt or brewed beverages at or from one or more places of manufacture or storage only in original [packages] containers in quantities of not less than two hundred eight-eight fluid ounces anywhere within the Commonwealth Each individual applicant for manufacturer's license and in the case of partnerships and associations each member thereof shall be a citizen of the United States and have been residents of this Commonwealth at least two years prior to the date of their respective applications In the case of corporations organized or registered under the laws of this Commonwealth it must appear that all of the officers and directors and the owners of at least fifty-one per centum of the capital stock of the corporation are citizens of the United States and have for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application been residents of this Commonwealth Licenses for places of storage shall be limited to those maintained by manufacturers on July 18 1935 and thereafter the board shall issue no licenses for places of storage in addition to those maintained on July 18 1935 The application for such license shall be in such form and contain such information as the board shall require All such licenses shall be granted for the calendar year Every manufacturer shall keep at his or its principal place of business within the Commonwealth daily permanent records which shall show (a) the quantities of raw materials received and used in the manufacturer of malt or brewed beverages and the quantities of malt or brewed beverages manufactured and stored (b) the sales of malt or brewed beverages (c) the quantities of malt or brewed beverages stored for hire or transported for hire by or for the licensee and (d) the names and addresses of the purchasers or other recipients thereof Every place licensed as a manufacturer shall be subject to inspection by members of the board or by persons duly authorized and designated by the board at any and all times of the day or night as they may deem necessary (a) for the detection of violations of this act or of the rules and regulations of the board or (b) for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of the records required to be kept by licensees The books and records of such licensees shall at all times be open to inspection by members of the board or by persons duly authorized and designated by the board Members of the board and its duly authorized agents shall have the right without hindrance to enter any place which is subject to inspection hereunder or any place where such records are kept for the purpose of making such inspections and making transcripts thereof

(b) The board shall issue to any reputable person who applies therefor pays the license fee hereinafter prescribed and files the bond hereinafter required a distributor's or importing distributor's license for the place which such person desires to maintain for the sale of malt or brewed beverages not for consumption on the premises where sold and in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces and in original [packages] containers as prepared for the market by the manufacturer Such licenses shall be issued only to reputable individuals partnerships and associations who are or whose members are citizens of the United States and have for two years prior to the date of their applications been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or to reputable corporations organized or duly registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Such licenses shall be issued to corporations duly organized or registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania only when it appears that all of the officers and directors of the corporation are citizens of the United States and have been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application and that at least fifty-one per centum of the capital stock of such corporation is actually owned by individuals who are citizens of the United States and have been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application Such license shall authorize the holder thereof to sell or deliver malt or brewed beverages in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces anywhere within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which in the case of distributors have been purchased only from persons licensed under this act as manfacturers or importing distributors and in the case of importing distributors have been purchased from manufacturers or persons outside this Commonwealth engaged in the legal sale of malt or brewed beverages or from [persons] manufacturers or importing distributors licensed under this act

Section 6 Malt and Brewed Beverages [Retailers'] Retail Licenses (a) Subject to the restrictions hereinafter provided [the treasurer shall issue to a person who conducts a reputable hotel or any reputable incorporated club or a reputable bona fide eating place where food is regularly and customarily prepared and sold and who makes application upon a form as hereinafter prescribed pays the license fee hereinafter prescribed and files the bond hereinafter required a retail dispensers license for such place] in this act and upon being satisfied of the truth of the statements in the application that the premises and the applicant meet all the requirements of this act and the regulations of the board that the applicant seeks a license for a reputable hotel eating place or club as defined in this act the board shall in the case of a hotel or eating place grant and issue and in the case of a club may in its absolute discretion grant and issue to the applicant a retail dispenser's license

[Such] In the case of hotels and eating places license shall be issued only to reputable persons who are citizens of the United States and have for two years been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at the date of their application or to reputable corporations organized or duly registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania all of whom officers and directors are citizens of the United States In the case of incorporated clubs licenses shall be issued only to those incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania

No retail dispensers license shall be granted in any municipality or township in which the electors shall as hereinafter provided have voted against the licensing therein of places where malt or brewed beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises where sold and in municipalities having a population of one million or more were not less than at the rate of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) a year

(c) In the case of any new license or the transfer of any license to a new location the board shall in its discretion grant or refuse such new license or transfer if such place proposed to be licensed is within three hundred feet of any church hospital charitable institution school or public playground or if such new license or transfer is applied for a place where the principal business conducted is the sale of liquid fuels and oil The board shall not issue new licenses except as herein otherwise provided in any license district more than twice each license year effective from specific dates fixed by the board

and new licenses shall not be granted unless th application therefor is filed at least thirty days before the effective date of the license Every applicant for a new or for the transfer of an existing license to another premise not then licensed shall post for a period of at least fifteen days beginning with the day the application is filed with the board in a conspicuous place on the outside of the premises or in a window plainly visible from the outside of the premises for which the license is applied a notice of such application in such form of such size and containing such provisions as the board may require by its regulations Proof of the posting of such notice shall be filed with the board

Section 7 License Hearings Appeals from Refusal of Licenses The board may of its own motion and shall upon the written request of any applicant for license or for renewal or transfer thereof whose application for such license renewal or transfer has been refused fix a time and place for hearing of such application for license or for renewal or transfer thereof notice of which hearing shall be mailed to the applicant at the address given in his application Such hearing shall be before the board a member thereof or an examiner designated by the board At such hearing the board shall present its reasons for its refusal or withholding of license renewal or transfer thereof The applicant may appear in person or by counsel may cross-examine the witnesses for the board and may present evidence which shall likewise be subject to cross-examination by the board Such hearing shall be stenographically recorded The examiner shall thereafter report to the board upon such hearing The board shall thereupon grant or refuse the license renewal or transfer thereof If the board shall refuse such license renewal or transfer following such hearing notice in writing of such refusal shall be mailed to the applicant at the address given in his application In all such cases the board shall file of record at least a brief statement in the form of an opinion of the reasons for the ruling or order Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the board [or treasurer] to issue renew or transfer a license may appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county in which the premises applied for are located within twenty days of date of refusal Such appeal shall be upon petition of the applicant who shall serve a copy thereof upon the board [or treasurer] whereupon [a hearing shall be held upon said petition by the court upon thirty days' notice to the board or treasurer which shall be represented in the proceeding by the Department of Justice or the District Attorney as the case may be At said hearing testimony may be presented by the applicant and the board or treasurer after the consideration of which] The court shall hear the application de novo at such time as it shall fix of which notice shall be given to the board The court shall either sustain the refusal of the board [or treasurer] or order an issuance of the license to the applicant There shall be no further appeal any appeal shall act as a supersedeas unless upon sufficient cause shown the court shall determine otherwise

Section 8 Public Service Licenses The board may issue public service malt and brewed beverage licenses to a railroad pullman or steamship company permitting malt or brewed beverages to be sold at retail in dining club or buffet cars or the dining compartments of steamships or vessels for consumption on the trains steamships or vessels wherever operated in the State except when standing in stations or terminals within a municipality wherein retail sales are prohibited Such licenses shall only be granted to reputable persons and for fit places The board may issue a master license to railroad or pullman companies to cover the maximum number of cars which the company shall estimate that it will operate within the Commonwealth on any one day Such licensees shall file monthly reports with the board showing the maximum number of cars operated at any time on any day during the preceding month and if it appears that more cars have been operated than covered by its license it shall forthwith remit to the board the sum of ten dollars for each extra car so operated The board shall have the power to suspend or revoke any such licenses for cause after granting a hearing thereon to the licensee Any person aggrieved by the decision of the board in refusing suspending or revoking any such license [may within twenty days thereafter appeal to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County which shall fix a time for hearing of which notice shall be given to the board as the court may provide The court shall hear the appeal de novo and shall make such order affirming modifying or reversing the order of the board as to it shall appear just The action of the court shall be final] may appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin County in the same manner as provided in this act for appeals from refusals of license

Section 9 License Year Mercantile License Exemption (a) Licenses issued under this act to distributors importing distributors and retail dispensers [licensees] shall unless revoked in the manner provided in this act be valid for the license year which [in the case of retail dispensers shall begin on the first day of June of each year and in the case of distributors and importing distributors shall be for such license year as] may be established by the board for the particular license district in which the license issues Retail dispenser's licenses may be issued at any time during the license year]

(b) Licenses issued under this act to manufacturers and public service companies shall unless revoked in the manner provided in this act be valid for the calendar year for which they are issued Licenses to manufacturers and public service companies may be issued at any time during a calendar year

No licensee under this act shall be required to obtain any mercantile license whatsoever to sell malt or brewed beverages and every license under this act who is also the holder of a mercantile license may deduct the gross income received from sales of malt or brewed beverages from his gross income from all sources in making his returns for mercantile license tax purposes

Section 10 Filing of Applications for Distributors' Importing Distributors' and [Retailer's] Retail Dispensers' Licenses Every person intending to apply for a distributor's importing distributor's or retail dispenser's license as aforesaid in any municipality or township of this Commonwealth shall file with the board [or treasurer as the case may be] his or its application [In the case of distributors and importing distributors] All such applications shall be filed at a time to be fixed by the board for the particular license district as set up by the board under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act The applicant shall at the time of filing the application and bond pay said board [or treasurer as the case may be] the filing fee of ten dollars as specified in this act

Section 11 Application for Distributors' Importing Distributors' Package Retailers' and [Retailers'] Retail Dispensers' Licenses Application for distributors' importing distributors' and [retailers] retail dispensers' licenses shall contain the following information and statements

(a) The name and residence of the applicant and how long he has resided there and if an association partnership or corporation the residences of the members officers and directors for the period of two years next preceding the date of such application

(b) The particular place for which the license is desired and a detailed description thereof

(c) Place of birth of applicant and if a naturalized citizen where and when naturalized and if a corporation organized or registered under the laws of the Commonwealth when and where incorporated with the names and addresses of each officer and director all of whom shall be citizens of the United States if the application is for a distributor's importing distributor's license and the applicant therefor is a corporation the application shall also contain a statement that all of the officers and directors are citizens of the United States have been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application and the further statement that at least fifty-one per centum of the capital stock of the corporation is actually owned by individuals who are citizens of the United States and who have been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a

period of at least two years prior to the date of application togther with the names and addresses of all stockholders

(d) Name of owner of premises and his residence

(e) That the applicant is not or in case of a partnership or association that the members or partners are not and in the case of a corporation that the officers and directors are not in any manner pecuniarily interested either directly or indirectly in the profits of any other class of business regulated under this act except as hereinafter permitted

(f) That applicant is the only person in any manner pecuniarily interested in the business so asked to be licensed and that no other person shall be in any manner pecuniarily interested therein during the continuance of the license except as hereinafter permitted

(g) Whether applicant or in case of a partnership or association any member or partner thereof or in case of a corporation any officer or director thereof has during the three years immediately preceding the date of said application had a license for the sale of malt or brewed beverages or spirituous and vinous liquors revoked or has during the same period been convicted of any criminal offense and if so a detailed history thereof

(h) A full description of that portion of the premises for which license is asked and if any other business is to be conducted concurrently with the sale and distribution of malt or brewed beverages a full history of such business relating the nature thereof the length of time it has so previously been conducted by the applicant or his predecessor at such location and such additional information as the board may require

(i) Every club applicant shall file with and as a part of its application a list of the names and addresses of its members directors officers agents and employes together with the dates of their admission election or employment and such other information with respect to its affairs as the board shall require The [treasurer] board shall refuse to issue licenses to clubs when it appears that the operation of the club license would inure to the benefit of individual members officers agents or employes of the club rather than to the benefit of the entire membership of the club or if incorporated it was not incorporated in Pennsylvania

There shall be annexed to such application a certificate signed by at least twelve reputable qualified electors of the ward borough or township in which such malt or brewed beverages are to be sold setting forth that they have been acquainted with the applicant or applicants or the members of the association or partnership or the directors and officers of the corporation where the applicant is a corporation that they have good reason to believe that each and all the statements contained in the petition are true and they therefore believe that the application should be granted and that the license should issue

The application must be verified by affidavit of applicant and if any false statement is intentionally made in any part of the application the affiant shall be deemed guilty of the crime of perjury A license shall not be granted by the board [or treasurer as the case may be] unless the application contains the information herein required and the premises meet such reasonable sanitary requirements as the board by regulation shall prescribe.

Section 12 Prohibitions Against the Grant of Licenses (a) Any retail dispenser may be granted licenses to maintain operate or conduct any number of places for the sale of malt or brewed beverages but a separate license must be secured for each place where malt or brewed beverages are sold

(b) No person shall possess or be issued more than one distributor's importing distributor's license no person shall possess or be issued more than one class of license No distributor [or] or importing distributor shall maintain or operate any place where sales are made other than that for which the license is granted No distributor [or] or importing distributor shall maintain any place for the storage of malt or brewed beverages except in the same municipality or township in which the licensed premises is located and unless the same has been approved by the board In the event there is no place of cold storage in the same municipality or township the board may approve for an importing distributor or distributor a place of cold storage in the nearest municipality or township No distributor's [or] importing distributor's or package retailer's license shall be issued for any premises in any part of which there is operated any retail license for the sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverages

(c) Licenses shall be granted by the board [or treasurer] only to reputable individuals or to associations partnerships and corporations whose members or officers and directors are reputable individuals

A retail dispenser license shall not be issued to any individual unless such individual for one year immediately preceding the date of his application has been a resident of the county wherein his place of business is or is to be located

No person who holds either by appointment or election any public office which involves the duty to enforce any of the penal laws of the United States of America or any of the penal laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any penal ordinance or resolution of any municipal subdivision of this Commonwealth shall be issued any manufacturer's importing distributor's distributor's or retail dispensers license nor shall such a person have any interest directly or indirectly in any such license

Section 13 Revocation and Suspension of Licenses [(a) After a license has been granted by the treasurer upon petition of the Attorney General the board the treasurer the district attorney or fifteen or more taxpayers residents of the ward borough or township where the place of business is located to the Court of Quarter Sessions and upon sufficient cause being shown or proof being made to the court that the licensee holding a license or any partners members officers or directors of the licensee has or have violated any of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the sale of malt or brewed beverages or relating to the manufacture sale or transportation of alcohol or other alcoholic beverages it may upon due notice and proper hearing being given to the person so licensed suspend or revoke the said retail license issued by the treasurer The Court shall assess or remit the costs in its discretion

Any licensee whose retail license is revoked shall be ineligible to have a license or permit under this act or under another act relating to the manufacture sale or distribution of malt liquor or other alcoholic liquors until the expiration of three years from the date of his license was revoked]

[(b) The board upon sufficient cause being shown or proof being made that any licensee holding a license issued by the board or any partners members officers or directors of the licensee has or have violated any of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the manufacture sale possession or transportation of malt or brewed beverages alcohol or other alcoholic beverages may upon due notice and proper hearing being given to the person so licensed suspend or revoke the license issued by the board under the provisions of this act In all cases where the board shall suspend or revoke a license it shall set forth its finding of fact the evidence from which such findings of fact are made and the reasons upon which its action is based Any licensee whose license is revoked by the board shall be ineligible to have a license under this act or under any other act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to the manufacture transportation or sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverages until the expiration of three years from the date such license was revoked In the event the board shall revoke a license no license shall be granted for the premises in which the said license was conducted for a period of at least one year after the date of the revocation of the license conducted in the said premises Any person aggrieved by the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the board under this act may within twenty days after such suspension or revocation appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county in which the premises in which said license was conducted are located Such appeal shall be upon the petition of the person aggrieved who shall serve a copy thereof upon the board whereupon a hearing shall be held upon

the petition by the court after ten days notice to the board which shall be represented in the proceedings by the Department of Justice At such hearing testimony may be presented by the applicant and the board after the consideration of which the court shall either sustain the suspension or revocation of the license modify or reverse the order of the board In all such cases of appeal the Court of Quarter Sessions shall file of record at least a brief statement in the form of an opinion of the reasons for the ruling or order

(c) Any person aggrieved by the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions shall have the right to appeal to the Superior Court The Superior Court shall examine the record upon which such appeal is based and shall determine whether or not the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions was properly based upon the evidence presented to it The action of the Superior Court shall be final] Upon learning of any violation of this act or any laws of this Commonwealth relating to liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages or of any regulations of the board adopted pursuant to such laws or any intentional violation of any laws of this Commonwealth or of the United States of America relating to the tax-payment of liquor or malt or brewed beverages by any licensee his officers servants agents or employes or upon any other sufficient cause shown the board may within one year from the date of such violation or cause appearing cite such licensee to appear before it or its examiner not less than ten nor more than fifteen days from the date of sending such licensee by registered mail a notice addressed to him at his licensed premises to show cause why such license should not be suspended or revoked Hearings on such citations shall be held in the same manner as provided herein for hearings on applications for license Upon such hearing if satisfied that any such violation has occurred or for other sufficient cause the board shall immediately suspend or revoke the license notifying the licensee thereof by registered letter addressed to his licensed premises When a license is revoked the licensee's bond may be forfeited by the board Any licensee whose license is revoked shall be ineligible to have a license under this act or under any other act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to the manufacture transportation or sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverages until the expiration of three years from the date such license was revoked In the event the board shall revoke a license no license shall be granted for the premises or transferred to the premises in which the said license was conducted for a period of at least one year after the date of the revocation of the license conducted in the said premises except in cases where the licensee or a member of his immediate family is not the owner of the premises in which case the board may in its discretion issue or transfer a license within the said year In all such cases the board shall file of record at least a brief statement in the form of an opinion of the reasons for the ruling or order In the event the person whose license was suspended or revoked by the board shall feel aggrieved by the action of the board he shall have the right to appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions in the same manner as herein provided for appeals from refusals to grant licenses In those cases where the board shall suspend a license the board may accept from the licensee an offer in compromise as a penalty in lieu of such suspension and thereupon rescind such suspension In the case of a manufacturer the offer in compromise shall be at the rate of one hundred dollars ($100) for each day of suspension in the case of an importing distributor thirty dollars ($30) and a distributor twenty dollars ($20) for each day of suspension and in the case of a retail dispenser or transporter for hire ten dollars ($10) for each day of suspension No offer in compromie may be accepted by the board in those cases where the suspension is for a period in excess of one hundred days

Section 14 Licenses Not Assignable Transfers (a) Licenses issued under this act may not be assigned The board upon payment of the transfer filing fee and the execution of a new bond [or treasurer as the case may be] is hereby authorized to transfer any license issued by it [or him] from one person to another or from one place to another or both within the same municipality or township as the board [or treasurer] may determine but no transfer shall be made to a person who would not have been eligible to receive the license originally nor for the transaction of business at a place for which the license could not lawfully have been issued originally nor except as herein provided to a place as to which a license has been revoked [within one year of the date of application] Except in cases of emergency such as death serious illness or circumstances beyond the control of the licensee as the board [or treasurer] may determine such circumstances to justify its [or his] action transfers of licenses may be made only at times fixed by the board [or the treasurer] In the case of the death of a licensee the board may transfer the license to the surviving spouse or personal representative or to a person designated by him From any refusal to grant a transfer the person aggrieved shall have the right to appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county in which the licensed premises are situated in the same manner as herein provided for appeals from refusals to grant licenses

(b) In the event that any person to whom a license shall have been issued under the [terms] provisions of this act by the board shall become insolvent make an assignment for the benefit of creditors become a bankrupt by either voluntary or involuntary action [or shall have a receiver appointed by any court whether by voluntary or involuntary action] the license of such person shall immediately terminate and be cancelled without any action on the part of the board and there shall be no refund made or credit given for the unused portion of the license fee for the remainder of the license year for which said license was granted Thereafter no license shall be issued by the board for the premises wherein said license was conducted to any assignee committee trustee receiver or successor of such licensee until a hearing has been held by the board as in the case of a new application for license In all such cases the board shall have the sole and final discretion as to the propriety of the issuance of a license for such premises and as to the time it shall issue and the period for which it shall be issued and shall have the further power to exact conditions under which said license shall be conducted

Section 15 Applications for Transfers Fee Every applicant for a transfer of a license shall file a written application together with a filing fee of Ten Dollars with the board [or treasurer as the case may be] in such form as the board [or treasurer] shall prescribe and at such time as the board [or treasurer] shall fix and shall also file a bond as required on original applications for licenses

Whenever any license is transferred no license or other fees shall be required from the persons to whom such transfer is made for the balance of the then current license year except the filing fee of ten dollars ($10)

Section 16 Renewal of Licenses [All applications for renewal of licenses shall be filed at least sixty days before the expiration date of same and not thereafter Unless within one month of the date of filing of such application for renewal the applicant shall have been notified by the board or treasurer as the case may be of objections to the granting thereof filed by persons authorized so to do upon the payment of the license fee and the filing of a Bond as in the case of an original application for license the board or treasurer shall issue such renewal of license Objections to the granting of the renewal of the license shall be limited to those filed by persons authorized to file petitions for the revocation or suspension of licenses as provided in section thirteen hereof] All applications for renewal of licenses shall be filed at least sixty days before the expiration date of same and not thereafter as provided in board regulations Unless the applicant shall have been formally notified by the board of objections to the renewal of his license based upon violation by the licensee or his servants agents or employes of any of the laws of the Commonwealth or regulations of the board relating to the manufacture transportation use storage importation possession or sale of liquors alcohol or malt or brewed beverages or the conduct of a licensed establishment or

unless the applicant has by his own act become a person of ill repute or unless the premises do not meet the requirements of this act or the regulations of the board the license of a licensee shall be renewed when the applicant shall file with the board a new bond and shall pay the requisite filing fee and license fee specified in this act

(c) In case where a licensee or his servants agents or employes are arrested charged with violating any of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages and where the board has on file in such cases reports of its enforcement officers or investigators or from other sources that a licensee or his servants agents or employes have violated any of the aforementioned laws and a proceeding to revoke such licensee's license is or is about to be instituted and such arrest occurs or report of violations is received or revocation proceeding instituted or about to be instituted during the time a renewal application of such license is pending before the board the board may in its discretion renew the license notwithstanding such alleged violations but such renewal license may be revoked by the board in the manner herein provided for the revocation of licenses if and when the licensee or any of his servants agents or employes are convicted of or plead guilty to violations under the previous license as aforesaid or if and when such previous license is for any reason revoked

In the event such renewal license is revoked by the board neither the license fee paid for such license nor any part thereof shall be returned to the licensee but the license bond filed with the application for such renewal of license shall not be forfeited

Section 17 Display of License Every licensee shall frame his or its license under a transparent substance and display the same in a conspicuous space so that it may easily be read in his or its place of business and no license shall authorize sales until this section has been complied with

Section 18 All Licensees to Furnish Bond No license shall be issued to any manufacturer distributor importing distributor or [retailer] retail dispenser or to any railroad pullman or steamship company until the licensee shall have first executed a bond to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and a warrant of attorney to confess judgment in the penal sum hereinafter prescribed Bonds of all applicants except manufacturer's shall have sufficient sureties either personal or as surety a surety company authorized to do business in this Commonwealth or shall have deposited therewith as collateral security cash or negotiable obligations of the United States of America or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the same amount as herein provided for the penal sum of bonds In all cases where cash or securities in lieu of other surety have been deposited with the board the depositor shall be permitted to continue the sam deposit from year to year on each renewal of license but in no event shall he be permittd to withdraw his deposit during the time he holds said license or until six months after the expiration of the license held by him or while revocation proceedings are pending against such license All cash or securities received by the board in lieu of other surety shall be turned over by the board to the State Treasurer and held by him The State Treasurer shall repay or return money or securities deposited with him to the respective depositors only on the order of the board After notice from the board that such a bond has been forfeited the State Treasurer shall immediately pay into the State Stores Fund all cash deposited as collateral with such bond and when securities have been deposited with such a bond the State Treasurer shall sell at private sale at not less than the prevailing market price any such securities so deposited as collateral with any such forfeited bond The State Treasurer shall thereafter deposit in the State Stores Fund the net amount realized from the sale of such securities except that if the amount so realized after deducting proper costs and expenses is in excess of the penal amount of the bond such excess shall be paid over by him to the obligor on such forfeited bond Bonds with personal surety shall be executed by not less nor more than two individuals as sureties each of whom shall own real estate of an assessed valuation over and above all encumbrances and outstanding liabilities of two thousand dollars ($2000) or more Bonds of manufacturers shall have as surety a surety company authorized to do business in this Commonwealth] Such bonds shall not be accepted until approved by the board [or treasurer as the case may be] All such bonds shall be conditioned for the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to [the] alcohol alcoholic liquors and malt or brewed beverages and the regulations of the board [the manufacture sale possession or transportation of malt or brewed beverages or alcohol or any other alcoholic beverages] All bonds shall be filed with and retained by the board [or treasurer as the case may be] The penal sum of bonds filed by the manufacturers shall be ten thousand ($10,000) dollars for each place at which the licensee is authorized to manufacture The penal sum of bonds filed by distributors shall be one thousand ($1,000) dollars and for importing distributors two thousand ($2,000) dollars The penal sum of bonds filed by all other licensees shall be one thousand ($1,000) dollars for each place at which the licensee is authorized to sell malt or brewed beverages except that in the case of railroad pullman or steamship companies the penal sum of the bond to be filed shall be one thousand ($1,000) dollars irrespective of the number of licensed cars or ships operated by such companies Every such bond may be forfeited when a license is revoked and shall be turned over to [the district attorney or] the Attorney General [as the case may be to be sued out] for collection if and when the licensee's license shall have been revoked and his bond forfeited as herein provided

Section 19 License Fees Distribution of Revenues No license shall be issued to any manufacturer distributor importing distributor or retail dispenser and no public service licenses shall be issued until the licensee shall have first paid an annual license fee [for such grant] as follows

(a) In the case of a manufacturer the license fee shall be one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars for each place of manufacture and shall be paid to the board The fee for all such licenses when applied for and issued on or after April 1 but prior to July 1 shall be three-fourths of the annual fee July 1 but prior to October 1 shall be one half of the annual fee October 1 but prior to January 1 shall be one quarter of the annual fee

(b) In the case of a distributor the license fee shall be four hundred ($400.00) dollars and shall be paid to the board

(c) In the case of an importing distributor the license fee shall be nine hundred dollars ($900.00) and shall be paid to the board

(d) In the case of a retail dispenser except clubs the license fee shall be graduated according to the population of the municipal unit or township in which the place of business is located and shall be paid to the [treasurer] board as follows

	[Retail] [Dispenser]
[(a)] (1) Less than 10,000	$100
[(b)] (2) 10,000 and more but less than 50,000	150
[(c)] (3) 50,000 and more but less than 100,000	200
[(d)] (4) 100,000 and more but less than 150,000	250
[(e)] (5) 150,000 and more	300

(e) In the case of [an incorporated] a club the fee shall be twenty-five dollars in all cases and shall be paid to the [treasurer] board

[(f)] (f) In the case of a public service license for cars the fee shall be ten dollars per car for the maximum number of cars operated on any one day on which malt or brewed beverages are sold to be paid to the board

[(g)] (g) In the case of a public service license for the sale of malt or brewed beverages on a boat or vessel the fee shall be fifty dollars for each such vessel or boat and shall be paid to the board

[(h)] (h) The fee for filing applications for licenses and for renewals shall be ten dollars which together with fees for transfers shall be paid to the board [or treasurer issuing the licenses]

[(i)] (i) The license fees fixed by this section shall be paid before the license or renewal is issued

[(j)] (j) The license fees for manufacturers distributors importing distributors and public service licenses and all filing fees for such licenses and all permit fees forfeitures and compromise penalties collected received or recovered under the provisions of this act shall be transmitted to the State Treasurer by the Board and shall be paid into the State Stores Fund Fees paid for retail dispensers licenses shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into the special fund known as the "Liquor License Fund" The moneys in the "Liquor License Fund" shall on the first days of February and August of each year be paid by the [treasurer] board to the municipalities and townships in which the licensed places are located in such amounts as represent the aggregate license fees collected from retail dispenser licensees in such municipalities and townships during the preceding period [Filing fees collected by the treasurer shall be for the use of the county]

(k) The board shall have the power to appropriate moneys in the Liquor License Fund for the payment of claims for refunds allowed and approved by the board for moneys paid into the Liquor License Fund because of the over-payment or overcharge on license fees In the event that the moneys in the Liquor License Fund have been distributed to the respective municipalities and townships the board shall have the authority to deduct from the next semiannual payment to the respective municipalities and townships the amount of any over-payment previously refunded by the board to any person on account of an overcharge or over-payment on a license fee

Section 20 Sales by Manufacturers Minimum Quantities No manufacturer shall sell any malt or brewed beverages for consumption on the premises where sold nor sell or deliver any such malt or brewed beverages in other than original containers approved as to capacity by the board nor in quantities of less than two hundred and eighty-eight (288) fluid ounces nor shall any manufacturer maintain or operate within the Commonwealth any place or places other than the place or places covered by his or its license where malt or brewed beverages are sold or where orders are taken

Section 21 Sales by Distributors and Importing Distributors No distributor or importing distributor shall purchase receive or re-sell any malt or brewed beverages except in the original containers as prepared for the market by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture No distributor or importing distributor shall sell any malt or brewed beverages in quantities of less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces Provided That no malt or brewed beverages sold or delivered shall be consumed upon the premises of the distributor or importing distributor or in any place provided for such purpose by such distributor or importing distributor

Section 22 Sales by [Retailers] Retail Dispensers (a) No [retailer] retail dispenser shall purchase or receive any malt or brewed beverages except in original containers as prepared for the market by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture The retail dispenser may thereafter break the bulk upon the licensed premises and sell or dispense the same for consumption on or off the premises so licensed Provided however That no retail dispenser may sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises in quantities in excess of seventy-two fluid ounces and provided further That no club licensee may sell any malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises where sold or to persons not members of the club

No [retailer] retail dispenser shall sell any malt or brewed beverages for consumption on the licensed premises except in a room or rooms or place on the licensed premises at all times accessible to the use and accommodation of the general public but this section shall not be interpreted to prohibit a retail dispenser [licensee] from selling malt or brewed beverages in a hotel or club house in any room of such hotel or club house occupied by a bona fide registered guest or member entitled to purchase the same

(c) The board may with the approval of the Governor temporarily close all licensed premises within any municipality or township during any period of emergency proclaimed to be such by the Governor

Section 23 Unlawful Acts It shall be unlawful [(a)] (I) For any manufacturer or the servants agents or employes of the same to sell trade or barter in malt or brewed beverages between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight of any Saturday and two o'clock in the forenoon of the following Monday or for any distributor or importing distributor or the servants agents or employes of the same to sell trade or barter in malt or brewed beverages between the hours of nine o'clock post meridian of any Saturday and two o'clock ante meridian of the following Monday except in municipalities having a population of one million or more importing distributors and distributors may sell trade or barter in malt or brewed beverages until twelve o'clock midnight of any Saturday

[(b)] (II) For any hotel [restaurant] or eating place holding a retail dispenser's license or public service licensee or the servants agents or employes of such licensees to sell trade or barter in malt or brewed beverages between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight of any Saturday and seven o'clock in the forenoon of the following Monday or between the hours of two o'clock ante meridian and seven o'clock ante meridian of any week day Provided however That any municipality or township may be ordinance prohibit the sale of malt or brewed beverages between twelve o'clock midnight and seven o'clock ante meridian of any week day and where any ordinance has been so enacted it shall be unlawful and constitute a violation of this act to sell malt and brewed beverages between said hours

[(c)] (III) For any licensee or his servants agents or employes to sell furnish or give any malt or brewed beverages to any person visibly intoxicated or to any insane person or to any minor or to habitual drunkards or persons of known intemperate habits

[(d)] (IV) For any hotel [restaurant] or eating place holding a retail dispenser's license or public service licensee or his servants agents or employes to sell furnish or give any malt or brewed beverages to any person after two o'clock ante meridian or until one hour after the time fixed by law for the closing of polling places on days on which a general municipal special or primary election is being held

[(e)] (V) For any licensee or his servants agents or employes to sell or offer to sell or purchase or receive any malt or brewed beverages except for cash excepting credits extended by a hotel or club to bona fide registered guests or members No rights of action shall exist to collect any claims for credit extended contrary to the provisions of this clause Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a licensee from crediting to a purchaser the actual price charged for [packages or] original containers returned by the original purchaser as a credit on any sale or from refunding to any purchaser the amount paid by such purchaser for such containers or as a deposit on such containers when title is retained by the vendor if such containers [or packages] have been returned to the manufacturer distributor importing distributor or other vendor Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a manufacturer from extending usual and customary credit for malt or brewed beverages sold to customers or purchasers who live or maintain places of business outside of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania when the malt or brewed beverages so sold are actually transported and delivered to points outside of the Commonwealth provided however that as to all transactions affecting malt or brewed beverages to be resold or consumed within this Commonwealth every licensee shall pay and shall require cash deposits on all returnable original containers which contain not more than one hundred twenty-eight fluid ounces

[(f)] (VI) For any licensee or his servants agents or employes to sell offer to sell or furnish any malt or brewed beverage to any person on a pass book or store order or to receive from any person any goods wares merchandise or other articles except containers returned in exchange for malt or brewed beverages

[(g)] (VII) For any manufacturer importing distributor or distributor his servants agents or employees to hereafter give furnish lease or sell or For any licensee or his servants agents or employes except a manufacturer on his own premises to hereafter lease purchase or receive for

display or to [advertise] display in any manner whatsoever on the autside of any licensed premises or on any lot of ground on which licensed premises are situate or on any building of which the licensed premises are a part any advertisement whatsoever relating to malt or brewed beverage [by trade name trademark or in any manner which would indicate the manufacturer producer or place of manufacture or production of any beverage] unless the actual value of such [advertising device] advertisement shall be not more than [seventy-five dollars ($75.00)] twenty-five dollars ($25.00) No sign or advertisement furnished leased or sold by any manufacturer importing distributor or distributor shall contain any thing except the trade name trade mark or place of manufacture of the malt or brewed beverage manufactured or sold by him

[(h)] (VIII) For any manufacturer importing distributor or distributor his servants agents or employes to hereafter give furnish lease or sell or for any other licensee or his servants agents or employes to hereafter lease purchase or receive for display or to display on the inside of any licensed premises any advertising matter indicating the trade-mark or trade name of any particular malt or brewed beverage or the manufacturer producer or place of manufactue or production of any malt or brewed beverage unless the actual value of such advertising device including all displays in connection therewith shall not exceed ten dollars ($10) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to display or permit to be displayed any window advertising except in accordance with the regulations of the board

[(i)] (IX) For any licensee or his servants agents or employes to advertise or hold out for sale any malt or brewed beverage by trade name or other designation which would indicate the manufacturer or place of production of the said malt or brewed beverage unless he shall actually have on hand and for sale a sufficient quantity of the particular malt or brewed beverage so advertised to meet requirements to be normally expected as a result of such advertisement or offer

[(j)] (X) For any retail dispenser or his servants agents or employes to furnish or serve any malt or brewed beverages from any faucet spigot or other dispensing apparatus unless the trade name or brand of the product served shall appear in full sight of the customer and in legible lettering upon such faucet spigot or dispensing apparatus

[(k)] (XI) For any licensee or his [or its] servants agents or employes to transport sell deliver or purchase any malt or brewed beverage upon which there shall appear a label or other informative data which in any manner refers to the alcoholic contents of the malt or brewed beverage or which refers in any manner to the original alcoholic strength extract or balling proof from which such malt or brewed beverages was produced This clause shall not be construed to prohibit a manufacturer from designating upon the label or descriptive data the alcoholic contents of malt or brewed beverages intended for shipment into another state or territory when the laws of such state or territory require that the alcoholic content of the malt or brewed beverage must be stated upon the package

[(l)] (XII) For any [retail] licensee his servants agents or employees [except clubs] to permit in any licensed premises dancing theatricals floor show or moving picture exhibitions of any sort unless the licensee shall have first received from the board a special permit to provide such entertainment or for any retail licensee under any circumstances to permit in any licensed premises any lewd immoral or improper entertainment regardless of whether or not a permit to provide entertainment has been obtained The board shall have power to provide for the issue of such special permits and to require a fee [of twenty-five dollars] for permits [authorizing] [theatricals floor shows or moving picture exhibitions] equal to one-fifth of the annual license fee but not less than twenty-five dollars All such fees shall be paid into the State Stores Fund No such permit shall be issued in any municipality which by ordinance prohibits amusements in licensed places therewith except during hours when the legal sale of malt or brewed beverages is permitted nor shall any music be permitted during any hours in which the same Any violation of this clause shall in addition to the penalty herein provided subject the licensee to suspension or revocation of his permit and his license

[(m)] (XIII) For any distributor or importing distributor or his servants agents or employes without the approval of the board and then only in accordance with board regulations to engage [on the licensed premises] in any other business whatsoever except the business of distributing malt or brewed beverages [or non-intoxicating beverages]

[(n)] (XIV) For any distributor importing distributor or retail dispenser or his servants agents or employes to have in his possession or to permit the storage of on the licensed premises or in any place contiguous or adjacent thereto accessible to the public or used in connection with the operation of the licensed premises [of] any spirituous vinous or alcoholic liquors or alcohol of any sort except malt or brewed beverages

[(o)] (XV) For any licensee or his servants agents or employes except a manufacturer to manufacture import sell transport store trade or barter in any spirituous vinous or other alcoholic liquors or alcohol except malt or brewed beverages

[(p)] (XVI) For any licensee or his servants agents or employes to issue publish or post or cause to be issued published or posted any advertisement of [a] malt or brewed beverages including a label which shall refer in any manner to the alcoholic strength of the malt or brewed beverages manufactured sold or distributed by such licensees or to use in any advertisement or label such words as "full strength" "extra strength" "high test" "high proof" "pre-war strength" similar words or phrases which would lead or induce a consumer to purchase a brand of malt or brewed beverage on the basis of its alcoholic content or to use in or on any advertisement or label any numeral unless adequately explained in type of the same size prominence and color or for any licensee to purchase transport sell or distribute any malt or brewed beverage advertised or labeled contrary to the provisions of this clause

[(q)] (XVII) For any licensee or any agent employe or representative of any licensee to give or permit to be given directly or indirectly money or anything of substantial value in an effort to induce agents employes or representatives of customers or prospective customers to influence their employers or principals to purchase or contract to purchase malt or brewed beverages from the donor of such gift or to influence such employers or principals to refrain from dealing or contracting to deal with other licensees

[(r)] (XVIII) For any licensee or his servants agents or employes to offer or give any prize premium gift or other similar inducement to either trade or consumer buyers except advertising novelties of nominal value which the board shall define

[(s)] (XIX) For any licensee or his servants agents or employes to offer pay make or allow or for any licensee or his servants agents or employes to solicit or receive any allowance or rebate refunds or concessions whether in the form of money or otherwise to induce the purchase of malt or brewed beverages or any other commodity manufactured or sold by the licensee

[(t)] (XX) For any importing distributor distributor retail dispenser or his servants agents or employes to fail to keep on the licensed premises for a period of at least two years such complete and truthful records as the board may prescribe covering the operation of his licensed business and particularly showing the date of all purchases of malt or brewed beverages the actual price paid therefor and the name of the vendor or for any licensee his servants agents or employes to refuse the board or an authorized employe of the board access thereto or the opportunity to make copies of the same when the request is made during business hours

[(u)] (XXI) For any licensee or his servants agents or employes to refuse the board or any of its authorized employes the right to completely inspect the entire licensed premises at any time during which the premises are open for the transaction of business

[(v)] (XXII) For any retail dispenser or his servants

agents or employes to furnish give or sell below a fair cost any lunch to any consumer except such articles of food as the board may authorize and approve

[(w)] (XXIII) For any person to hawk or peddle malt or brewed beverages

[(x)] (XXIV) For any licensee or his servants agents or employes to be directly or indirectly employed by any person engaged in the manufacture storage transportation or sale of spirituous or vinous liquors alcohol or malt or brewed beverages

[(y)] (XXV) For any licensee or his servants agents or employes to knowingly sell any malt or brewed beverages to any person engaged in the business of illegally selling liquor or malt or brewed beverages

[(z)] (XXVI) For any person to transport within or import any malt or brewed beverages into this Commonwealth except in accordance with the rules and regulations of the board or for any person to transport malt or brewed beverages into or within this Commonwealth unless there shall be affixed to the original containers in which such malt or brewed beverages are transported stamps or crowns evidencing the payment of the malt liquor tax to the Commonwealth Provided however That this clause shall not be construed to prohibit transportation of malt or brewed beverages through this Commonwealth and not for delivery therein if such transporting is done in accordance with the rules and regulations of the board

(XXVII) For any manufacturer importing distributor or distributor or his servants agents or employes except with board approval to deliver or transport any malt or brewed beverages in any vehicle in which any other commodity is being transported

XXVIII For any importing distributor distributor package retailer or retail dispenser or the servants agents or employes of such licensees to display on the outside of any licensed premises or to display any place within the licensed premises if it can be seen from the outside of the licensed premises any advertisement whatsoever referring directly or indirectly to the price at which the licensee will sell malt or brewed beverages except in the interior of the licensed premises where the display cannot be seen from the outside the price at which malt or brewed beverages will be sold by him

XXIX For any package retailer or retail dispenser to employe any minor or to permit any minor to render any service whatsoever in or about the licensed premises except in accordance with board regulations nor shall any entertainer be employed or permitted to perform in any licensed premises in violation of the labor laws of this Commonwealth

XXX For any licensee his servants agents or employes to cash payroll checks except in accordance with board regulations

XXXI For any retail dispenser his servants agents or employes to permit persons of ill repute known criminals prostitutes or minors to frequent his licensed premises or any premises operated in connection therewith except minors accompanied by parents guardians or under proper supervision

XXXII For any licensee his servants agents or employes to give furnish trade barter serve or deliver any malt or brewed beverages to any person during hours or on days when the licensee is prohibited by this act from selling malt or brewed beverages

XXXIII For any club retail dispenser or its servants agents or employes to sell malt or brewed beverages between the hours of three o'clock ante meridian and seven o'clock ante-meridian on any day

XXXIV For any importing distributor or distributor engaged in the sale of products other than malt or brewed beverages to fail to keep such complete separate records covering in every respect his transactions in malt or brewed beverages as the board shall by regulation require

XXXV For any licensee or any officer director stockholder servant agent or employe of any licensee to own any interest directly or indirectly in or be employed or engaged in any business which involves the manufacture or sale of any equipment furnishings or fixtures to importing distributors distributors or retail dispensers licensed under this act or to hotel restaurant or club licensees licensed under any other act of this Commonwealth relating to liquor or malt or brewed beverages provided however that the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply to such a conflicting interest if it has existed for a period of not less than three years prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and the board shall approve

XXXVI For any importing distributor or distributor except in municipalities having a population of one million or more to sell or deliver any malt or brewed beverages after the hour or seven o'clock post meridian of any day on which they may legally sell malt or brewed beverages except that on Saturdays and days preceding National holidays sales may be made until nine o'clock post meridian

Section 24 Things of Value Not to Be Offered It shall be unlawful for any person licensed to sell malt or brewed beverages or his servants agents or employes to offer or give anything of value or to solicit or receive anything of value as a premium for the return of caps stoppers corks stamps or labels taken from any bottle case barrel or package containing such malt or brewed beverages or to offer or give or solicit or receive anything of value as a premium or present to induce the purchase of such malt or brewed beverages or for any other purpose whatsoever in connection with the sale of such malt or brewed beverages Provided however That this section shall not apply to the return of any moneys specifically deposited for the return of the original containers to the owners thereof

Section 25 Unlawful to Fortify Adulterate or Contaminate Malt or Brewed Beverages It shall be unlawful to fortify adulterate contaminate or in any wise to change the character or purity of the malt or brewed beverages from that as originally marketed by the manufacturer

Section 26 Transportation in Original Packages It shall be unlawful for any [licensee or transporter for hire] person to transport any malt or brewed beverages except in the original containers It shall be unlawful for any [transporter for hire] person to transport for another any malt or brewed beverages within this Commonwealth unless such [transporter] person shall hold a permit issued by the board and shall have paid to the board such permit fee not exceeding one hundred dollars and shall have filed with the board a bond in the penal sum of not more than two thousand dollars as may be fixed by the rules and regulations of the board any other law to the contrary notwithstanding

Section 27 Delivery Vehicles to Bear Name and Address of [Distributor Importing Distributor or Manufacturer] Licensee It shall be unlawful of a [manufacturer importing distributor or distributor] licensee to deliver or transport any malt or brewed beverages excepting in vehicles bearing the name and address and license number of such [distributor importing distributor or manufacturer] licensee painted or affixed on each side of such vehicle in letters no smaller than four inches in height

Section 28 Interlocking Business Prohibited (a) No manufacturer and no officer or director of any manufacturer shall at the same time be a distributor importing distributor or retail dispenser or an officer director or stockholder or creditor of any distributor importing distributor or retail dispenser nor except as hereinafter provided be the owner proprietor or lessor of any place [covered directly or indirectly by any distributor's importing distributor's malt or brewed beverage or liquor license] for which a license has been issued for any importing distributor distributor or retail dispenser under this act or for which a hotel restaurant or club liquor license has been issued under any other act of this Commonwealth

(b) No distributor or importing distributor and no officer or director of any distributor or importing distributor shall at the same time be a manufacturer [or] a retail dispenser or a liquor licensee or be an officer director stockholder or creditor of a manufacturer [or] a retail dispenser or a liquor licensee or directly or indirectly own any stock of or have any financial interest in or be the owner proprietor or lessor of any place covered by any other malt or brewed beverage or liquor license

(c) No licensee licensed under this act and no officer

or director of such licensee shall directly or indirectly own any stock of or have any financial interest in any other class of business licensed under this act

(d) Excepting as hereinafter provided no manufacturer importing distributor or distributor shall in any wise be interested either directly or indirectly in the ownership or leasehold of any property or in any mortgage against the same for which a liquor or retail dispenser's license is granted nor shall a manufacturer importing distributor or distributor either directly or indirectly lend any moneys credit or equivalent thereof to or guarantee the payment of any bond mortgage note or other obligation of any liquor licensee or retail dispenser in equipping fitting out or maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part an establishment or business operated under a liquor or retail dispenser's license excepting only the usual and customary credits allowed for returning [packages or] original containers in which malt or brewed beverages were packed for market by the manufacturer

(e) Excepting as hereinafter provided no manufacturer shall in any wise be interested either directly or indirectly in the ownership or leasehold of any property or any mortgage lien against the same for which a distributor's or importing distributor's license is granted nor shall a manufacturer either directly or indirectly lend any moneys credit or their equivalent to or guarantee the payment of any bond mortgage note or other obligation of any distributor or importing distributor in equipping fitting out or maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part an establishment or business where malt or brewed beverages are licensed for sale by a distributor or importing distributor excepting only the usual credits allowed for the return of [packages or] original containers in which malt or brewed beverages were originally [packages] packaged for the market by the manufacturer

(f) No distributor importing distributor package retailer or retail dispenser shall in anywise receive either directly or indirectly any credit loan moneys or the equivalent thereof from any other licensee or from any officer director or firm member of any other licensee or from or through a subsidiary or affiliate of another licensee or from any firm association or corporation except banking institution in which another licensee or any officer director or firm member of another licensee has a substantial interest or exercises a control of its business policy for equipping fitting out payment of license fee maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part an establishment or business operated under a distributors importing distributor's or retail dispenser's license excepting only the usual and customary credits allowed for the return of [packages or] original containers in which malt or brewed beverages were [packed] packaged for the market by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture

The purpose of this section is to require a separation of the financial and business interests between the various classes of business regulated by this act and no person or corporation shall by any device whatsoever directly or indirectly evade the provisions of this section But in view of existing economic conditions nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit the ownership of property or conflicting interest by a manufacturer of any place occupied by a distributor importing distributor or retail dispenser after the manufacturer has continuously owned and had a conflicting interest in such place for a period of at least five years prior to July 18, 1935

The term "manufacturer" as used in this section shall include manufacturers as defined in this act and any person manufacturing any malt or brewed beverages outside of this Commonwealth

Section 29 Malt or Brewed Beverages Manufactured Outside This Commonwealth In addition to compliance with all other provisions of this act the board shall require each person desiring to sell any malt or brewed beverages manufactured outside this Commonwealth to Pennsylvania licensees and shall require each Pennsylvania licensee who desires to purchase and resell any such malt or brewed beverages to pay to the board the same fees as are required to be paid by Pennsylvania licensees or by persons or licensees in any state territory or country outside of Pennsylvania who desire to sell malt or brewed beverages manufactured in Pennsylvania to licensees in such other state territory or country of origin of such malt or brewed beverages not manufactured in Pennsylvania and to observe and comply with the same regulations prohibitions and restrictions as are required of or enforced against Pennsylvania licensees or persons who desire to purchase and resell malt or brewed beverages manufactured in Pennsylvania in such other state territory or country of origin In all cases where the board shall have issued any reciprocal regulations or orders concerning malt or brewed beverages manufactured in any state territory or country other than Pennsylvania no Pennsylvania licensee shall purchase any such malt or brewed beverages if their importation has been prohibited or if not entirely prohibited unless such regulations or orders have been observed and complied with by the Pennsylvania licensee and by the person from or through whom the Pennsylvania licensee desires to purchase Any malt or brewed beverages manufactured outside of Pennsylvania which are sold transported or possessed in Pennsylvania contrary to any such regulations or orders of the board or without the payment of the fees herein required shall be considered contraband and shall be confiscated by the board and disposed of in the same manner as any other illegal liquor or malt or brewed beverages

Upon learning of the commission by a manufacturer of malt or brewed beverages whose principal place of business is outside this Commonwealth or by any servant agent employe or representative of such manufacturer within or partly within and partly outside this Commonwealth of any violation of this act or any laws of this Commonwealth relating to liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages or of any regulation of the board adopted pursuant thereto or of any violation of any laws of this Commonwealth or of the United States of America relating to the tax payment of liquor or malt or brewed beverages the board shall cite such manufacturer to appear before it or its examiner not less than ten nor more than fifteen days from the date of mailing such manufacturer at his principal place of business wherever located by registered mail a notice to show cause why the further importation into this Commonwealth of malt or brewed beverages manufactured by him should not be prohibited Upon such hearing whether or not an appearance was made by such outside manufacturer if satisfied that any such violation has occurred the board is specifically empowered and directed to immediately issue an order prohibiting the importation of malt or brewed beverages manufactured by such manufacturer into this Commonwealth for a period of not less than six months nor more than three years Notice of such board action shall be given immediately to such manufacturer and to all persons licensed to import malt or brewed beverages within this Commonwealth by mailing a copy of such order to such manufacturer at its principal place of business wherever located and to such licensees at their licensed premises Thereafter it shall be unlawful for any person licensed to import malt or brewed beverages within this Commonwealth to purchase or sell any malt or brewed beverages manufactured by such outside manufacturer during the term of such prohibition Any violation of such prohibitory order shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punished in the same manner as herein provided for any other violation of this act and shall also constitute grounds for revocation or suspension of a license to import malt or brewed beverages In all such cases the board shall file of record at least a brief statement in the form of an opinion of the reasons for the ruling or order Any outside manufacturer aggrieved by the action of the board may appeal to the Quarter Sessions Court of Dauphin County in the same manner as herein provided for appeals from refusals to grant licenses

Section [29] 30 Penalty (a) Any person copartnership association or corporation or any officer director servant employe or agent of any copartnership association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine [not exceeding] of not less than one hundred $100) nor more than three hundred

($300) and on failure to pay such fine to imprisonment for not less than one month nor more than three months for the first offense and for any second or subsequent offense shall be sentenced upon conviction to pay a fine [not exceeding] of not less than three hundred dollars ($300) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500) [Any such person or the members agents servants or employes of any such partnership or association or the officers directors agents servants or employes of any such corporation responsible for any violation of any of the provisions of this act in addition to the fines hereinbefore prescribed may upon a first conviction be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months and upon a second or subsequent conviction] and shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of not less than three months nor more than one year

(b) Upon proof being made that any licensee or any servant agent or employe of such licensee under this act has violated any of the provisions of this act or regulations of the Board or any of the laws of the Commonwealth relating to liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages or the payment of tax thereon or the laws of the United States of America relating to the payment of tax on liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages the board [or the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county as the case may be] may in its discretion revoke or suspend any license issued under this act to any such licensee The right to suspend or revoke licenses as herein set forth shall be an additional penalty to those set forth in paragraph "A" of this section

Section (30) 31 Nuisance (a) Any room house building boat vehicle structure or place where malt or brewed beverages are manufactured sold transported offered for sale bartered or furnished in violation of this act and all such beverages and property kept or used in maintaining the same are hereby declared to be common nuisances and any person who maintains such a common nuisance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties provided in this act

(b) An action to enjoin any nuisance defined in this act may be brought in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Attorney General [of the State] or by the district attorney of the proper county Such action shall be brought and tried as an action in equity and may be brought in any court having jurisdiction to hear and determine equity cases within the county in which the offense occurs If it is made to appear by affidavit or otherwise to the satisfaction of the court that such nuisance exists a temporary writ of injunction shall forthwith issue restraining the defendant from conducting or permitting the continuance of such nuisance until the conclusion of the proceedings If a temporary injunction is prayed for the court may issue an order restraining the defendant and all other persons from removing or in any way interfering with the beverages or other things used in connection with the violation of this act constituting such nuisance No bond shall be required in instituting such proceedings It shall not be necessary for the court to find the property involved was being unlawfully used as aforesaid at the time of the hearing but on finding that the material allegations of the petition are true the court shall order that no beverage shall be manufactured sold offered for sale transported bartered or furnished in such room house building structure boat vehicle or place or any part thereof Upon the decree of the court ordering such nuisance to be abated the court may upon proper cause shown order that the room house building structure boat vehicle or place shall not be occupied or used for one year thereafter but the court may in its discretion permit it to be occupied or used if the owner lessee tenant or occupant thereof shall give bond with sufficient surety to be approved by the court making the order in the penal and liquidated sum of not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00) payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of the county in which said proceedings are instituted and conditioned that malt or brewed beverages will not thereafter be manufactured sold transported offered for sale bartered or furnished therein or thereon in violation of this act and that he will pay all fines costs and damages that may be assessed for any violation of this act upon said property

Section [31] 32 Local Option In any municipality or township an election may be held but not oftener than once in four years on the date of the primary election immediately preceding any municipal election to determine the will of the electors with respect to the granting of licenses to retail dispensers under the provisions of this act Provided however where an election was theretofore held at the municipal election in any year another election may be held under the provisions of this act at the primary occurring the fourth year after such prior election Whenever electors equal to at least [ten] twenty-five per centum of the highest vote cast for any office in the municipality or township at the last preceding general election shall petition the county commissioners of the county for a referendum on the question of granting such licenses the said county commissioners shall cause a question to be submitted at the primary immediately preceding the municipal election occurring at least sixty days thereafter on the ballot or on voting machines at such election in the manner provided by the election laws of the Commonwealth

Such question shall be in the following form

Do you favor the granting of malt and brewed beverage retail dispenser licenses for consumption on premises where sold in the of ?	Yes No	____

In case of a tie vote or if a majority of the persons voting on such question vote "yes" then malt and brewed beverage retail dispenser licenses shall be granted by the [treasurer] board in such municipality or township under the provisions of this act but if a majority of the persons voting on such question vote "no" then the [treasurer] board shall thereafter have no power to grant or to renew upon their expiration any retail dispenser's licenses in such municipality or township under the provisions of this act

No such licenses shall be granted under the provisions of this act as amended in any municipality or township wherein the electors under the provisions of the Beverage License Law of May third one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred fifty-two) and its amendments voted prior to the adoption of this amendment against the granting of retail [beverage] dispenser licenses unless in accordance with the provisions of this act as amended the action of the electors is hereafter reversed

Section [32A] 33 Constitutionality The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of the provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section [32B] 34 [(a) All licenses or permits issued to manufacturers and railroad pullman and steamship companies prior to the effective date of this act and which remain unrevoked on that date shall continue in force and effect until the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six

(b) All licenses issued to distributors for the license year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five prior to the effective date of this act and which remain unrevoked on that date shall be in force subject to adjustment as hereinafter provided for such period of a whose license year as the amount of license fee paid to the county treasurer bears to the amount of the license fee payable for a distributor's license under this act but no such license shall be deemed to expire prior to July first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five notwithstanding the amount of the license fee paid The board shall have power without hearing to issue to the holders of such distributor's licenses new licenses under the provisions of this act to expire on the date fixed by the board as the expiration date of licenses in the district in which granted for which license a fee shall be paid equal to one-twelfth

of the fee fixed by this act for each month such license is to be in force In fixing the expiration dates of existing licenses granted to distributors by county treasurers and the dates when licenses issued by the board shall become effective the board shall not divide any calendar month but shall have full discretion to adjust the time for which credit shall be given for the license fee paid to county treasurers except as above excepted

(c) Upon final enactment of this act the board is authorized to issue importing distributors' licenses to those who qualify without hearings for such period of time as the board determines will expire between such date and the beginning of the license year for the district in which the licensed place is located upon payment of a license fee at the schedule of rates herein set forth said fee to be determined on a monthly basis] All licenses heretofore granted by county treasurers for the license year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and in force when this act becomes effective and all licenses and amusement permits granted by the board shall remain in full force and effect (unless sooner revoked) until the end of the license year for which issued and no additional license or permit fees shall be required to be paid by such licensees for such license year In the event that any county treasurer shall have received under the provisions of the act hereby re-enacted and amended from any person an application for the issuance or the renewal of a retail dispenser license together with a filing fee and or a license fee for such license which has become effective for the license year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven Such license or renewal thereof issued by a county treasurer shall confer upon any person the right to sell malt or brewed beverages for the license year for which issued in the same manner and subject to the terms and conditions of this act as if issued under this act by the board The first licenses and amusement permits issued by the board under the provisions of this act shall be issued for license years or fractions thereof according to the license districts in which issued and applicants for all such licenses and permits shall be filed at such time as may be specified by the board The board shall have power to grant the first licenses and permits under this act in any district for a period of one year or any period more or less than one year in order to provide a staggered system of license dates in the various districts and in such cases the fees for such licenses and amusement permits shall be one-twelfth of that fixed by this act multiplied by the number of months the first license or permit shall be effective

Section 35 General Power to Make Regulations The board may from time to time make such regulations not inconsistent with this act as it may deem necessary for the efficient administration of this act The board shall cause such regulations to be published and disseminated through the Commonwealth in such manner as it shall deem necessary and advisable Such regulations adopted by the board shall have the same force as if they formed a part of this act

Whenever it is provided in this act that any act matter or thing may be done if permitted or authorized by the regulations or may be done in accordance with the regulations or as provided by the regulations prescribed by the board under this act the board subject to the provisions of this act shall have the power to prescribe regulations respecting such act matter or thing

Section 2 This act and the amendments thereto shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

Section 3 The act approved the twentieth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws 229) entitled "An act defining and regulating public amusements and places used therefor requiring and regulating the licensing thereof restricting the scope of certain acts of Assembly relating thereto and providing penalties for violation of this act" is hereby repealed in so far as it purports to impose a tax upon the licensees herein The act approved the nineteenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (Pamphlet Laws sixteen) entitled "A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-seventh day of March one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws thirty-four) entitled 'An act concerning alcoholic liquors prohibiting the manufacture advertising furnishing traffic in and possession of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes and articles and substances designed or intended for use in the manufacture thereof defining intoxicating liquor providing for penalties forfeitures and the abatement of nuisances and repealing existing alcoholic liquor laws and alcoholic liquor license laws' providing for the registering of federal permits also regulating under permit through a Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board created in the Department of Welfare the manufacture production distillation development use in manufacture denaturization redistillation recovery reuse holding in bond holding in storage by bailees for hire sale at wholesale and transportation for hire of any alcohol or alcoholic liquid by certain persons also providing for fees and the disposition thereof also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol or alcoholic liquid also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement also providing penalties and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" and the amendments thereto are hereby repealed in so far as the same relate to the manufacture and sale of malt and brewed beverages and malt liquors and in so far as the same are inconsistent with the provisions of this act relating to the transportation of malt or brewed beverages

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barthold,	Gilson,	Kahle,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Haluska,	Kilgallen,	Rodgers,
Chapman,	Henney,	Kunkel,	Ruth,
Dando,	Heyburn,	Lanius,	Salus,
Deitrick,	Homsher,	Law,	Scarlett,
DiSilvestro,	Howell,	Mallery,	Shapiro,
Eroe,	Huffman,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Frey	Jacobs,	McGinnis,	Thompson,
Gelder,	Jaspan,	Pytko,	Wolfenden,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL NO. 776

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 776.

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The report was read as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 776

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 776, entitled: "An act to amend the act, approved the ninth day of April ,one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges; * * *" as amended; by modifying the procedure

for the sale of unserviceable property and enlarging the scope of the appropriation of the Manufacturing Fund: clarifying the provisions pertaining to the furnishing of State automobiles from the temporary fleet; authorizing the purchase of liability insurance covering State officers or employes operating vehicles loaned by the Federal government; prohibiting contractors with the Commonwealth from requiring or receiving refunds of part of any premium wage or wages required by their contract to be paid to their employes; providing for the demolition or destruction of certain military stores in certain cases: authorizing the transfer of surplus products between State institutions; further defining the working hours and duties of State employes; * * *, respectfully submit the following bill That we adopt Printer's No. 854 of said bill as our report, except pages 3, 5, 17, 18, 20, 42, 45, 46, 77, 78, 106 and 133 thereof which shall be stricken therefrom; and that the following pages shall be substituted respectively in lieu of the pages stricken from said bill.

GLEN R. LAW,
ANTHONY CAVALCANTE,
JNO. W. HOWELL,
Committee on the Part of the Senate
HERBERT B. COHEN,
JOSEPH A. SIMON,
ELWOOD J. TURNER,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended by modifying the procedure for the sale of unserviceable property and enlarging the scope of the appropriation of the Manufacturing Fund clarifying the provisions pertaining to the furnishing of State automobiles from the temporary fleet authorizing the purchase of liability insurance covering State officers or employes operating vehicles loaned by the Federal government prohibiting contractors with the Commonwealth from requiring or receiving refunds of part of any premium wage or wages required by their contract to be paid to their employes providing for the demolition or destruction of certain military stores in certain cases authorizing the transfer of surplus products between State institutions further defining the working hours and duties of State employes amplifying the supervision of the Department of Welfare over inmates in and the transfer of inmates from State penal and correctional institutions empowering the Department of Helfare to enforce compliance with its orders to remedy unfavorable conditions in State and supervised institutions eliminating the office of business manager in State institutions under the Department of Welfare authorizing the Department of Welfare to fix and establish service charges at State-owned medical and surgical hospitals authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to establish standards for the operation of certain State equipment and to make periodical surveys of the buildings equipment land and improvements of State institutions further modifying and regulating the procedure to be followed for construction projects making further provision for bid performance bonds of bidders for State contracts extending the scope of the work of the State Park Commission further regulating purchases made directly by departments boards and commissions requiring counties to pay compensation and expenses of special attorneys in criminal cases authorizing the Governor to grant commissions to State pilots providing for the disposal of accumulated files of papers no longer needed or useful in the Commonwealth providing for the promulgation of rules and regulations by and enlarging the powers of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Water and Power Resources Board further regulating the maximum price that may be paid for land acquired for State forestry purposes prescribing the membership and powers and duties of the State Park Commission creating and prescribing the powers and duties of Regional State Park Boards eliminating the limitation on the amount per acre that may be paid for land acquired for State park purposes eliminating the Board of Game Commissioners and extending the provisions of the Code to its successor the Pennsylvania Game Commission eliminating the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and extending the provisions of the Code to its successor the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission transferring the State Athletic Commission from the Department of Military Affairs to the Department of Revenue the State Employes' Retirement Board from the Department of State to the Treasury Department and the State Board of Undertakers from the Department of Public Instruction to the Department of Health eliminating the State Aeronautics Commission the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board and the Board of Trustees of Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives and the Anatomical Board conferring police powers upon persons commissioned to police State parks changing qualifications of certain members of the Anthrcite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to set aside certain State lands for park purposes authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to convey or lease State lands and buildings to The General State Authority for the erection and construction alteration and repair of new buildings and existing buildings including an office building on the Capitol grounds and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire such projects from The General State Authority by lease authorizing demolition of buildings and structures no longer useful and beyond repair conforming various provisions of the code to existing law and generally further reorganizing and clarifying the conduct of the administrative work of the Commonwealth

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That Sections 201 202 203 210 221 222 301 303 401 402 419 424 427 431 445 448 507 508 511 522 701 709 712 906 1310 1311 1402 1802 1804 1806 2110 2112 2304 2307 2311 2312 2318 2319 2402 2403 2404 2405 2406 2407 2408 2409 and 2414 of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissinos and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers College abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants

and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" are hereby amended or further amended as the case may be to read as follows

Section 201 Executive Officers Administrative Departments and Independent Administrative Boards and Commisions The executive and administrative work of this Commonwealth shall be performed by the Executive Department consisting of the Governor Lieutenant Governor Secretary of the Commonwealth Attorney General Auditor General State Treasurer Secretary of Internal Affairs and Superintendent of Public Instruction by the Executive Board and the Pennsylvania State Police by the following administrative departments Department of State Department of Justice Department of the Auditor General Treasury Department Department of Internal Affairs Department of Public Instruction Department of Military Affairs Insurance Department Department of Banking Department of Agriculture Department of Forests and Waters Department of Mines Department of Highways Department of Health Department of Labor and Industry Department of Welfare Department of Property and Supplies and Department of Revenue and by the following independent administrative boards and commissions [Board of Game Commissioners] Pennsylvania Game Commission Board of Fish Commissioners and the [Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania] Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

Section 202 Departmental Administrative Boards Commissions and Offices The following boards commissions and offices are hereby placed and made departmental administrative boards commissions or offices as the case may be in the respective administrative departments mentioned in the preceding section as follows

In the Department of Justice
- Board of Pardons
- Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws

In the Treasury Department
- Board of Finance and Revenue
- State Employes' Retirement Board
- [State Aeronautics Commission]

In the Department of Internal Affairs
- Board of Property

In the Department of Public Instruction
- State Council of Education
- Pennsylvania State Board of Censors
- Public School Employes' Retirement Board
- Pennsylvania Historical Commission
- Board of Trustees of Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School
- Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf
- Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School
- Board of Trustees of West Chester State Teachers' College
- Board of Trustees of Millersville State Teachers' College
- Board of Trustees of Kutztown State Teachers College
- Board of Trustees of East Stroudsburg State Teachers' College
- Board of Trustees of Mansfield State Teachers' College
- Board of Trustees of Bloomsburg State Teachers' College
- Board of Trustees of Shippensburg State Teachers' College
- Board of Trustees of Lock Haven State Teachers' College
- Board of Trustees of Indiana State Teachers' College
- Board of Trustees of California State Teachers' College
- Board of Trustees of Slippery Rock State Teachers' College
- Board of Trustees of Edinboro State Teachers' College
- Board of Trustees of Clarion, State Teachers' College
- Board of Trustees of Cheyney Training School for Teachers
- State Board of Medical Education and Licensure
- State Board of Pharmacy
- State Dental Council and Examining Board
- State Board of Optometrical Examiners
- State Board of Osteopathic Examiners
- Osteopathic Surgeons' Examining Board
- State Board of Examiners for the Registration of Nurses
- [State Board of Undertakers]
- State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners
- State Board for the Examination of Public Accountants
- State Board of Examiners of Architects
- Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board
- Mine Inspectors' Examining Board for the Bituminous Coal Mines of Pennsylvania
- State Registration Board for Professional Engineers

In the Department of Military Affairs
- Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania
- Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailers' Home
- [State Athletic Commission]

In the Department of Banking
- Board to License Private Bankers
- Pennsylvania Securities Commission

In the Department of Agriculture
- State Farm Product Show Commission

In the Department of Forests and Waters
- Water and Power Resources Board
- Geographic Board
- Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board
- Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie
- Washington Crossing Park Commission
- Valley Forge Park Commission
- Fort Washington Park Commission

In the Department of Mines
- Anthracite Mine Inspectors
- Bituminous Mine Inspectors

In the Department of Highways
- State Bridge Commission

In the Department of Health
- Sanitary Water Board
- [Anatomical Board]
- State Board of Undertakers

In the Department of Labor and Industry
- Workmen's Compensation Board
- Workman's Compensation Referees
- State Workmen's Insurance Board
- The Industrial Board

In the Department of Welfare
- State Council for the Blind
- [Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board]
- Board of Trustees of Eastern State Penitentiary
- Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary
- Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial School which upon the completion of the present Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon for the reception care maintenance detention employment and training of defective delinquents shall thereafter be known as the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Institution for Defective Delinquents
- Board of Trustees of State Industrial Home for Women
- Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Training School
- Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital
- Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital
- Board of Trustees of Fairview State Hospital
- Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital
- Board of Trustees of Norristown State Hospital
- Board of Trustees of Warren State Hospital
- Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hospital
- Board of Trustees of Torrance State Hospital
- Board of Trustees of Ashland State Hospital
- Board of Trustees of Blossburg State Hospital
- Board of Trustees of Coaldale State Hospital
- Board of Trustees of Connellsville State Hospital
- Board of Trustees of Hazleton State Hospital

Board of Trustees of Locust Mountain State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Nanticoke State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Philipsburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Scranton Hospital
Board of Trustees of Shamokin State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Laurelton State Village
Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School
Board of Trustees of Polk State School
[Board of Trustees of Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives]
Board of Trustees of Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics
In the Department of Property and Supplies
Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings
State Art Commission
In the Department of Revenue
State Athletic Commission

All of the foregoing departmental administrative boards and commissions shall be organized or reorganized as provided in this act

Section 203 Advisory Boards and Commissions The following advisory boards and commissions are placed in and made parts of the respective administrative departments as follows

In the Department of Military Affairs
State Military Reservation Commission
State Veterans Commission
In the Department of Forests and Waters
State Forest Commission
State Parks Commission
Bushy Run Battlefield Commission
Regional State Park Boards
In the Department of Health
Advisory Health Board
In the Department of Labor and Industry
Industrial Board
In the Department of Welfare
State Welfare Commission
In the Department of Property and Supplies
General Galusha Pennypacker Monument Commission

Section 210 Compensation of Members of Administrative Boards and Commissions (a) Annual salaries shall be payable in equal semi-monthly installments as follows

To the Commissioner of Fisheries six thousand dollars

To the Chairman of [The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealtn oi Pennsylvania] the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ten thousand five hundred dollars as provided by law

To the members of [The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania] the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission other than the chairman each ten thousand dollars as provided by law

(b) The members of the [Board of Game Commissioners] Pennsylvania Game Commission and of the Board of Fish Commissioners other than the Commissioner of Fisheries shall not receive any compensation

(c) Except as in this act otherwise provided the members of departmental administrative boards and commissions and of advisory boards and commissions shall serve without compensation

Section 221 Office Hours All administrative offices of the State Government shall be open for the transaction of public business at least eight hours each day except Saturdays Sundays and legal holidays [On Saturdays when not legal holidays such offices shall be open for business for at least three hours] The hours when such offices shall open and close shall from time to time be determined by the Executive Board

Section 222 Work-Hours and Vacations Each employe of an administrative department of an independent administrative board or commission or of a departmental administrative board or commission if employed for continuous service shall work during such hours as the head of the department or the board or commission shall require but not less than [thirty-eight] thirty-five hours per week Such employe shall be entitled during each calendar year to fifteen days' leave of absence with full pay and in special and meritorious cases where to limit the annual leave to fifteen days in any one calendar year would work peculiar hardships the extent of such leave with pay may in the discretion of the head of the department or of the board or commission be extended but any such extension shall not be for more than fifteen days except with the approval of the Executive Board in the case of employes of departments or of independent administrative boards or commissions and in the case of employes of departmental administrative boards or commissions of the departments with which such boards or commissions are respectively connected This section shall be construed to mean that the pay of such employe shall cease upon the expiration of the granted leave regardless of his or her continuation thereafter upon the rolls of the department board or commission The annual leave of absence with pay shall be exclusive of Saturdays Sundays and legal holidays

Section 301 [Board of Game Commissioners The Board of Game Commissioners shall consist of eight competent citizens of this Commonwealth no two of whom shall be from the same senatorial district The board shall annually elect a president and a vice-president from among its members It shall also appoint to serve at its pleasure and with the approval of the Governor fix the compensation of an executive secretary who need not be a member of the board and who shall attend to the administrative work of the board

Five members of the board shall constitute a quorum

Members of the board shall be appointed to serve for terms of six years] Pennsylvania Game Commission The Pennsylvania Game Commission shall consist of eight competent citizens of this Commonwealth who shall be so appointed that they shall fairly represent the several geographical sections of the Commonwealth and shall be well informed on the subject of wild life conservation and restoration The commission shall annually elect a president and a vice-president from among its members It shall also appoint to serve at its pleasure and with the approval of the Governor fix the compensation of an executive director who shall attend to the administrative work of the commission No member of the commission nor anyone who has served as a member thereof within one year shall be eligible for appointment as executive directors

Five members of the commission shall constitute a quorum

The members of the Board of Game Commissioners in office on the effective date of this act shall constitute the Pennsylvania Game Commission and shall hold their offices as members of the Pennsylvania Game Commissions until their successors are appointed as provided by law The original members of the commission shall be appointed for such terms as are prescribed by law and subsequent appointments of commissioners shall be for terms of eight years and shall be staggered as provided by law

Section 303 [The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall consist of seven members who shall have the qualifications and be appointed as now provided by law

A member designated by the Governor as now provided by law shall be the chairman of the commission during such member's term of office When present the chairman shall preside at all meetings but in his absence the member who has served on the Commission for the longest period of time shall preside and shall exercise for the time being all of the powers of the chairman In addition to the authority now conferred by law the chairman shall have power as often as he may deem the work of the commission requires (a) to designate the time and place for the conducting of investigations inquiries and hearings (b) to assign cases to a commissioner or commissioners for hearing investigation inquiry study or other similar purpose (c) to assign cases to special agents or examiners for the taking and receiving of evidence and (d) to direct and designate officers and employes of the commission to make investigations inspections inquiries studies and other like assignments for report to the commission

The commission may appoint a secretary to hold office at its pleasure Such secretary if appointed shall have such powers and shall perform such duties not contrary to law as the commission shall prescribe and shall receive such compensation as the commission with the approval of the Governor shall determine He shall have power and authority to designate from time to time one of the clerks appointed by the commission to perform the duties of the secretary during his absence and the clerk so appointed shall possess for the time so designated the powers of the secretary of the commission

The terms of the members of the commission shall be ten years

The offices of counsel of marshall and of investigator of accidents as they exist under The Public Service Company Law are hereby retained appointments thereto to be made as now provided by law The compensation of counsel marshall and investigator of accidents shall be fixed by the commission with the approval of the Governor] Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission shall consist of five members who shall have the qualifications and be appointed in the manner and for such terms as now provided by law

A member designated by the Governor as now provided by law shall be the chairman of the commission during such member's term of office

The commission may appoint a secretary to hold office at its pleasure as now provided by law

Section 401 Boards of Trustees of State Institutions The board of trustees of each of the State institutions hereinafter mentioned shall consist of nine members and the head of the department having supervision over the institution ex officio

The terms of the members of each such board shall be four years and until their successors are qualified

Five members of any such board shall constitute a quorum

Each such board shall annually elect a president and vice-president from among its members and a secretary and treasurer who need not be members of the board The secretary and treasurer may be the same person This section shall apply to

Board of Trustees of Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldier's Orphan School
Board of Trustees of West Chester State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Millersville State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Kutztown State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of East Stroudsburg State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Mansfield State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Bloomsburg State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Shippensburg State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Lock Haven State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Indiana State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of California State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Edinboro State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Slippery Rock State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Clarion State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Cheyney Training School for Teachers
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home
Board of Trustees of Eastern State Penitentiary
Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial School which upon the completion of the present Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon for the reception care maintenance detention employment and training of defective delinquents shall thereafter be known as the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Institution for Defective Delinquents
Board of Trustees of State Industrial Home for Women
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Training School
Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Farview State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Norristown State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Warren State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Torrance State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Ashland State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Blossburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Coaldale State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Connellsville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Hazleton State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Locust Mountain State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Nanticoke State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Philipsburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Scranton State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Shamokin State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Laurelton State Village
Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School
Board of Trustees of Polk State School
[Board of Trustees of Cumberland Valley State Institution of Mental Defectives]
Board of Trustees of Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics

Section 402 State Employes' Retirement Board The State Employes' Retirement Board shall consist of the [Secretary of the Commonwealth] State Treasurer who shall be chairman thereof the [State Treasurer] Secretary of the Commonwealth one member who shall be appointed by the Governor and two members of the State Employes' Retirement Association who shall be elected from among their number in a manner to be approved by the board

A vacancy occurring during a term shall be filled for the unexpired term by the appointment or selection of a successor in the same manner as his or her predecessor was appointed or elected

The member of the board appointed by the Governor shall serve until his successor is appointed The members elected by the State Employes' Retirement Association shall be elected for terms of three years

The members of the board elected by the State Employes' Retirement Association shall not suffer any loss of salary or wages through serving on the board

Section 419 State Board of Undertakers The State Board of Undertakers shall consist of the [Superintendent of Public Instruction] Secretary of Health ex officio and five persons who shall be practicing undertakers The terms of members of the board shall be [six years] for such periods of time as is now provided by law

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum The board shall select from among their number a chairman and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board

Each member of the board other than the [Superintendent of Public Instruction] Secretary of Health shall receive fifteen dollars per diem when actually engaged in the transaction of official business

The secretary of the board shall receive such reasonable compensation as the board may determine with the approval of the [Superintendent of Public Instruction] Secretary of Health

Section 424 Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board The Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex officio the Secretary of Mines two mining engineers who shall have had at least five years' experience in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania and three members who shall be coal miners [in actual practice and] who shall have had at least five years' practical experience in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania

All members of the board shall be at least thirty years of age

The Secretary of Mines shall be chairman of the board
The board shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board

Each member of the board other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Secretary of Mines shall receive fifteen dollars per diem while actually engaged in the performance of the work of the board and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as shall be determined by the board with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction Provided That the Secretary of Mines shall have the right to determine from time to time the maximum number of days for which the members of the board entitled thereto shall receive compensation

Section 427 State Athletic Commission The State Athletic Commission shall consist of three members who shall be appointed for terms of two years and the [Adjutant General] Secretary of Revenue ex officio

Each member of the commission except the [Adjutant General] Secretary of Revenue shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars per annum

Two members of the commission shall constitute a quorum and the concurrence of at least two members of the commission shall be necessary to render valid any action by the commission

The commission may appoint such number of deputies as shall be approved by the Executive Board whose compensation shall be fixed by the commission with the approval of the Governor

The commission may with the approval of the [Adjutant General] Secretary of Revenue appoint a secretary who shall receive a salary to be fixed by the commission with the approval of the Governor

Section 431 Water and Power Resources Board The Water and Power Resources Board shall consist of five members four of whom shall be the Secretary of Forests and Waters the Secretary of Health the Commissioner of Fisheries and a member of [The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania] the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to be designated by the Governor The fifth member shall be an engineer and shall receive [compensation for his services at such rate per diem as shall be fixed by the other members of the board but such compensation shall not exceed] salary of three thousand dollars per annum

The Secretary of Forests and Waters shall be chairman of the Board

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum

Any investigation hearing or other proceeding which the board has power to undertake or hold may be undertaken or held by or before any member of the Board or by or before any official of the board designated by the board for such purpose provided all actions and orders shall be approved by a majority thereof

The board shall have authority to make and adopt rules and regulations for its procedure acts and orders not inconsistent with this act

Interim permits and orders may be issued and made by the chairman of the board or by any official of the board designated for such purpose by the board but such interim permits and orders shall be subject to subsequent approval or confirmation by the board

Section 445 [Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board The Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board shall consist of the Secretary of Welfare the Secretary of Health and the Attorney General]

[Two members of the board shall constitute a quorum

The board shall select from among its members a chairman and may elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board

None of the regular employes of the Department of Welfare shall be authorized or permitted to engage or assist in the work of the board]

The Industrial Board The Industrial Board shall consist of the Secretary of Labor and Industry and four additional members one of whom shall be an employer of labor one a wage earner and one a woman The Secretary of Labor and Industry shall be the chairman of the board

Three members of the board shall be a quorum

The members of the Industrial Board other than the chairman shall receive fifteen dollars per day while in the performance of their official duties

Section 448 Advisory Boards and Commissions The advisory boards and commissions within the several administrative departments shall be constituted as follows

(a) The State Military Reservation Commission shall consist of the Governor the Major General commanding the National Guard of Pennsylvania any Major General who commands has commanded or shall hereafter command the National Guard of Pennsylvania and who shall retire from the service subsequent to the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three regardless of such retirement the Adjutant General the Brigadier Generals commanding brigades the Chief of Staff of the Twenty-eighth Division and two other members to be appointed by the Governor

The commission shall elect from among its members a chairman and a secretary

(b) The State Veterans' Commission shall consist of the Adjutant General ex-officio and five members all of whom shall have served in the armed forces of the United States while a state of war existed between the United States of America and another sovereign power and shall be members in good and regular standing of a Pennsylvania branch post lodge or club of a recognized national veterans organization active in this Commonwealth

Three members of the commission shall constitute a quorum

The commission shall select from its number a chairman and a secretary

(c) The State Forest Commission shall consist of four persons and the Secretary of Forests and Waters ex-officio who shall be chairman thereof

(d) The State Parks Commission shall consist of the Secretary of Forests and Waters the Secretary of Highways the Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Game Commission the Commissioner of Fisheries the Chairman of the several Regional State Park Boards and the chairman of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission [and four other citizens]

[Four] A majority of the members of the commission shall constitute a quorum

The State Parks Commission shall annually elect from among its members a chairman and vice-chairman

(e) Bushy Run Battlefield Commission The Bushy Run Battlefield Commission shall consist of the Secretary of Forests and Waters and the chairman and Secretary of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission ex-officio and six other members residing in the vicinity of the Bushy Run Battlefield State Park and having a knowledge of and interest in the history of the locality wherein said park is situated

The members of the commission shall annually elect a chairman and a secretary

Five members of the commission shall constitute a quorum

(f) The Advisory Health Board shall consist of the Secretary of Health and six members a majority of whom shall be physicians graduates of legally constituted medical colleges and of at least ten years' experience in the practice of their profession and one of whom shall be a civil engineer The Secretary of Health shall be chairman of the board

Three members of the board together with the Secretary of Health shall constitute a quorum

(g) The Industrial Board shall consist of the Secretary of Labor and Industry and four additional members one of whom shall be an employer of labor one a wage earner and one a woman The Secretary of Labor and Industry shall be a chairman of the board

Three members of the board shall be a quorum

The members of the Industrial Board other than the chairman shall receive fifteen dollars per day while in the performance of their official duties

(g) The State Welfare Commission shall consist of the Secretary of Welfare ex-officio and eight other members The Secretary of Welfare shall be chairman of the board

The Secretary of Welfare and four other members of the board shall constitute a quorum

(h) The General Galusha Pennypacker Monument Commission shall consist of the Secretary of Property and Supplies the president of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts of Philadelphia and three other persons The Commission shall annually elect a president and secretary

Three members of the commission shall constitute a quorum

(i) The Regional State Park Boards shall consist of the Secretary of Forests and Waters and five other members three of whom shall reside in the region where the particular board of which they are members functions

Each Regional State Park Board shall annually elect from its membership a chairman and a vice-chairman

The Secretary of Forests and Waters shall appoint a secretary for each Regional State Park Board

Four members of a Regional State Park Board shall constitute a quorum

Section 507 Purchases It shall be unlawful for any administrative department other than the Department of Property and Supplies or for any independent administrative board or commission or for any departmental administrative body board or commission or for any advisory board or commission to purchase or contract for the purchase of any stationery paper printing binding ruling lithographing engraving envelopes or other printing or binding supplies or any fuel supplies furniture furnishings or equipment except

(a) Any departments boards or commissions which by law are authorized to purchase materials or supplies and pay for the same out of fees or other moneys collected by them or out of the moneys appropriated to them by the General Assembly Provided That every such department board and commission shall make its purchases through the Department of Property and Supplies as purchasing agency and all such purchases shall conform to the effective supplies contracts of the Department of Property and Supplies unless in any case the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall specificially authorize a departure from such effective supplies contracts

(b) Any department board or commission having charge of a State institution which may purchase perishable foodstuffs [and fuel] for such institution directly and may purchase any article directly if it can after competitive bidding purchase the same f o b the institution for a price [equal to or] less than the Department of Property and Supplies can furnish it f o b the institution but all articles purchased directly hereunder shall conform to the specification contained in the effective supply contracts of the Department of Property and Supplies or if the article be not included in the effective supply contracts then to the standard specification if any adopted by the Department of Property and Supplies for the commodity purchased unless the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall have specifically authorized a departure from such specification

In all other cases such departments boards or commissions shall make purchases through the Department of Property and Supplies as purchasing agency and all purchases made by the Department of Property and Supplies as purchasing agency hereunder shall conform to the specifications contained in the effective supply contracts of the department or if the article be not included in the effective supply contracts then to the standard specifications if any adopted by the department for the commodity purchased unless the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall specifically authorize a departure from such effective supply contracts or specifications

(c) Any department board or commission which shall have been authorized in writing by the Department of Property and Supplies to make purchases in the field not exceeding a specified amount but records of all such purchases shall be transmitted periodically to the Department of Property and Supplies in such form as it may require In so far as practicable purchases under this paragraph shall be made from contractors having effective supplies contracts with the Department of Property and Supplies and shall be in accordance with applicable specifications in such contracts otherwise such purchases shall be made from the lowest of at least two bidders

Section 508 Erection Repairs or Alterations of and Additions to Buildings (a) No administrative department except the Department of Property and Supplies and no administrative board or commission shall except as in this act otherwise specifically provided erect or construct or contract for the erection or construction of any new building or make or contract for making any alterations or additions to an existing building involving an expenditure of more than [ten thousand dollars ($10,000)] four thousand dollars ($4,000) and in any case in which any other department or any board or commission is by this act authorized to erect or construct buildings or make alterations or additions such erection or construction shall be under the [general] complete supervision and shall be the responsibility of the Department of Property and Supplies

[(b) All repairs to or alterations of existing buildings of the Commonwealth involving expenditures of more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) shall be subject to inspection by and the general supervision of the Department of Property and Supplies which shall be notified thereof at least ten days prior to the execution of the contract or if the work is not to be done under contract then at least ten days prior to the commencement of the work and all plans and specifications for repairs to or alterations of buildings under the control of the departmental administrative boards and commission shall be subject to approval by the departments with which such boards or commissions are respectively connected]

(b) The Department of Property and Supplies shall make at least once every two fiscal years a survey of all buildings equipment land improvements connected with and comprising each State institution After making and survey the Department of Property and Supplies shall prepare a report setting forth in detail the results of the survey including the needs of such institution with respect to the maintenance of and repairs improvements laterations and additions to its buildings lands and equipment The Department of Property and Supplies shall file a copy of such report with the Governor and the department or departmental administrative board having supervision or control of the institution Such reports shall be used so far as practical as a guide in formulating the biennial budgetary requests for appropriations for the maintenance of any repairs improvements alterations and additions to the buildings lands and equipment of State institutions

(c) All plans and specifications for new buildings and for alterations or additions to existing buildings shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Property and Supplies and in addition thereto shall also be subject to the approval of the department board or commission using or intending to use the building being erected or constructed or to which an alteration or addition is being made [and in] with respect to the type and general character of the proposed building the floor layouts radiation natural light artificial illumination ventilation medical equipment or other equipment of a nature peculiar to the building for which the plans and specifications are being prepared In the case of buildings used by or for the use of departmental administrative boards or commissions the plans and specifications shall also be approved with respect to the above mentioned matters by the department with which the board of commission is connected

(d) Buildings may be erected or constructed or alterations or additions made wholly or partially by the labor of employes or inmates or patients of State institutions if in the judgment of the agency responsible for the management of such institutions and of the Department of Property and Supplies the work can be properly and safely done by such employes inmates or patients In such cases the Department of Property and Supplies [or such agency of the State Government] or outside supervising engineer or engineering concern as it may approve shall have full and direct [supervision] responsibility for the management of the work and [in all cases the Department of Property and Supplies shall have the right to

inspect and generally supervise the work the department board or commission using or intending to use the building shall have complete charge of such employes inmates or patients

(e) In order to procure the erection and construction of new buildings or alterations repairs or additions to existing buildings of the Commonwealth by The General State Authority the Department of Property and Supplies shall have power and authority with the approval of the Governor and in the case of such buildings not on the capitol grounds with the approval of the department board or commission having control of the same to grant assign and convey with or without consideration to The General State Authority any lands or buildings or both now owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or hereafter acquired by it together with any other improvements easements or rights-of-way in or on such lands which may be required by The General State Authority for this purpose or to lease to The General State Authority for a term not exceeding ninety-nine years at a nominal or such other rental as may be determined any or all such lands and buildings and improvements easements or rights-of-way including but without limiting the generality of the foregoing that portion of the Capitol Park grounds at Harrisburg bounded on the north by North Street on the east by Fisher Plaza on the south by North Drive and on the west by Commonwealth Avenue for the purpose of having The General State Authority to erect and construct thereon an office building for the use of the Commonwealth

(f) The Department of Property and Supplies shall have power and authority with the approval of the Governor to enter into contracts with The General State Authority to lease as lesee from the Authority any or all of the projects undertaken for the Commonwealth by the Authority for a term with respect to each such project not exceeding thirty (30) years at such rental or rentals as may be determined by the Authority and upon the completion of such projects the Department of Property and Supplies shall have power and authority with the approval of the Governor to lease as lessee any or all of the projects completed by the Authority for a term with respect to each project leased not exceeding thirty (30) years at such rental or rentals as may be determined by the Authority

(g) Whenever any building or structure on any land owned by the Commonwealth shall become so obsolete and dilapidated as to make it impractical to repair the same and shall be no longer of use to the Commonwealth the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor shall have power to demolish or authorize the demolition of such building or structure whenever requested to do so by the department board commission or agency having control or possession of such building or structure

Section 511 Sale and Transfer of Surplus Products All departments boards and commissions may sell for the best price obtainable but not less than the current market price for similar products any surplus products of the soil meats live stock timber or other materials raised or grown upon or taken from property of the Commonwealth administered by such departments boards or commissions or their by-products respectively Transfers may be made of such products by and between State institutions under the control and management of such departments boards or commissions

As used in this section "surplus" shall mean products meats live stock timber or other materials or their by-products respectively which cannot conveniently and economically be used in connection with the proper maintenance of the institution park or other property administered by the department board or commission involved but under no circumstances shall live trees be cut for sale unless and until the Department of Forests and Waters has approved the cutting of such trees and no sales or transfers shall be made under this section by any departmental administrative board or commission without the approval of the department with which such board or commission is connected

The proceeds of the sale of any products of the soil meats live stock timber or other materials sold by any department board or commission under the provisions of this section shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue and credited to the General Fund unless the expenses of such department board or commission are paid wholly or mainly out of a special fund in which case such proceeds shall be credited to the proper special fund Any questions arising hereunder shall be determined by the Governor and his decision shall be certified to the Department of Revenue and the Treasury Department

Every department board or commission which sells or transfers any product of the soil meats live stock timber or other materials under the provisions of this section shall keep an accurate record of the dates quantities and prices of all sales or transfers which records shall at all times be subject to audit by the Department of the Auditor General

The Executive Board shall prescribe rules and regulations prescribing the manner in which transfers shall be made under this section

Section 522 Wage Specifications in Contract for Public Works The specifications upon which contracts are entered into by the Commonwealth for the construction alteration or repair of any public work shall as far as possible contain the minimum wage or wages which may be paid by the contractor or his subcontractors for the work performed by laborers and mechanics employed in such public work and such laborers or mechanics shall be paid not less than such minimum wage or wages and shall not be required to refund directly or indirectly any part of such wage or wages The contractor shall submit to the Commonwealth certified detailed payrolls giving names classifications hours worked rates per hour and total paid on each pay day The contractor shall also certify that he is not receiving or requiring or will not receive or require directly or indirectly from any employe any refund of any such minimum wage or wages

Every contract entered into upon such specifications shall stipulate a penalty of an amount equal to twice the difference between the minimum wage contained in said specifications and the wage actually paid to each such laborer or mechanic for each day during which he has been employed at a wage less than that prescribed in said specifications Every officer or person designated as inspector of the work to be performed under any such contract or to aid in the enforcing of the fulfillment thereof shall upon observation or investigation report to the department board or commission which made the contract award all violations of minimum wage stipulations together with the name of each laborer or mechanic who has been paid less than that prescribed by the specifications and the day or days of such violation All such penalties shall be withheld and deducted for the use of the Commonwealth from any moneys due the contractor by the officer or person whose duty it shall be to authorize the payment of moneys due such contractor whether the violation of the minimum wage stipulation of the specifications is by the contractor or by any of his subcontractors

Section 701 The Governor The Governor shall have the power and it shall be his duty

(a) To take care that the laws of the Commonwealth shall be faithfully executed

(b) To act as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the Commonwealth and of the Militia except when they shall be called into active service by the United States Government

(c) To cause to be published through the Department of Property and Supplies from time to time for the information of the public bulletins of the work of the State Government

(d) To prescribe and require the installation of a uniform system or systems of bookkeeping accounting and reporting for the several administrative departments boards and commissions except for the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department but before prescribing and requiring such installation the Governor shall consult with the Department of the Auditor General

(e) To prescribe forms for accounts and financial records reports and statements for the several administrative departments boards and commissions except the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury De-

partment but before prescribing such forms the Governor shall consult with the Department of the Auditor General

(f) To approve or disapprove all investments by departments boards or commissions of funds administered by such departments boards or commissions

(g) To submit to the General Assembly a State budget

(h) After each biennial appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies (1) for the purchase of stationery paper printing binding ruling lithographing color printing engraving paper envelopes and other printing and binding supplies (2) for fuel supplies furniture furnishings repairs alterations and improvements (3) for automobiles and (4) for rentals of branch offices after making proper deductions for the needs of the legislative and judicial departments to allocate and from time to time to re-allocate to the several administrative departments boards and commissions such portions of such appropriations as will fairly represent the needs of the departments boards and commissions for the biennium taking into consideration the right of any such department board or commission to pay its necessary expenses or purchase furniture materials or supplies out of fees or other moneys received by or moneys specifically appropriated to it

Every administrative department board or commission shall be limited to its right to make requisition upon the Department of Property and Supplies to the amount allocated to it unless the Governor shall subsequently permit the Department of Property and Supplies to honor requisitions in excess of such amount

(i) To do all other acts make all appointments fill all vacancies exercise all the powers vested in him and perform all the duties imposed upon him as provided and required by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth

(j) To grant to pilots engaged in the aeronautical work of the Department of Revenue commissions of such grades as the Governor may prescribe

Section 709 Executive Board The Executive Board shall have the power

(a) To standardize the qualifications for employment and all titles salaries and wages of persons employed by the administrative departments boards and commissions except the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department In establishing such standards the board may

(1) Take into consideration the location of the work and the conditions under which the service is rendered

(2) Establish different standards for different kinds grades and classes of similar work or service

(b) To approve or disapprove the establishment of bureaus and divisions by the administrative departments other than the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department and by the independent administrative boards and commissions and to investigate duplication of work of the several administrative departments boards and commissions and the efficiency of the organization and administration thereof and the better coordination of such departments boards and commissions

(c) To approve or disapprove as provided by this act the payment of extra compensation to employes of administrative departments boards or commissions who are employed at fixed compensation

(d) To determine from time to time the hours when the administrative offices of the State Government shall open and close

(e) To approve or disapprove extensions of leaves of absence with pay for employes of administrative departments or of independent administrative boards or commissions

(f) To make rules and regulations defining the expenses for which officers and employes of the executive branch of the State Government may be reimbursed

(g) To determine by what members of independent administrative boards and commissions fidelity bonds shall be given to approve or disapprove recommendations of department heads or of independent administrative boards or commissions for the bonding of officers or employes of their departments or members or officers or employes of departmental administrative boards or commissions or officers or employes of independent administrative boards or commissions to fix the amounts of the bonds of all such members officers or employes required to give bond and to require any bond or bonds to be executed by a surety or sureties even though the Commonwealth may have established its own indemnity fund as elsewhere in this act provided

(h) To approve or disapprove the establishment of branch offices outside of the Capital city by or for administrative departments boards or commissions

(i) From time to time to determine within what limits the Department of Property and Supplies shall procure liability insurance covering claims for damages against the Commonwealth and State officers and employes arising out of the operation of State automobiles by such officers and employes

(j) From time to time to determine the number and type of automobiles to be purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies acting either on its own behalf or as purchasing agency for any other department except the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department or for any board or commission and to make rules and regulations for the use of State automobiles by State officers and employes except the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department

(k) To approve or disapprove requests for and to direct the disposal of files of correspondence reports records or other papers which are not needed for the current or anticipated future operations of any administrative department board or commission

Section 712 The Pennsylvania State Police Force The various members of the Pennsylvania State Police are hereby authorized and empowered

(a) To make arrests without warrant for all violations of the law which they may witness and to serve and execute warrants issued by the proper local authorities They shall have all the powers and prerogatives conferred by law upon members of the police force of cities of the first class and upon constables of the Commonwealth

(b) To act as game protectors and as forest fish or fire wardens and for the better performance of such duties

(1) Seize all guns boats decoys traps dogs game fish shooting paraphernalia or hunting or fishing appliances or devices used taken or had in possession contrary to the laws of this State Any article so seized shall be held subject to such disposition as the Commissioner of Fisheries or the [Secretary of the Board of Game commissioners] Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Game Commission or the Secretary of Forests and Waters may respectively determine

(2) Seize and take possession of all birds animals or fish which have been taken caught or killed or had in possession or under control or which have been shipped or are about to be shipped contrary to any law of this State

(3) Search without warrant any boat conveyance vehicle or receptacle when there is good reason to believe that any law has been violated the enforcement or administration of which is imposed on or vested in the Board of Fish Commissioners or the [Board of Game Commissioners] Pennsylvania Game Commission or in the Department of Forests and Waters

(4) Serve subpoenas issued for any examination investigation or trial had pursuant to any law as aforesaid

(5) Purchase game or fish for the purpose of securing evidence

Section 906 Deputy Attorneys General In addition to such deputy attorneys general as may be appointed to assist in the conduct of the regular work of the department the Attorney General with the approval of the Governor shall have power

(a) To appoint and fix the compensation of such special deputy attorneys general as may be required to represent and advise the Workmen's Compensation Board and any other departments boards and commissions which may require the services of counsel to such an extent as to render it reasonably necessary to assign deputy at-

torneys general exclusively to their work Provided That the office of counsel to the [Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania] Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission shall be retained such counsel to be appointed by the Attorney General as now provided by law The Attorney General as now provided by law may also from time to time with the approval of the Governor appoint such assistant counsel to the [Public Service Commission] Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission as may be required for the proper conduct of its work The compensation of the counsel and assistant counsel of the [Public Service Commission] Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission shall be fixed by the commission with the approval of the Governor as now provided by law

(b) From time to time appoint and fix the compensation of special deputy attorneys general and special attorneys to represent the Commonwealth or any department board or commission thereof in special work or in particular cases

(c) To appoint and fix the compensation of deputy attorneys general to represent the Commonwealth and the several departments boards and commissions thereof in all legal matters arising in any city or county other than the State capital except as otherwise provided in this act Provided That the same deputy attorney general may be assigned to two or more cities or counties in the discretion of the Attorney General

Section 1310 Professional Examining Board The professional examining boards within the Department of Public Instruction shall respectively exercise the rights and powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon them Provided however That all certificates and official documents of such examining boards shall be issued by the Department of Public Instruction but may be signed by the members of the appropriate board or any of them as determined by such board

Subject to the preceding provisions of this section and to any other inconsistent provisions in this act contained

The State Board of Medical Examination and Licensure shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board and the Bureau of Medical Examination and Licensure in the Department of Public Instruction

The State Board of Pharmacy shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board

The State Dental Council and Examining Board shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board the State Dental Council and the Board of Dental Examiners for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

The State Board of Optometrical Examiners shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board and the Board of Optometrical Education Examination and Licensure

The State Board of Osteopathic Examiners shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board and the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners of Pennsylvania The Osteopathic Surgeons' Examining Board shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board

The State Board of Examiners for Registration of Nurses shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board

[The State Board of Undertakers shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board]

The State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board

The State Board of Examination of Public Accountants shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board

The State Board of Examiners of Architects shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board

The Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board

The Mine Inspectors' Examining Board for the Bituminous Coal Mines of Pennsylvania shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board and the Mine Inspectors' Examining Board created by the act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred and fifty-six) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" and the amendments and supplements thereto

The State Registration Board for Professional Engineers shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board

Section 1311 Boards of Trustees of State Institutions Within the Department The boards of trustees of the several State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges the Board of Trustees of the Cheyney Training School for Teachers the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf [the Board of Trustees of Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children] the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School and the Board of Trustees of Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School shall have general direction and control of the property and management of their respective institutions Each of the said boards of trustees shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) Subject to the approval of the Governor to elect a president principal or superintendent of the institution who shall subject to the authority of the board administer the institution and if deemed advisable a business manager

(b) On nomination by the president principal or superintendent from time to time to appoint such officers and employes as may be necessary

(c) To fix the salaries of its employes in conformity with the standards established by the Executive Board

(d) Subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to make such by-laws rules and regulations for the management of the institution as it may deem advisable

Section 1402 Pennsylvania National Guard The Department of Military Affairs has the power and its duty shall be

(a) To keep in its custody all books and accounts and military property of the Commonwealth issued by it pertaining to the Pennsylvania National Guard

(b) To distribute all orders from the Commander-in-Chief and perform such other duties as the Commander-in-Chief shall direct

(c) To make returns periodically as required of the Pennsylvania National Guard and report of their arms uniforms accoutrements and ammunition according to such forms as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War of the United States and to forward a copy thereof to the Secretary of War of the United States

(d) To pay the troops and make all other disbursements authorized by law by requisition presented to the Auditor General in the usual way

(e) To supply to all officers of the Pennsylvania National Guard such copies of drill regulations manuals of rifle practice service manuals and military publication forms and books prescribed for use of the United States Army as the Governor as Commander-in-Chief may designate

(f) To supply to all organizations of the Pennsylvania National Guard all necessary military stores arms and equipment

(g) With the approval of the Governor as Commander-in-Chief to sell or exchange from time to time such military stores belonging to the Commonwealth as are found to be unserviceable or in state of decay or which it may be deemed for the best interests of the Commonwealth to sell or exchange but if the department is unable to obtain a bid for the property it may be demolished or destroyed The destruction of the property shall be witnessed by three disinterested officers of the

Pennsylvania National Guard and their certificate shall constitute proper authority to issue a voucher for marking off the property All moneys received for stores so sold shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

(h) To audit and adjust all claims incident to the organization training discipline maintenance and service of the Pennsylvania National Guard other than fixed allowances and to pay such claims when audited and adjusted out of all claims paid thereunder shall be subject to audit by the Department of the Auditor General

(i) Subject to the approval of the Governor as Commander-in-Chief to procure and issue from time to time to the Pennsylvania National Guard such flags standards and guidons as may be necessary which shall however as far as practical be similar in style to those of the United States Army

(j) Appoint a board of not less than three commissioned officers of the Pennsylvania National Guard for the purpose of investigating claims for damages based on injuries to persons or damages to property arising out of accident or negligence and incident to the organization training discipline maintenance and service of the Pennsylvania National Guard and upon the recommendation of the board so appointed to adjust and pay such claims for damages Provided however That each such claim shall be in an amount not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) And provided further however That all claims paid hereunder shall be subject to audit by the Department of the Auditor General

Section 1802 Forest Powers and Duties The Department of Forests and Waters shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) With the approval of the State Forest Commission to acquire in the name of the Commonwealth by purchase gift lease or condemnation and hold as State forests subject to the conditions of any such lease and subject to such reservations if any of mineral rights stumpage rights rights of way or other encumbrances as the department and the State Forest Commission deem to be consistent with such holding any lands which in the judgment of the department the Commonwealth should hold manage control protect maintain utilize and regulate as State forest [Provided That the] The purchase price of any such lands shall not exceed ten dollars per acre land that the] except the price paid for interior holdings and farms and marginal farms along State forest lands which shall not exceed twenty dollars per acre The amount expended for the acquisition of lands for State forest purposes in any biennial appropriation period shall not exceed the appropriation for that purpose for such period

(b) To purchase and hold as State forest unseated vacant or unappropriated lands lands advertised for sale for taxes and land sold for taxes as may now or hereafter be provided by law

(c) To hold manage control protect maintain utilize develop and regulate the occupancy and use of all lands heretofore or hereafter acquired owned leased and maintained as State forests together with the resources thereof

(d) To divide the State into such convenient forest districts as it deems economical and effective to administer protect develop utilize and regulate the occupancy and use of the lands and resources of the State forests to protect all forest land in the State from the forest fires fungi insects and other enemies to promote and develop forestry and knowledge of forestry throughout the State to advise and assist landowners in the planting of forest and shade trees to obtain and publish information respecting forest lands and forestry in the State to assist in Arbor Day work and promote and advance any other activity in local forestry which the department may deem helpful to the public interest and to execute the rules and regulations of the department for the protection of forests from fire and depredation It may also assign district foresters to take active charge of such forests districts and also foresters forest rangers and other help for the administration of such forest districts as the Secretary of Forests and Waters may deem necessary for the accomplishment throughout the State of the purposes for which the department is established

(e) To cooperate with the authorities of townships boroughs and cities of this Commonwealth in the acquisition and administration of municipal forests as may now or hereafter be provided by law

(f) With the advice of the State Forest Commission to establish such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law for the control management protection utilization development occupancy and use of the lands and resources of the State forests as the department deems proper to conserve the interests of the Commonwealth Such rules and regulations shall be compatible with the purposes for which the State forests are created namely to provide a continuous supply of timber lumber wood and other forest products to protect the watersheds conserve the waters and regulate the flow of rivers and streams of the State and to furnish opportunities for healthful recreation to the public

The net receipts arising out of the occupancy and use of the State forests hereunder shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue and shall belong to and form part of the State Forests and Waters Fund

(g) Whenever it shall appear that the welfare of the Commonwealth with reference to reforesting and the betterment of the State forests with respect to control management protection utilization development and regulation of their occupancy and use will be advanced by selling or disposing of any of the timber on the State forests to dispose of such timber on terms most advantageous to the State Provided That the department is authorized and directed to set aside within the State forests unusual or historical groves of trees or natural features especially worthy of permanent preservation to make the same accessible and convenient for public use and to dedicate them in perpetuity to the people of the State for their recreation and enjoyment And the said department is hereby empowered with the advice of the State Forest Commission to make and execute contracts or leases in the name of the Commonwealth for the mining or removal of any valuable minerals that may be found in said State forests whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the department that it would be for the best interests of the State to make such disposition of said minerals And provided further That any proposed contracts or leases of valuable minerals exceeding three hundred dollars in value shall have been advertised once a week for three weeks in at least two newspapers published nearest the locality indicated in advance of awarding such contract or lease Such contracts or leases may then be awarded to the highest and best bidder who shall give bond for the proper performance of the contract as the department shall designate

(h) To appoint and with the approval of the Governor fix the compensation of a chief forest fire warden and such district forest fire wardens and to appoint and fix the compensation of such local forest fire wardens and other assistants as shall be required for the prevention control and extinction of forest fires

(i) To establish and administer auxiliary forest reserves in the manner and under such terms and conditions as may now or hereafter be provided by law

(j) To distribute young forest trees as provided by law to those desiring to plant them

(k) To furnish information and issue certificates and requisition necessary for the payment of such fixed charges in lieu of taxes on State forests and auxiliary forest reserves to school districts road districts and counties as May now or hereafter be provided by law

(l) To sell or exchange State forest land as provided by law whenever it shall be to the advantage of the State forest interests Provided that such action has been authorized by resolution of the State Forest Commission unanimously adopted at a meeting at which a majority of its members are present and voting and has been approved by the Governor

(m) To set aside when in the judgment of the De-

partment of Forests and Waters it is deemed necessary for exclusive use for parks parkways and other places of scientific scenic historic or wild life interest any State owned lands which are now or which may hereafter be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters

Section 1804 Waters The Department of Forests and Waters shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To study consider and determine upon a public policy with regard to the conservation marketing and equitable distribution of the water and power to be derived from the utilization of the water resources of the Commonwealth to the restoration development and improvement of transportation by water to the supply of water and power for municipal domestic and industrial use and to the conservation of water resources by the aid of forestation

(b) To investigate or examine dams walls wing walls wharves embankments abutments projections bridges and other water obstructions determine whether they are unsafe need repair alteration or change in their structure or location or should be removed notify owners to repair alter or change the structure or location or remove the same repair alter or change the structure or location or remove the same in emergencies without notice and at the cost of the owners and apply for injunctions to enforce compliance with or restrain the violation of the law in regard to the safety of dams or the derogatory effect of walls wing walls wharves embankments abutments projections bridges or other water obstructions upon the regiment of streams or the violation of any lawful order or notice the department of the Water and Power Resources Board in regard thereto The power of the department under this paragraph shall extend to and include all types of water obstructions regardless of the date when such obstructions were constructed and whether or not the same were constructed by express or implied permission of the Commonwealth or any agency thereof

(c) To collect such information relative to the existing conditions of the water resources of the State as in the opinion of the department shall be necessary for the utilization of waters and for the conservation purification development and equitable distribution of water and water power resources and in particular for the use of such citizens and communities as may be in need of extended facilities for these purposes

(d) To establish and maintain gauging stations on rivers and their tributaries

(e) To issue bulletins during freshet and flood conditions forcasting gauge heights and the times thereof

(f) To maintain a complete inventory of all the water resources of the Commonwealth collect all pertinent data facts and information in connection therewith classify tabulate record and preserve the same and upon the basis thereof determine with the approval of the Water and Resources Board the points at which storage reservoirs may be constructed for flood control for municipal and domestic supply hydraulic and hydoelectric power steam raising steam condensation navigation and other utilization and generally to devise all possible ways and means to conserve and develop the water supply and water resources of the Commonwealth for the use of the people thereof

(g) To construct maintain and operate works for water storage flood control channel improvement or other hydraulic purposes

Section 1806 Parks The Department of Forests and Waters shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To supervise maintain improve regulate police and preserve all parks belonging to the Commonwealth except the Pennsylvania State Park at Erie Washington Crossing Park Valley Forge Park and Fort Washington Park

(b) For the purpose of promoting healthful outdoor recreation and education and making available for such use natural areas of unusual scenic beauty especially such as provide impressive views water falls gorges creeks caves or other unique and interesting features to acquire in the name of the Commonwealth by purchase gift lease or condemnation any lands which in the judgment of the department should be held controlled protected maintained and utilized as State park lands Such lands may be purchased or accepted subject to the conditions of any such lease and subject to such reservations if any of mineral rights rights of way or other encumbrances as the department may deem not inconsistent with such holdings Provided however That the amount expended for the acquisition of lands for State park purposes shall not exceed the amount specifically appropriated for such purposes [nor shall the purchase cost exceed fifty dollars per acre]

(c) To establish such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law for the control management protection utilization development occupancy and use of the lands and resources of State parks as it may deem necessary to conserve the interests of the Commonwealth Such rules and regulations shall be compatible with the purposes for which State parks are created

(d) To see that conveniences and facilities for the transportation shelter comfort and education of people shall be so designed and constructed as to retain so far as may be the naturalistic appearance of State park areas surroundings and approaches and conceal the hand of man as ordinarily visible in urban industrial and commerical activities

(e) To lease for a period not to exceed ten years on such terms as may be considered reasonable to any citizen or organization of this Commonwealth a portion of any State park whether owned or leased by the Commonwealth as may be suitable as a site for temporary buildings to be used for health recreational or educational purposes or for parking areas or concessions for the convenience and comfort of the public

(f) To study counsel and advise in reference to gifts of lands or money for park purposes

(g) To counsel and advise in reference to the development of park lands by concessionaries with facilities and equipment for the accommodation and education of the public

(h) To appoint and commission persons to preserve order in the State parks which persons shall have all of the following powers

(1) To make arrests without warrant for all violations of the law which they may witness and to serve and execute warrants issued by the proper authorities Provided however That in cases of offenses for violation of any of the provisions of the Vehicle Code the power to make arrests without warrant shall be limited to cases where the offense is designated a felony or a misdemeanor or in cases causing or contributing to an accident resulting in injury or death to any person

(2) To have all the powers and prerogatives conferred by law upon members of the police force of cities of the first class

(3) To have all the powers and prerogatives conferred by law upon constables of the Commonwealth

(4) To serve subpoenas issued for any examination investigation or trial had pursuant to any law of the Commonwealth

Section 2110 Sanitary Water Board Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained the Sanitary Water Board shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties vested in and imposed upon the Commissioner of Health the Governor and the Attorney General or any of them by sections four and five and sections seven to eleven inclusive of the act approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand nine hundred and five (P. L. 260) entitled "An act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State for the protection of the public health" which reads as follows

Section 4 No person corporation or municipality shall place or permit to be placed or discharge or permit to flow into any of the waters of the State any sewage except as hereinafter provided But this act shall not apply to waters pumped or flowing from coal mines or tanneries nor prevent the discharge of sewage from any public sewer system owned and maintained by a munici-

pality provided such sewer system was in operation and was discharging sewage into any of the waters of the State at the time of the passage of this act But this exception shall not permit the discharge of sewage from a sewer system which shall be extended subsequent to the passage of this act

For the purpose of this act sewage shall be defined as any substance that contains any of the waste products or excrementitious or other discharges from the bodies of human beings or animals

Section 5 Upon application duly made to the Commissioner of Health by the public authorities having by law the charge of the sewer system of any municipality the Governor of the State the Attorney General and the Commissioner of Health shall consider the case of such a sewer system otherwise prohibited by this act from discharging sewage into any of the waters of the State and whenever it is their unanimous opinion that the general interests of the public health would be subserved thereby the Commissioner of Health may issue a permit for the discharge of sewage from any such sewer system into any of the waters of the State and may stipulate in the permit the conditions on which such discharge may be permitted Such permit before being operative shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds for the county wherein the outlet of the said sewer system is located Every such permit for the discharge of sewage from a sewer system shall be revocable or subject to modification and change by the Commissioner of Health on due notice after an investigation and hearing and an opportunity for all interested therein to be heard therein being served on the public authorities of the municipality owning maintaining or using the sewage system The length of time after receipt of the notice within which the discharge of sewage shall be discontinued may be stated in the permit but in no case shall it be less than one year or exceed two years and if the length of time is not specified in the permit it shall be one year On the expiration of the period of time prescribed after the service of a notice of revocation modification or change from the Commissioner of Health the right to discharge sewage into any of the waters of the State shall cease and terminate and the prohibition of this act against such discharge shall be in full force as though no permit had been granted but a new permit may thereafter again be granted as hereinbefore provided

Section 7 The penalty for the discharge of sewage from any public sewer system into any of the waters of the State without a duly issued permit in any case in which a permit is required by this act shall be five hundred dollars and a further penalty of fifty dollars per day for each day the offense is maintained recoverable by the Commonwealth at the suit of the Commissioner of Health as debts of like amount are recoverable by law The penalty for the discharge of sewage from any public sewer system into any of the waters of the State without filing a report in any case in which a report is required to be filed shall be fifty dollars recoverable by a like suit

Section 8 All individuals private corporations and companies that are at the time of the passage of this act are discharging sewage into any of the waters of the State may continue to discharge such sewage unless in the opinion of the Commissioner of Health the discharge of such sewage may become injurious to the public health If at any time the Commissioner of Health considers that the discharge of such sewage into any waters of the State may become injurious to the public health he may order the discharge of such sewage discontinued

Section 9 Every individual private corporation or company shall discontinue the discharge of sewage into any of the waters of the State within ten days after having been so ordered by the Commissioner of Health

Section 10 Any individual private corporation or company that shall discharge sewage or permit the same to flow into the waters of the State contrary to the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of twenty-five dollars for each offense and a further fine of five dollars per day for each day the offense is maintained or by imprisonment not exceeding one month or both at the discretion of the court

Section 11 Any order or decision under this act of the Commissioner of Health or that of the Governor Attorney General and Commissioner of Health shall be subject to an appeal to any Court of Common Pleas of the county wherein the outlet of such sewer or sewer system otherwise prohibited by this act is situated and said court shall have power to hear said appeal and may affirm or set aside said order or decision or modify the same or otherwise fix the terms upon which permission shall be granted But the order or decision appealed from shall not be superseded by the appeal but shall stand until the order of the court as above

Provided That it shall require the affirmative votes of three of the members of the board to authorize the granting of a permit for discharging sewage into any of the waters of the State under section five of the said act

(b) To exercise all other powers not contrary to law formerly exercised by the Department of Health or the Commissioner of Health with regard to granting permits for the erection of sewage disposal works or plants and the construction of sewers or sewer systems

(c) To exercise all the powers not contrary to law exercised by the former Department of Fisheries the former Commissioner of Fisheries and the former Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania with regard to the prevention of pollution of the waters of this Commonwealth

(d) To investigate hold hearings upon and determine any question of fact regarding the purity of water supplied to the public by any [public service company] public utility over which the [Public Service Commission] of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania] Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission has jurisdiction whenever said commission shall certify such question to the board

The findings of the board upon any such questions shall be incorporated in and made a part of the determination or decision of said commission of the controversy or other proceeding in connection with which the question arose and shall be binding upon the parties to such controversy or other proceeding unless either party shall take an appeal from the commission's determination or decision as may now or hereafter be provided by law

(e) To make rules and regulations for the effective administration and enforcement of the laws of this Commonwealth prohibiting the pollution of the waters thereof

(f) To study investigate and from time to time report ways and means of eliminating from the streams and waters of the Commonwealth so far as practicable all substances and materials which pollute or tend to pollute the same and to determine and recommend methods of preventing pollution detrimental to the public health or to the health of animals fish or aquatic life or detrimental to the use of waters for recreational purposes The board shall have the power to investigate the character of all wastes discharged into or deposited on the banks of the streams or waters of the Commonwealth and shall make similar investigations and recommendations with regard to the matter of preventing pollution of the waters of interstate streams which touch the boundaries of the Commonwealth

(g) To call upon the Department of Health to make such inspections conduct such investigations and to do such other acts as may be necessary and proper in the exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties of the board

Section 2112 [Anatomical Board The Anatomical Board shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board] State Board of Underetakers The State Board of Undertakers shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board

Section 2304 Visitations and Inspections The Department of Welfare shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To make and enforce rules and regulations for

the visitation examination and inspection of all supervised institutions

(b) To visit and inspect at least once in each year all State and supervised institutions to inquire and examine into their methods of instruction discipline detention imprisonment care or treatment the care treatment government or management of their inmates or those committed thereto or being imprisoned detained treated or residing therein the official conduct of their inspectors trustees managers directors or other officer or officers charged with their management by law or otherwise or having the management care custody or control thereof the buildings grounds premises and equipment thereof or connected therewith and all and every matter and thing relating to their usefulness administration and management and to the welfare of the inmates thereof or those committed thereto or being imprisoned detained treated or residing therein

For these purposes the Secretary of Welfare or other officer inspector or agent of the department shall have free and full access to the grounds premises and buildings of and to all the records books or papers of or relating to any such State or supervised institution and full opportunity to interrogate or interview any inmate thereof or any person or persons committed to or being imprisoned detained treated or residing therein and all persons connected with any such State or supervised institution as officers or charged with the management thereof by law or otherwise or in any way having the care custody control or management thereof or connected therewith as employes are hereby directed and required to give to the Secretary of Welfare or to such officer inspector or agent of the department such means facilities and opportunity for such visitation examination inquiry and interrogation as is hereby provided and required or as the department by its duly ordained rules or regulations may require

(c) Whenever upon the visitation examination and inspection of any State or supervised institution any condition is found to exist therein which in the opinion of the department is unlawful unhygienic or detrimental to the proper maintenance and discipline of such State or supervised institution or to the proper maintenance custody safety and welfare of the inmates thereof or of the persons committed thereto or being treated detained or residing therein to direct the officer or officers charged by law with or in any way having or exercising the control government or management of such State or supervised institution to correct the said objectionable condition in the manner and within the time specified by the department whereupon it shall be the duty of such officer or officers to comply with the direction of the department If such officer or officers shall fail to comply with such direction the department may request the Department of Justice to institute appropriate legal proceedings to enforce compliance therewith or the department may withhold any State money available for such institution until such officer or officers comply with such direction

(d) To cause to be visited and examined any person found by an inquisition to be insane and to authorize such visiting and examining by an officer or agent of the department or any board of visitors or by a physician and to apply to the court having jurisdiction over the committee or guardian of such insane person or to a judge of a Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the insane person is a resident or detained to make such orders for the maintenance custody or care of the insane person and for the care and disposition of the property of the insane person as the case may require

Section 2307 Recommendations The Department of Welfare shall have the power and its duty shall be from time to time to recommend and bring to the attention of the officers or other persons having the management of the State and supervised institutions such standards and methods as may be helpful in the government and administration of such institutions and for the betterment of the inmates therein whereupon it shall be the duty of such officers or other persons to adopt and put into practice such standards and methods

Section 2311 Restoration The Department of Welfare shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To require and supervise the transfer of inmates [of one penitentiary to another under any law providing therefor] from one State penal or correctional institution to any other State penal or correctional institution

(b) To formulate and put into operation plans for the classification of State penal or correctional institutions and also to formulate and put into operation a program for the classification of inmates so that the inmates may be grouped in those institutions which have the proper facilities

[(b)] (c) To request from any or all magistrates chiefs of police sheriffs district attorneys courts judges probation officers and all others concerned in the control apprehension trial and punishment of criminals and delinquents in this Commonwealth periodical reports as to the number and kind of crimes reported the numbers age sex color nativity and offenses of criminals and delinquents arrested tried and otherwise disposed of the sentences imposed and whether executed or suspended the number placed on probation and the reason therefor the number of probation officers and the nature of the oversight exercised over those placed on probation and for the purpose of verifying the reports so made the department shall have the power to make such further inquiry or investigation as may seem to it necessary and it shall be the duty of all such migistrates and other officers to make such reports at such time or times and to furnish such facilities for investigation and such cooperation as the department may require

Section 2312 Inmate Labor The Department of Welfare shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To establish maintain and carry on industries in the Eastern State Penitentiary the Western State Penitentiary the Rockview Penitentiary the new Eastern State Penitentiary at Graterford the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon and such other penal or correctional institutions of this Commonwealth as it may deem proper in which industries all persons sentenced to such institutions who are physically capable of such labor may be employed at labor for not to exceed eight hours each day other than Sundays and public holidays Such labor shall be for the purpose of doing printing or of manufacturing and producing supplies or for the preparation and manufacture of building material for the construction or repair of any State institution or in the work of such construction or repair or for the planting of seed trees or the performance of other work in State forests or for the purpose of industrial training or instruction or in the manufacture and production of crushed stone brick tile and culvert pipe or other material suitable for draining roads of the State or in preparation of road building and ballasting material

(b) To determine the amount kind and character of the machinery to be erected in each of the said penitentiaries reformatory or other penal or correctional institutions of the Commonwealth and the industries to be carried on therein having due regard to the location and convenience thereof with respect to other institutions to be supplied to the machinery therein and the number and character of inmates

(c) To contract to sell or sell the article manufactured or produced in the said industries carried on in the said penitentiaries reformatory or other penal or correctional institutions which cannot be used therein to the Commonwealth or to any county city borough township school district or poor district thereof or to any State institution or to any educational or charitable institution receiving aid from the Commonwealth or to the Government of the United States or any department bureau commission or agency thereof or to any other State or political subdivision thereof or to any institution receiving aid from the Government of the United States or of any other State

(d) To arrange for the employment of inmates of such institutions at such work or labor within or upon the grounds of such institutions as may be necessary for the maintenance of the institutions or the raising of food products therefor

(e) To charge to each such institution such rate per

diem as may be paid by the department to such inmate hereunder for his services for the work or labor of each inmate engaged in work or labor within or upon the grounds of such institution for the maintenance of the institution or the raising of food products therefor

Also to collect from each such institution for any manufactured supplies or products used by it the same price per article used as it would receive upon the sale of such article in similar quantities to the Commonwealth or any other agency to which it is authorized to sell articles manufactured or produced by inmate labor All amounts collected by the Department of Welfare from such institutions hereunder shall be paid through the Department of Revenue into the Manufacturing Fund in the State Treasury and all such amounts shall be considered a part of such institutions' maintenance expense

(f) To charge to each such institution in like manner for the labor of all inmates engaged in preparing materials for the construction of buildings or in doing construction work such payments to be made by the institutions out of funds available for construction work All moneys received hereunder shall be paid into the Manufacturing Fund through the Department of Revenue

(g) Through the Department of Revenue to pay into the Manufacturing Fund the proceeds of all sales of manufactured products made under this section and all moneys received for the labor of inmates in State forests or elsewhere than on the grounds of the institutions This clause shall not however apply to the sale of surplus foods products or products of the soil as elsewhere in this act permitted

(h) To pay out of the Manufacturing Fund [for the machinery equipment and material required or used in the carrying on of the industries in the said penitentiaries reformatory or other institutions under the provisions hereof and all salaries of superintendents managers salesmen clerks and others employed in the management of the industries and the wages as hereinafter provided for the labor of the inmates of said penitentiaries reformatory or other institutions in such industries] all expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department pertaining to the establishment maintenance and carrying on of industries in the State penal and correctional institutions including the payment of salaries wages and other compensation of superintendents managers supervisors chairmen clerks assistants and other employes engaged in the operation and management of such industries the payment of wages for the labor of inmates of such institutions the payment of rentals and other expenses for offices rooms garage space and other accommodations outside of the Capitol buildings either in or outside the City of Harrisburg the erection construction alteration or repair of buildings necessary to house such industries the payment of premiums for workmen's compensation insurance covering officers and employes and for surety bonds for such officers and employes as may be required by law to furnish such bonds the purchase and the payment of the operating cost of motor vehicles required for full-time use including premiums and liability insurance covering such motor vehicles for officers and employes operating them the payment of mileage charges to the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automobiles supplied by it for temporary use the purchase of machinery equipment furniture materials supplies and commodities the payment of charges to the Department of Property and Supplies for any purchases or service made through the Purchasing Fund and for the payment of all other necessary expenses

Estimates of the amounts to be expended from the Manufacturing Fund shall be submitted to the Governor from time to time for his approval or disapproval as in the case of other appropriations and it shall be unlawful for the Department of the Auditor General to honor any requisition for expenditures or moneys out of this appropriation in excess of the estimates approved by the Governor Subject to this provision the Department of the Auditor General shall from time to time draw warrants upon the Treasury Department for the amounts specified in such requisitions not exceeding however the amount in the Manufacturing Fund at the time of the making of any such requisitions

(i) To require that an account shall be kept by the proper officers of each said penitentiary reformatory and other correctional institution of the labor performed by inmates In such account shall be shown the time each inmate is actually engaged in work the rate of wage at which he is to be paid which shall be regulated by the department In no case shall the amount be less than ten cents for each day of labor actually performed The rate of compensation shall be based both upon the pecuniary value of the work performed and also on the willingness industry and good conduct of the inmate All amounts payable to inmates hereunder shall be paid to the institution out of the Manufacturing Fund to be disbursed or held by such institution in the manner following

Three-fourths of the amount of wages payable to an inmate of such penitentiary reformatory or other institution or the entire amount if the inmate so wishes shall constitute a fund for the relief of any person or persons dependent upon such inmate and shall be paid upon the order of the board of trustees of the penitentiary reformatory or other institution in which the inmate is a prisoner to the person or persons establishing such dependency to the satisfaction of such board at such time or times as said board may order

All sums credited to any inmate and not paid to a dependent or dependents shall be paid to the inmate on his discharge from the penitentiary reformatory or other institution in which he was a prisoner Provided however That subject to the rules and regulations of the board of trustees of the penitentiary reformatory or other institution in which such inmate is a prisoner the whole or any part of said sum may be paid to him during his imprisonment for his present needs such rules and regulations to be subject to the approval of the department

(j) To have and exercise supervision over the labor employed in the aforesaid industries and to make rules and regulations for carrying on such industries

(k) To the extent to which it is unable to provide work for every physically able inmate of such institutions to authorize the several boards of trustees of such institutions to permit inmates to engage in such work or industries as the department may approve and which they are able to provide from other sources but all such work shall be performed the products thereof sold and the proceeds thereof disposed of under the rules and regulations of the department covering the same

(l) To supervise the establishment in other State institutions of industries classes in occupational therapy and other means for the employment and training of inmates or patients

Section 2318 Boards of Trustees of State Institutions The board of trustees of each State institution within the Department of Welfare shall have general direction and control of the property and management of such institution It shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) Subject to the approval of the Governor to elect a superintendent or warden of the institution who shall subject to the authority of the board administer the institution in all its departments [and if the board shall deem it advisable a business manager]

(b) On nomination by the superintendent or warden from time to time to appoint such officers and employes as may be necessary

(c) To fix the salaries of its employes in conformity with the standards established by the Executive Board

(d) Subject to the approval of the Secretary of Welfare to make such by-laws rules and regulations for the management of the institution as it may deem wise

The boards of trustees of the several State institutions shall exercise the foregoing powers in the management of the following institutions

Board of Trustees of Eastern State Penitentiary of Eastern State Penitentiary at Philadelphia

Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary of Western State Penitentiary at Pittsburgh and of the State Penitentiary at Rockview

Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial School of

Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory to be known as Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon until its completion as an institution for the reception care maintenance detention employment and training of defective delinquents and thereafter to be known as the Pennsylvania Institution for Defective Delinquents

Board of Trustees of State Industrial Home for Women of State Industrial Home for Women at Muncy

Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Training School of Pennsylvania Training School at Morganza

Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital of Homeopathic State Hospital for the Insane at Allentown

Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital of State Hospital for the Insane at Danville Pennsylvania

Board of Trustees of Farview State Hospital of State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Farview.

Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital of Harrisburg State Hospital at Harrisburg

Board of Trustees of Norristown State Hospital of State Hospital for the Insane of the Southeastern District of Pennsylvania at Norristown

Board of Trustees of Warren State Hospital of State Hospital for the Insane at Warren Pennsylvania

Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hospital of State Asylum for the Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania at South Mountain

Board of Trustees of Torrance State Hospital of Western State Hospital for the Insane Torrance

Board of Trustees of Ashland State Hospital of State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Anthracite Coal Regions of Pennsylvania at Ashland

Board of Trustees of Blossburg State Hospital at Cottage State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Bituminous and Semi-Bituminous Coal Regions of Pennsylvania at Blossburg

Board of Trustees of Coaldale State Hospital of State Hospital at Coaldale Schuylkill County

Board of Trustees of Connellsville State Hospital of Cottage State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Bituminous and Semi-Bituminous Coal Regions of Pennsylvania at Connellsville

Board of Trustees of Hazleton State Hospital of State Hospital of the Middle Coal Field of Pennsylvania at Hazleton

Board of Trustees of Nanticoke State Hospital of State Hospital of Luzerne County at Nanticoke

Board of Trustees of Philipsburg State Hospital of Cottage State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Bituminous and Semi-Bituminous Coal Regions of Pennsylvania at Philipsburg

Board of Trustees of Scranton State Hospital of State Hospital of the Northern Anthracite Coal Regions of Pennsylvania at Scranton

Board of Trustees of Shamokin State Hospital of State Hospital of the Trevorton Shamokin and Mount Carmel Coal Fields of Pennsylvania at Shamokin

Board of Trustees of Locust Mountain State Hospital of Locust Mountain State Hospital at Shenandoah

Board of Trustees of Laurelton State Village of Pennsylvania Village for Feeble-Minded Women at Laurelton

Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School of State Institution for the Feebleminded and Epileptic of Eastern Pennsylvania at Pennhurst

Board of Trustees of Polk State School of State Institution for the Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania at Polk

Board of Trustees of Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics of the State Colony for Epileptics at Selinsgrove

Section 2319 [Board of Trustees of Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives The Board of Trustees of Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives shall when and as the legislature shall appropriate money for the purpose cooperative [cooperate] with the Department of Property and Supplies as provided in this act in the erection on the property at New Cumberland Cumberland County Pennsylvania acquired by the Commission for the Selection of a Site and the Erection of a State Institution for Inebriates of a State institution for mental defectives

Upon the completion of such institution the board of trustees shall manage and control the same as provided in the preceding section of this act Provided That the Superintendent of such institution shall always be a physician experienced in the treatment of mental diseases and mental defectives] New Pennsylvania Industrial School Maximum Security State Prison and Western State Psychiatric Hospital Upon the erection construction and completion of the new Pennsylvania Industrial School the Maximum Security State Prison and the Western State Psychiatric Hospital pursuant to law the Department of Welfare shall manage and control the same and shall have such powers and duties with respect thereto as are provided by law

Section 2402 Grounds Building and Monuments in General The Department of Property and Supplies shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) Subject to the powers by this act vested in the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to control and supervise the State Capitol Buliding and the public grounds and buildings connected with the State Capitol including the State Arsenal and the Executive Mansion and to make or supervise the making of all repairs alternations and improvements in and about such grounds and buildings including the furnishing and refurnishing of the same and also to have general supervision over repairs alterations and improvements to all other buildings lands and property of the State except as in this act otherwise provided

(b) To employ such captains sergeants of police and police officers as may be necessary to preserve good order in the Capitol grounds and buildings and fix their compensation Provided however That the number and compensation of such captains sergeants and officers shall be subject to the approval of the Governor Such captains sergeants and officers shall be known as the Capitol Police

(c) To employ such help as may be reasonably necessary for the cleaning care and preservation of the Capitol grounds and buildings and the furnishings therein for operating the mechanical plants in the Capitol buildings and the Executive Mansion and for service at the Executive Mansion

(d) To contract in writing for and rent proper and adequate offices rooms or other accommodations outside of the Capitol buildings for any department board or commisison which cannot be properly and adequately accommodated with offices rooms and accommodations in the Capitol buildings and in all cases in which the head of a department for such department or for a departmental administrative board or commission within such department or an independent administrative board or commission with the approval of the Executive Board has established or is about to establish a branch office in any city or place outside of the capital city with the approval of the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to contract in writing for and rent such offices rooms and other accommodations as shall be proper and adequate for such department board or commission The department shall rent such garages or contract for such garage space as may be necessary for the accommodation of State-owned automobiles either in or outside of the capital city at such rentals or rates as it shall deem reasonable The department may also if the General Assembly shall have appropriated funds therefor lease any lands which may be necessary for use by any department board or commission in the exercise of its powers or the performance of its duties It shall be unlawful for any other department board commission or agency of the State Government to enter into any leases but the Department of Property and Supplies shall act only as agent in executing leases for departments boards and commissions the expenses of which are paid wholly or mainly out of special funds and in such cases the rentals shall be paid out of such special funds

(e) To employ and with the approval of the Governor fix the compensation of such capable superintendents of construction engineers or inspectors as may be necessary properly to supervise building repairing altering adding to or improving State buildings in cases in which the work is not being done directly by or under con-

tract with the Department of Property and Supplies Such superintendents engineers or inspectors shall see that the plans and specifications prepared and adopted for such new buildings or for repairs alterations additions or improvements to existing buildings shall be faithfully carried out and shall be subject to appeal to and final decision by the head of the department define determine and decide all questions of the proper interpretation of the plans and specifications which may be raised during the progress of the work

(f) Out of funds appropriated to the department therefor to purchase or condemn land with or without buildings thereon for the purpose of adding the same to any of the public lands or parks or for use as sites for or in connection with arsenals armories military reservations intermediate landing fields hospitals normal schools teachers' colleges penal or correctional institutions or other institutions of the Commonwealth whenever in the judgment of the Governor the purchase or condemnation of such land is necessary or whenever such purchase or condemnation shall have been authorized by law and an appropriation shall have been made therefor The condemnation of land hereunder shall be in the manner provided by the act approved the fifteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred seventy-six entitled "An act to authorize the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to acquire property for the Commonwealth by proceedings in eminent domain where the purchase of such property has either been authorized by law or determined by the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings under existing laws and an appropriation made therefor" its amendments and supplements Except as otherwise in this act expressly provided no other department board or commission of the State Government shall hereafter exercise the right of eminent domain for any of the purposes aforesaid any other act of Assembly heretofore enacted to the contrary notwithstanding

(g) To erect or supervise the erection of all monuments which may now or hereafter be authorized by law and to maintain and care for all monuments belonging to the Commonwealth which may now or hereafter be erected Provided That with regard to any monument which comes within the jurisdiction of an advisory board in the Department of Property and Supplies the exercise of the powers hereby vested in the department shall be subject to approval or disapproval by such advisory board

(h) Whenever loss or damage by fire or other casualty shall occur to any structure building equipment or other property owned by the Commonwealth and be reported to the department to make an examination thereof and in its discretion subject only to the approval of the Governor to rebuild restore or replace the property damaged or destroyed and for that purpose to have plans and specifications prepared and contracts executed and to supervise the erection construction or replacement thereof such rebuilding restoration or replacement to be in substantial accord with the original character use and purposes of the property damaged or destroyed The cost of the materials furnished and work and labor performed under such contracts shall be certified by the department to the Auditor General who shall issue his warrant against the State Insurance Fund of this Commonwealth which warrant shall be paid by the State Treasurer in the manner provided by law Provided That whenever the department shall have taken such action as will involve expenditures from said fund it shall forthwith certify the probable amount of expenditure to the State Treasurer who shall forthwith take such action as is necessary to provide funds sufficient to meet the obligations so entered into

(i) To rent to individuals firms or corporations such real estate owned by the Commonwealth as is not being used in connection with the work of any department board or commission thereof upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Property and Supplies may prescribe with the approval of the Governor in writing Provided however That no lease executed under the authority hereby conferred shall be for a longer term than one year and so on from year to year

(j) From time to time to rent to persons associations or corporations upon such terms as shall be approved by the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings the auditorium in the South Office Building Number Two when it shall not be required for the Commonwealth's use

(k) To establish standards for and supervise generally the operation of all mechanical and electrical equipment used in connection with the operation of any State institution or other State building

Section 2403 Standards and Purchases The Department of Property and Supplies shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To formulate and establish standards or specifications whenever practicable for articles materials supplies furnishings and equipment used by administrative departments independent administrative departmental administrative and advisory boards and commissions but no specification shall be fixed as a standard until it shall be approved by a majority of the departments boards and commissions using the article material or supply described in the specifications

(b) To enter into contracts for supplying all stationery printing paper and fuel used in the legislative and other departments of the Government and for repairing and furnishing the halls and rooms used for the meetings of the General Assembly and its committees All such contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder below such maximum price and under such regulations as are prescribed by this act and shall be subject to the approval of the Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer

(c) To purchase in like manner (exclusive of the requirement as to maximum price) all other furniture materials or supplies required by the legislative and other departments of the State Government except as otherwise provided in this act

(d) To distribute stationery paper and fuel to the legislative and other departments of the government and arrange for the repairing and furnishing the halls and rooms used for the meetings of the General Assembly and its committees upon requisition of the Governor or of the appropriate administrative department or independent administrative board or commission or the proper officer of the General Assembly or of the judicial department as the case may be Provided That all requisitions for furniture materials or supplies required by any department administrative board commission or officer or any advisory board or commission shall be made by the administrative department with which such departmental administrative board commission or officer or such advisory board or commission is connected And provided further That the department shall not without the consent of the Governor honor any requisition from any administrative department board or commission after the amount of any biennial appropriation for furniture stationery materials and supplies allocated to such department board or commission by the Governor shall have been expended for such department board or commission

(e) To act as the purchasing agency for any administrative department or independent administrative or departmental administrative board or commission which by law is authorized to purchase materials or supplies and pay for the same out of fees or other moneys collected by it or out of moneys specifically appropriated to it by the General Assembly except that all departments boards and commissions requiring perishable food-stuffs [or fuels] for use in State institutions may purchase such food-stuffs [and fuel] directly and any department board or commission having charge of a State institution which is able after competitive bidding to purchase any article for a less price f o b the institution than the price at which such article can be furnished by the Department of Property and Supplies f o b the institution may purchase such article directly All purchases made by the Department of Property and Supplies as purchasing agency under this clause shall conform to schedule unless the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall specifically authorize a departure from schedule and all

purchases made directly for any State institution shall conform to the specification contained in the schedules or if the article be not included in the schedules then to the standard specification if any adopted by the Department of Property and Supplies for the commodity purchased unless the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall have specifically authorized a departure from such specification

(f) To collect and furnish on request market prices and such other information as will be serviceable in purchasing to any institution receiving State funds directly or indirectly

(g) To authorize any other department or any board or commission to make direct purchases in the field not exceeding a specified amount but the department shall require records of all such purchases to be transmitted to it periodically in such form as it may prescribe In so far as practicable purchases under this paragraph shall be made from contractors having effective supplies contracts with the Department of Property and Supplies and shall be in accordance with applicable specifications in such contracts otherwise such purchases shall be made from the lowest of at least two bidders

Section 2404 Bonds and Liability Insurance The Department of Property and Supplies shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To procure from a corporation or corporations authorized by law to act as sureties in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania good and sufficient bonds which shall be approved by the Attorney General and filed with the State Treasure to meet the requirements of law in the case of all State officers and employes required by statute to give surety bonds to the Commonwealth for the faithful performance of their official duties or to account for State funds in their possesion Provided That if and when the Commonwealth shall establish its own indemnity fund such bonds shall be purchased only in such cases as the Executive Board may require

(b) To procure liability insurance covering vehicles owned by the Commonwealth and operated by State officers or employes or State officers or employes operating vehicles loaned by the Federal government and in its discretion excess fire insurance on State buildings and any other kind of insurance which it may be lawful for the Commonwealth or any department board commission or officer thereof to carry and for which an appropriation has been made to the department or to any other administrative department board or commission

The department shall pay for such insurance out of the moneys appropriated to it except that it shall not pay for insurance covering (1) officers employes or property of the departments boards and commissions whose expenses are wholly paid out of funds other than the General Fund of the State Treasury or (2) officers employes and property of departments boards and commissions receiving appropriations out of the General Fund for such purpose Insurance covering the officers employes and property of such departments boards and commissions shall be paid for out of the special funds appropriated to them or out of the moneys of the General Fund appropriated to them as the case may be

All automobile liability insurance procured by the Department of Property and Supplies hereunder shall protect both the Commonwealth and the State officer or employe operating the vehicle against claims for damages for injury to person or property within such limits as the department with the approval of the Executive Board shall prescribe

Section 2405 Sale of Unserviceable Property The Department of Property and Supplies shall have the power and its duty shall be to receive from the several administrative departments and independent administrative and departmental administrative boards and commissions unserviceable personal property of this Commonwealth to issue a receipt therefor make a complete record thereof and if no other department board or commission is able to make use of the same presently then as soon as convenient to sell the same either at public auction or private sale in the city of Harrisburg or elsewhere as may be deemed advisable Except in the case of perishable property such sales shall if the department deems it feasible in view of the value of the property involved be advertised in not exceeding five newspapers of the Commonwealth once a week for three weeks such advertisements to state the time place and conditions of any such sale but if after such advertising the department is unable to obtain a bid for the property it may be demolished or destroyed Provided That when the unserviceable property is located [at a State institution] outside the City of Harrisburg the [department] Department of Property and Supplies in its discretion may authorize [such institution] the department board or commission having possession of the same without advertising to obtain at least two bids in the locality where the property is located Such bids shall be referred to the [department] Department of Property and Supplies and if it believes that the property will not realize a higher net sale price if transported to the Capitol for sale the department may authorize the [institution] department board or commission having possession of the same to sell the property locally to the highest bidder to take a proper receipt therefor and to transmit the proceeds to the [department] Department of Property and Supplies to be by it paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue And provided further That whenever any department board or commission shall deliver to the Department of Property and Supplies any unserviceable personal property and at the same time requisition the said department to furnish new property of a similar character to replace the unserviceable property delivered as aforesaid or request said department as purchasing agency to purchase new property of a similar character the Department of Property and Supplies [with the approval of the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings] shall endeavor to exchange the unserviceable property for or on account of the purchase price of the new property about to be purchased but such unserviceable property shall not be delivered for or on account of the purchase price of any property at a lower valuation than the price which such unserviceable property would bring if sold in the open market for cash and to the extent that advertising any such unserviceable property for sale may be necessary to establish its market value the Department of Property and Supplies is authorized and directed to advertise as hereinabove provided The Department of Property and Supplies shall obtain from the person partnership or corporation to which any personal property is delivered in exchange under the authority of this section a receipt therefor describing such personal property and specifying the value at which it was taken in exchange and such receipt shall be delivered to the Auditor General attached to the requisition for the payment of the balance of the purchase price due for the new property purchased The proceeds of sales of personal property hereunder shall be transmitted by the Department of Property and Supplies to the Department of Revenue which shall transmit it to the Treasury Department to be credited to the fund out of which the property sold was originally purchased

Section 2406 Publications The Department of Property and Supplies shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To edit for publication all reports bulletins and other publications of the various departments boards and commissions of the State Government

(b) With the approval of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to determine the size and character of the various publications to be printed for the use of the General Assembly Provided That the quantity of any new publication for the members and officers of the General Assembly shall be fixed by act or resolution And provided That the members and officers of the General Assembly shall receive not less than the same number of advance sheets of the laws bills calendars journals Pamphlet Laws department reports and other publications as is now authorized by law which shall be distributed to the members and officers of the General Assembly only on the requisition of the li-

brarian of the Senate and the resident clerk of the House of Representatives

With the approval of the Governor to determine the need size character quantity and method of distribution of the various publications to be printed for the use of or distribution by the several departments boards commissions and other agencies engaged in the administrative work of the State Government Provided That in the case of reports made by the several departments boards or commissions the department board or commission making the report shall be consulted with regard to the need size character quantity and method of distribution of such reports

With the approval of the Governor and of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to determine the size character quantity and method of distribution of the various publications to be printed for the use of the judicial department

Unless specifically authorized by act or resolution no public printing and binding shall be ordered performed or furnished by the department for the General Assembly or any department board commission or other agency of the State Government until a requisition for said work or materials has been presented to the department duly signed by the chief clerk or librarian for the Senate the chief clerk or president clerk for the House of Representatives or the head or the person or persons who may be given such authority by the head of the department or the chief executive officer or other authorized representative of the board commission or other agency of the State Government making such requisition

(c) To compile and edit a State Manual which shall be published annually or biennially under such name as the department and the Governor shall determine The members and officers of the Senate and House of Representatives shall be given for distribution of said publication not less than the number that they were heretofore given of Smull's Legislative Hand Book The number to be published for the several State departments boards and commissions shall be fixed by the department with the approval of the Governor If in the judgment of the department it is deemed advisable to publish copies of said manual in addition to those herein authorized which can be sold at the cost of printing and binding the department is authorized to publish such additional copies and pay the amount realized from the sale of same to the State Treasurer through the Department of Revenue

(d) To enter into contracts for furnishing all printing used in the legislative and other departments of the government and the printing binding and distributing of the laws journals department reports and all other printing and binding lithographing cuts plates dies and supplies and material incident thereto which contracts shall be given to the lowest responsible bidder below such maximum price and under such regulations as are prescribed by this act and shall be subject to the approval of the Governor Auditor General and State Treasurer

(e) To distribute all documents upon requisition of the persons entitled to make requisition therefor by causing the same to be packed in packages or boxes addressed as required in the requisition and delivered personally at the office of the department or free at the post office express or freight office indicated in the requisition Provided That the department shall not without the consent of the Governor honor any requisition from any administrative department board or commission after the amount of any biennial appropriation for documents allocated to such department board or commission shall have been expended for such department board or commission

(f) To furnish blank requisition forms at cost to all persons entitled to make requisitions upon the department for documents stationery furniture or supplies of any character

(g) From time to time to solicit by advertising proposals for the purchase of all waste paper documents and other materials that have been accumulated and are no longer needed and the department is hereby authorized to make sale thereof by contract or contracts to the highest bidder upon such terms and conditions as it shall determine but the department shall have the right to reject any and all proposals for the sale The proceeds of any such sale shall be paid into the General Fund in the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

(h) To publish advance sheets of the Pamphlet Laws and to transmit one copy thereof by mail to each department board and commission of the State Government to each prothonotary and to each law judge of the courts and to every county and public library of this Commonwealth and to each member of the General Assembly Such copies shall be furnished without charge The department shall also mail to any person who shall pay to it the sum of five dollars on copy of each such law enacted during any legislative session All moneys received hereunder shall be paid into the General Fund in the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

(i) To copyright in the name of the Commonwealth all publications of the Commonwealth or of any department board or commission or officer thereof including the State Reports which under existing or future laws it shall be necessary to have copyrighted and such other publications as the Secretary of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor shall deem it advisable to copyright

(j) To distribute to the public upon payment to the department of such sum per copy as shall cover the cost of publication any documents published by the department for the Commonwealth or any department board commission or officer thereof which shall cost more than five cents per copy to publish except documents published for the Governor and the General Assembly which shall be distributed without charge as heretofore To administer this subsection the department may publish for free distribution to applicants therefor a price-list showing the publications which the department is prepared to furnish to the public and the charges for each such document All moneys collected by the department hereunder shall be paid through the Department of Revenue into the General Fund in the State Treasury except that if the cost of publishing any document sold by the department hereunder shall have been paid out of any special fund in the State Treasury the proceeds of the sale thereof shall be paid into such special fund through the Department of Revenue

Section 2407 Automobiles The Department of Property and Supplies shall upon the effective date of this act take over and thereafter assume responsibility for the maintenance and operation of all automobiles owned by the Commonwealth or any administrative department board or commission thereof except the Department of Highways

After the effective date of this act all automobiles required for use by the administrative departments boards commissions and officers of the State Government shall be purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies but in purchasing automobiles required for the use of any department board or commission having authority to purchase automobiles out of money appropriated to it the Department of Property and Supplies shall act as purchasing agency

The Department of Property and Supplies shall make or contract for the making of all repairs to automobiles owned by the Commonwealth except those operated by the Department of Highways unless in any case it shall specifically authorize any department board commission or officer to make or order the making of repairs to any specified automobiles and except emergency repairs necessarily made while any automobile is away from its garage

The Department of Property and Supplies may assign to any department board or commission such automobiles as may be required by it for full-time daily use and such automobiles shall be operated by employes of such departments boards or commissions The Department shall maintain a sufficient number of automobiles not assigned to departments boards or commissions to meet the

quirements of departments boards and commissions which do not require the full-time daily use of automobiles and to meet extraordinary and occasional demands of all departments boards and commissions other than the Department of Highways Such automobiles with or without chauffeurs shall be furnished to departments boards or commissions upon requisition of the heads of the respective departments or of the executive officers of the respective boards or commissions This paragraph shall not be construed to prohibit a State officer or employe from being reimbursed for the use of his own automobile on State business but all such reimbursements shall be made under and subject to the rules of the Executive Board regulating the payment of expenses to State officers and employes

The cost of oil gasoline tires repairs parts for and repairs to automobiles permanently assigned to departments boards and commissions shall be paid out of the appropriations to such departments boards and commissions but the Department of Property and Supplies shall contract for all such oil gasoline tires repair parts and repairs except that repairs may be made by the Department of Highways and if authorized as hereinbefore provided by other departments and by boards and commissions For the use of other automobiles departments boards and commissions shall be billed by the Department of Property and Supplies upon a mileage basis at such amount per mile as the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor shall determine Amounts payable for the use of such automobiles shall be paid out of the appropriations to such departments boards or commissions to the Department of Property and Supplies and shall be by it paid into the General Fund of the State Tresaury through the Department of Revenue

The Department of Property and Supplies shall require every administrative department including the Department of Highways and every independent administrative and departmental administrative board or commission to report to it monthly upon forms supplied by it and with such detail as it shall require the places to and from which each automobile was operated the mileage traveled the amount of oil and gasoline purchased the names of employes of the department board or commission operating each automobile the names of the employes of the department board or commission for whom the automobiles were operated and such other information as may be necessary to enable the Department of Property and Supplies to take and keep complete records of the use and cost of operation of all State automobiles except that it shall not be necessary for the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department or the Pennsylvania State Police to report the places to and from which or the names of the persons by or for whom automobiles were operated

The types and numbers of automobiles to be purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies hereunder shall be subject to approval by the Executive Board and the use of automobiles by State officers and employes shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the Executive Board

Section 2408 Procedure for Erection of Buildings and Alterations or Additions to Existing Buildings Whenever the General Assembly shall have appropriated money to the Department of Property and Supplies or to any other department or to any administrative board or commission for the erection of new buildings or sewage or filtration plants other service systems or athletic fields or other structures or for alterations or additions or repairs to existing buildings or to such plants systems fields or structures to cost more than [ten thousand dollars ($10,000)] four thousand dollars ($4,000) the following procedure shall apply unless the work is to be done by State employes or by inmates or patients of a State institution or State institutions or unless the department board or commission to which the General Assembly has appropriated money for the foregoing purposes is by this act or by the act making the appropriation authorized to erect alter or enlarge buildings independently of the Department of Property and Supplies or under a different procedure

(a) If the appropriation is to a department other than the Department of Property and Supplies or to a board or commission such department board or commission shall notify the Department of Property and Supplies as soon as it is ready to have plans and specifications for the work prepared

(b) Promptly after such notice in such cases or promptly after any appropriation made to it becomes available the Department of Property and Supplies shall select an architect and if necessary an engineer or both to design the work and prepare the specifications therefor but in the case of a building to be done for the use of any other department or any board or commission (unless the building is on the Capitol grounds) the selection of the architect and engineer if any shall be subject to approval by such department board or commission and in case of departmental administrative boards or commissions by the departments with which such boards or commissions are respectively connected Any architect or engineer so selected and approved shall submit promptly the name or names of his associate architect or engineers to the Department of Property and Supplies for its approval

(c) The Department of Property and Supplies shall enter into a contract with the architect [and] or engineer [if any] which shall provide a date for the completion of the plans and specifications and that the plans and specifications must meet with the approval of the department board or commission for which the building is being erected altered or enlarged (unless the building is on the Capitol grounds) and in the case of departmental administrative boards or commissions of the departments with which such boards or commissions are respectively connected to the extent of the type and general character of the building the floor layouts radiation natural light artificial illumination ventilation medical equipment or other equipment of a nature peculiar to the building for which the plans and specifications are being prepared that the plans drawings and specifications must be approved by the Department of Property and Supplies that the exterior design of the buliding must be approved by the State Art Commission and that the plans and specifications must be approved by the Department of Labor and Industry and the Department of Health to the extent to which those departments respectively have jurisdiction to require the submission to them for approval of certain features of the building Such architect [and] or engineer [if any] in preparing plans and specifications shall consult with the department board or commission for which the building is to be erected altered or enlarged [(unless the building is on the Capitol Grounds)] but the Department of Property and Supplies shall insist upon the prompt completion of the plans and specifications within the time prescribed in the achitect's [and] or engineer's contracts unless it shall agree to an extension thereof

Every department board or commission whose approval of plans [or] and specifications is required hereunder shall within [sixty] twenty days after submission thereof by the architect or engineer approve or disapprove all sketches drawings specifications and other documents and shall inform the architect or engineer of decisions in such reasonable time as not to delay him in his work

(d) Upon the completion of the plans and specifications and their approval by all necessary State agencies the Department of Property and Supplies shall invite proposals by advertisements inserted at least three times in not less than six or more than twelve newspapers of large general circulation in different parts of the Commonwealth The first and last publications of any such advertisement shall be at least ten days apart and the department shall not advertise hereunder in more than three newspapers in the same county

(e) The department may invite proposals either for completely erecting altering or adding to any building or separately for parts of the work or both Whether it

shall invite proposals for part of the work and if so for what parts shall rest within the sole discretion of the department

(f) All proposals shall be accompanied by certified or bank checks in such amounts or percentages of the amounts of the proposals as shall be specified in the advertisement and shall be publicly opened and tabulated at the time and place specified in the advertisement

(g) The department shall as soon as practicable award the contracts to the lowest responsible qualified bidder but it shall have the right to reject any or all bids to waive technical defects and to accept or reject any part of any bid if in the judgment of the department the best interests of the Commonwealth shall require it The successful bidder shall also deliver to the Commonwealth at the time of execution of the contract a surety bond having as surety a surety company authorized to transact business in this Commonwealth or two individual sureties approved by the Department of Justice in the amount of ten per centum (10%) of the contract price as surety against defective or inferior materials or workmanship which may develop during the period of one (1) year from the date of completion and acceptance of the work performed under the contract

(h) No proposal for any contract shall be considered unless accompanied by a certified or bank check as prescribed by the department at the time of advertising A bidder who shall have accompanied his proposal with a certified or bank check as aforesaid and to whom a contract shall have been awarded must within ten days after such award substitute for said check a surety performance bond for not less than fifty per centum (50%) or more than one hundred per centum (100%) of the bid price of the work as shall have been prescribed by the department in its invitation for proposals and an additional bond in a sum not less than fifty per centum (50%) and not more than one hundred per centum (100%) of the contract price of the work as prescribed by the department in its invitation for proposals conditioned that the contractor wil promptly pay for all material furnished and labor supplied or performed in the prosecution of the work whether or not the material or labor enter into and become component parts of the building Such additional bond shall be held by the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of every party who whether as sub-contractor or otherwise has furnished material or supplied or performed labor in the prosecution of the work as above provided and who has not been paid therefor and among other things shall provide specifically that any such party may bring a suit thereon in the name of the Commonwealth for his their or its own use prosecute the same to final judgment for such sum or sums as may be justly due and have execution thereon Provided however That the Commonwealth shall not be liable for the payment of any costs or expenses of any such suit Every surety bond required hereunder shall have as surety a surety company authorized to transact business in this Commonwealth or two individual sureties approved by the Department of Justice

(i) No contract shall be valid or effective unless a certified copy thereof detail break-down sheet of the work and contract price of the work involved shall have been filed in the offices of the Auditor General the State Treasurer and the department board or commission for which the work is to be done promptly after the execution of the contract

(j) The enforcement of all contracts provided for by this section shall be under the control and supervision of the Department of Property and Supplies In the event that the Department of Property and Supplies and the contractor cannot agree on any of the general conditions of the contract and on the specifications such disagreement shall be subject to decision by the Department of Justice and its decision shall be final

(k) The Department of Property and Supplies shall examine all bills on account of the contracts entered into under the provisions of this section and if they are correct the department shall certify that the materials have been furnished or that the work or labor has been performed in a workmanlike manner and in accordance with the contract approve the bills and issue its requisition therefor or forward its certificate to the proper department board or commission as the case may be

(l) The Department of Property and Supplies shall have the right to engage the services of any consulting or supervising engineer or engineers whom it may deem necessary for the proper designing of or inspection or supervision of buildings erected altered or enlarged by the department hereunder

(m) Changes in the plans or specifications or both may be made after their approval only with the consent of all of the departments boards and commissions whose approval of the original plans or specifications or both was necessary hereunder

(n) If the appropriation is to a department other than the Department of Property and Supplies or to a board or commission the Department of Property and Supplies shall award and enter into the contract as agent for the department board or commission to which the appropriation was made

Section 2409 Method of Awarding Contracts for Stationery Paper Fuel Repairs Furnishings and Supplies The Department of Property and Supplies shall [on or before the first day of February in each year] notify the Governor the several administrative departments the independent administrative departmental administrative and advisory boards and commissions the chief clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives and the proper officers of the judicial department respectively to furnish at such times as the Department of Property and Supplies may require lists of all equipment furniture and furnishings supplies repairs alterations improvements fuel and all other articles that may be needed by their respective departments boards or commissions or the Senate or the House of Representatives for [the fiscal year beginning the first day of June next following] such periods as the Department of Property and Suplies shall prescribe excepting only perishable foodstuffs [and fuel] for the State institutions and repairs or alterations which are not to be made by the Department of Property and Supplies

Upon receipt of such lists the Department of Property and Supplies shall as far as practicable consolidate and classify the articles named therein taking care that there shall be full descriptions given with make and number of goods when possible and proper maximum price fixed and shall prepare annual semi-annual or quarterly schedules thereof as deemed for the best interests of the Commonwealth Whenever deemed necessary it shall have plans designs and specifications prepared of any equipment furniture or furnishings repairs alterations and improvements paying for the preparation of the same out of the funds appropriated to the department

The department shall state in the schedules that the work or articles for which the plans designs and specifications are prepared are to be done or furnished in accordance therewith and that the plans designs or specifications will be found in its office for inspection and copies of the same shall be furnished to the successful bidders The schedules shall state that bids will be received on one or more of the items of any classification of the schedules In such schedules the form of proposal shall be given and all other information which the department shall consider necessary for the bidder In preparing the lists or schedules the department shall in all cases give preference to goods of American production or manufacture The quantities given in the schedules shall be the estimated maximum quantities that are likely to be required during the term of contract but the schedule shall in all cases provide that the goods shall be furnished in greater or less quantity and at such times as the needs of the departments boards commissions and the Senate and House shall require

The schedules shall also provide whenever practicable a per diem penalty or forfeiture after a stated time for the failure of a contractor to finish or furnish the work or materials contracted for which penalty or forfeiture shall be deducted by the Auditor General from the amount of

the contractor's bill before settlement is made when so directed to do by the department

The department after conferring with the heads of the various departments boards commissions and the chief clerks of the Senate and House shall have the power to make such changes in the schedules as may be deemed proper and may standardize any or all articles therein When the schedules have been finally prepared they shall be [printed in pamphlet] prepared in such form as the department shall deem advisable and shall be the schedules of stationery paper supplies fuel equipment furniture furnishings repairs alterations improvements and other matters and things needed for the public grounds and buildings the Senate and House of Representatives the several departments boards and commissions of the State Government and the Executive Mansion

The department shall not less than six weeks prior to the termination of schedule contracts now existing or that may be made in the future advertise the opening of bids for the annual semi-annual or quarterly schedules by advertising inserted for at least three days the first and last publication to be at least ten days apart in not less than six or more than twelve newspapers of extensive general circulation in different parts of the Commonwealth not more than three of which shall be published in any one county invite sealed proposals for contracts to furnish all stationery supplies paper and fuel used by the Senate and House of Representatives the several departments boards and commissions of the State Government and the Executive Mansion and for repairing altering improving furnishing or refurnishing and all other matters or things required for the public grounds and buildings legislative halls and rooms connected therewith the rooms of the several departments boards and commissions and the buildings connected with the State Capitol and the Executive Mansion the advertisement shall contain a reference to the schedules so [printed] prepared by the department and as briefly as practicable invite bids for the furnishing of articles named in the schedules and give notice of the time and place where such bids will be received and when they will be opened

All proposals shall be delivered to the department on or before [twelve o'clock meridian] the hour designated in the proposal on the day set by the department following the date of the last advertisement and each bid shall be in duplicate one of which shall be marked "Duplicate Bid" Each bid together with the proper certified or bank check as provided for in this act shall be enclosed in an envelope securely sealed and shall be mailed or delivered to the department which shall retain all envelopes unopened until the time fixed for the opening thereof

The department shall on the date fixed for opening of bids at [twelve o'clock meridian] the hour designated in the proposal open and publish said proposals and as soon thereafter as practicable award the contracts to the lowest responsible bidded on each of the items of the several classifications of the schedules The department shall have the right to reject any or all bids The bids when opened shall be tabulated and shall be subject to examination by bidders A record of all bids shall be made by the department in a book kept for that purpose

When no proposal has been received or if for any reason the department shall reject all proposals the department shall reject all proposals the department shall advertise again for proposals giving at least fifteen days' notice of the time of receiving the same which proposals shall be opened awarded and approved in like manner as heretofore provided

[No] Except as hereinafter provided no proposal for any contract shall be considered unless such proposal is accompanied by a certified or bank check to the order of the State Treasurer in one-fourth the amount of the estimated contractor by a bond in such form and amount as may be prescribed by the department Any such bond shall be conditioned for the faithful performance of the terms of the contract if awarded and shall have as surety one surety company authorized to act as surety in this Commonwealth or two individual sureties approved by the Department of Justice

A bidder who shall have accompanied his proposal with a certified or bank check as aforesaid and to whom a contract shall have been awarded may within ten days after such award substitute for said check a bond as herein prescribed otherwise said check shall be retained in lieu of a bond

The department may in its discretion permit a bidder to file a bond for an annual period to cover proposals that may be made from time to time by such bidder during such period Such bond shall be in such amount as the department may determine and may be increased from time to time as the department may require in order to keep the same commensurate with proposals made from time to time by such bidder during such period Any such bidder to whom a contract shall have been awarded shall within ten (10) days after such award file a bond conditioned for the faithful performance of the terms of the contract

The department may in its discretion permit a bidder to file a bond to cover proposals made by and the performance of contracts awarded to any such bidder during an annual period Such bonds shall be in such amount as the department may prescribe and may be increased from time to time during the annual period by the department to keep the same commensurate with the contracts awarded to such bidder during such period

In the event that any contractor shall fail to fulfill or comply with the terms of any contract such contract shall be awarded to the next lowest responsible bidder and the department shall request the Department of Justice to bring suit against the failing contractor or his sureties to recover the loss sustained by the Commonwealth by the reletting

All contracts awarded shall be severally void unless first approved by the Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer and when so approved together with all checks or bonds given for their faithful performance be filed with the department which shall keep a record of the same and shall within twenty days after the award certify copies of all said contracts to the Auditor General The bonds and certified checks of all unsuccessful bidders shall be returned to such bidders as soon as practicable after contracts have been awarded and approved but not later than sixty days after the date of opening the proposals

The enforcement of all contracts provided for by this act and of all similar contracts heretofore entered into and now in force shall be under the control and supervision of the department

The department shall receive from the contractor or contractors the articles mentioned in the schedules Articles contracted for must be furnished promptly It shall be the duty of the department to reject all articles not up to the standard required and if a contractor shall fail to exchange them for articles that meet the requirements prescribed or shall fail to deliver any article within a reasonable time the department may go into the open market and purchase articles to take the place of those adjudged to be of inferior quality or which have not been delivered and deduct the expense including any excess in price over that called for in the contract from the amount due the contractor from the Commonwealth If the amount due said contractor is not sufficient to meet such expenses and excess price paid for the articles purchased the department may proceed against the contractor or his sureties under the bond aforesaid by proper action through the Department of Justice

In all cases where a lump sum contract containing a provision for partial payments on account of materials delivered and work done is entered into by the department a percentage to be fixed by the department of the amount due as set forth in the contract shall be withheld from the contractor by the Auditor General until the department shall certify that the contract has been fully complied with

The department except in those cases where the department acts in the capacity of purchasing agent shall examine all bills on accounts of contracts entered into under the provisions of this section and if they are correct the department shall certify that the materials have been furnished or that the work of labor has been per-

formed in accordance with the contract and approve the bills When so approved the bills shall be audited settled and paid by the Auditor General and State Treasurer in the manner provided by law

It shall be the duty of the department when the articles named in the schedules are received from the contractors to care for them properly in storage rooms and the department shall be held responsible for their safekeeping

The Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall provide suitable storage rooms for the furniture stationery supplies and fuel that may be procured

Whenever the Governor the heads of departments the executive officers of independent administrative boards and commissions the chief clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives or the proper officers of the judicial department shall require any portion of the stationery supplies fuel furniture furnishings repairs alterations improvements and other matters or things appearing in the schedules for which contracts have been awarded by the board a requisition giving number and description of the item needed shall be made on the department which shall cause the article to be delivered taking a proper receipt therefor

Whenever any administrative department or any independent administrative or departmental administrative board or commission shall call upon the department to purchase for it as purchasing agency any article named in the schedules if the department has such article on hand it may deliver the same to such department board or commission and forthwith [as purchasing agency for such department board or commission purchase another article to replace the article so delivered such replacement] bill such department board or commission for the cost of the same such bill to be paid for out of the appropriation available to the department board or commission for the purchase of the article

In the event that requisitions are made upon the department for any article of furniture furnishings stationery supplies fuel or any other matter or thing the want of which was not anticipated at the time of the making of the schedules the department may in its discretion invite proposals from at least two responsible bidders unless the article can be procured from only one source and when one proposal shall be invited such proposal or proposals together with such requisition or requisitions shall be submitted to the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings for approval or disapproval [at its next meeting] Provided however That the department may in its discretion purchase in the open market without inviting any proposal any such article costing less than fifty dollars but all such purchases shall be reported to the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings at its next meeting

Whenever any contract for the furnishing of materials for use in the construction or maintenance of highways exceeds five hundred dollars ($500.00) in amount and includes the performance of labor or the use of other materials in the delivery of such material to the site of the work or in the incorporation thereof into the completed structure the Department of Property and Supplies shall require the contractor to furnish an additional bond conditioned for the payment of labor and materials in the same manner as is required by paragraph (h) of section two thousand four hundred and eight of the Administrative Code to which this act is an amendment

Section 2414 State Art Commission Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained the State Art Commission shall have the power and its duty shall be to examine and approve or disapprove the [exterior] design and proposed location of all public monuments memorials buildings or other structures except in cities of the first or second class in accordance with the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three) entitled "An act creating a State Art Commission in the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings requiring the approval of the commission of the design and location of all public monuments memorials buildings or other structures and certain private structures proposed to be erected anywhere in this Commonwealth other than in cities of the first and second classes" and any amendments thereto

Section 2 That article twenty-six of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows

ARTICLE XXVI

Powers and Duties of the [Board of Game Commissioners] Pennsylvania Game Commission and Its Enforcement Officers

Section 2601 Powers and Duties in General The [Board of Game Commissioners] Pennsylvania Game Commission shall subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained [continue to] exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said [board] commission

Section 2602 Enforcement of Game Laws The [Board of Game Commissioners] Pennsylvania Game Commission shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To protect propagate and preserve the game furbearing animals and protected birds of the Commonwealth and to enforce by proper action and proceedings the law relating to the same

(b) To appoint such number of game protectors as the Governor shall approve at such compensation as the Governor shall approve to assist the [board] commission in the proper discharge of its duties and such number of deputy game protectors as the Governor shall approve Deputy game protectors shall not receive any compensation for services rendered or expenses incurred in the performance of their duties unless specifically employed for special duties by written order of the [secretary of the board] executive director of the commission

The [secretary of the board] executive director of the commission shall be the Chief Game Protector and shall have the direction supervision and control of the other game protectors

Section 2603 Special Hunters' Licenses The [Board of Game Commissioners] Pennsylvania Game Commission shall have the power to issue special deer licenses special licenses to persons of known scientific attainment agents of public museums teachers of ornithology breeders taxidermists and fur dealers and other special licenses upon such terms and conditions and upon payment of such fees as may from time to time be provided by law

Section 2604 State Game Land Refuges and Farms The [Board of Game Commissions] Pennsylvania Game Commission shall have the power to acquire lands with or without mineral reservations by purchase lease or gift and to establish and maintain State Game Refuges and Game Farms State Game Propagation Areas and Special Preserves for the protection and propagation of game as may now or hereafter be authorized by law

Section 2605 Powers of Game Protectors Each member of the [Board of Game Commissioners] Pennsylvania Game Commission the executive [secretary] director of the [board] commission each game protector and each deputy game protector shall have the power

(a) To enforce all the laws relating to game or other wild birds or wild animals and to go upon any property outside of buildings posted or otherwise in the performance of his duty

(b) To execute all warrants and search warrants for the violation of the laws relating to game or other wild birds or wild animals

(c) To serve subpoenas issued for the examination investigation and trial of all offenses against the laws relating to game or other wild birds or wild animals

(d) To carry firearms or other weapons concealed or otherwise in the performance of their duties

(e) To arrest without warrant any person found in the act of violating any provisions of the laws relating to game or other wild birds or wild animals or in pursuit immediately following such violations or any person whom they have reason to suspect as being an unnaturalized foreign born resident when such person has in possession a firearm or a dog of any kind

(f) To call upon any citizen of this Commonwealth for assistance in making arrests

(g) To search without warrant and examine any person or any boat conveyance vehicle game bag game coat or other receptacle for game or any camp tent or cabin in the presence of any person stopping at or belonging to such camp tent or cabin or any roster when he has reason to believe and has stated to the suspected person or persons in charge his reason for believing that any of the laws relating to game or other wild birds or wild animals has been violated

(h) To secure and execute search warrants and in pursuance thereof to enter any building enclosure or car and to break open any apartment chest locker box trunk crate basket bag package or container and to examine the contents thereof

(i) At any time in any manner or for any purpose to seize and take possession of all birds or animals which have been caught taken or killed or had in possession or under control or which have been shipped or are about to be shipped contrary to the laws of this Commonwealth (j) To seize all guns shooting or hunting paraphernalia traps dogs boats decoys or other appliances used in violation of any of the laws relating to game or other wild birds or wild animals when making an arrest or found in the execution of a search warrant

(k) To administer any oath required by the provisions or relative to any violation of any law relating to game found in a camp or in possession under control or other wild birds or wild animals and where game is found in a camp or in possession or under control of any individual or hunting party to question such person or persons under oath relative to the taking ownership or possession of the same

Section 3 That article twenty-eight of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows

ARTICLE XXVIII

Powers and Duties of the [Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania] Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

Section 2801 Powers and Duties in General [The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said commission] The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon such commission

[Section 2802 Public Company Law The Public Service Commision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall have the power and its duties shall be

(a) To administer and enforce the act approved the twenty-sixth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirteen entitled "An act defining public service companies and providing for their regulation by prescribing and defining their duties and liabilities prescribing defining and limiting their powers and regulating their incorporation and to a limited extent regulating municipal corporations engaged or about to engage in the business of public service companies creating and establishing a Public Service Commission for the regulation aforesaid prescribing and defining the powers and duties of such commission and its officers including the exclusive power to regulate the construction alteration relocation or abolition of the crossings of railroads corporations street railway corporations or other public service companies and of public highways by the tracks or other facilities of said companies providing for the ascertainment by the commission of the expense and damage resulting from such construction alteration relocation or abolition and for the payment of such expense and damages severally or proportionately by the public service companies interested the State or municipal corporation concerned and giving persons whose property is thereby taken injured or destroyed authority to sue the Commonwealth for damages in such cases providing for the terms salaries and compensation of the members of the commission its officers counsel and employes prescribing and regulating the practice and procedure before such commission and upon appeal and judicial review of its orders and determination by the Courts of Common Pleas and giving the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County exclusive jurisdiction of such appeals in certain cases and of all injunctions mandamus or other appropriate proceedings to enforce the provisions of this act and the orders of the commission and to restrain such orders subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the violation of the orders of said commission making it the duty of the Public Service Commission to enforce the provisions of the act approved the nineteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled 'An act to promote the safety of travelers and employes on railroads by compelling common carriers by railroad to properly man their trains' by amending section nine thereof repealing the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and seven which provided for the appointment of the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission and sections one and two of the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three entitled 'An act to enforce the provisions of the seventeenth article of the Constitution relative to railroads and canals' and an act entitled 'To provide the maximum car service charges including car storage charges that railroad companies and corporations or associations may charge and collect on each car loading and not unloading within the free time for unloading cars and fixing the free time that shall be allowed for unloading cars' approved the twenty-fourth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven and the proviso of clause three and the provisos of clause seven of section thirty-four of the act entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations' approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and all other legislation inconsistent with or supplied by this act" as amended and supplemented

(b) To certify to the Sanitary Water Board any question of fact regarding the purity of water supplied to the public by any public service company over which it has jurisdiction when any such question arises in any controversy or other proceeding before it and upon the determination of such question by the Sanitary Water Board to incorporate the findings of the board thereon in its decision upon the controversy or other proceeding out of which the question arose

Section 2803 Elevated and Underground Railways The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall have the power and its duty shall be to exercise the powers and perform the duties heretofor by law vested in and imposed upon the board consisting of the Governor the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Attorney General by the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws five hundred and seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing that no company hereafter formed for the purpose of construction and operation of a passenger railway either elevated or underground or partly elevated or partly underground with incidental surface rights shall be incorporated except where the same shall be located upon streets in thickly populated regions and until the necessity for such railways shall have been passed upon by a board consisting of the Governor the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Attorney-General after notice" which reads as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That hereafter no letters patent shall be issued to any company nor shall any corporation be otherwise created for the construction of an elevated or underground or partly elevated and party underground passenger railway except the same shall be located upon over under across through or along a street road or highway in a thickly populated locality where the surface travel is congested nor unless and until the necessity for the construction and operation of said railway shall have been passed on and approved by a board consisting of the Governor the Secretary of the Common-

wealth and the Attorney General after thirty days' public notice published as shall be prescribed by said board]

Section 4 That at the end of Article five of the said act the following new section is hereby added

Section 524 Disposition of Useless Records Except as otherwise provided by law whenever any administrative department board or commission shall have an accumulation of files of correspondence reports records or other papers which are not needed or useful in the transaction of the current or anticipated future work of such department board or commission and which date back a period of four years and more it shall be the duty of the head of such department board or commission to submit to the Executive Board a report of that fact accompanied by a concise statement of the condition quantity and character of such papers If the Executive Board shall be of the opinion that such files of correspondence reports records or other papers or any part thereof are not needed or useful in the transaction of the current or anticipated future work of such department board or commission the head of such department board or commission shall place such files or any part thereof as the case may be in the custody of the Department of Property and Supplies and such department is hereby authorized to dispose of the same as waste paper in the manner prescribed in this act for the sale of unserviceable property Provided however That the Executive Board with the approval of the Department of Public Instruction may direct that any such files of correspondence reports records or other papers or any part thereof that are of historical interest be turned over to the Department of Public Instruction for preservation for historical purposes

Section 5 That at the end of Article Eleven of the said act the following new section is hereby added

Section 1103 State Employes' Retirement Board Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained the State Employes' Retirement Board shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said retirement board under the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred and fifty-eight) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and right from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" its amendments and supplements

Section 6 That at the end of Article Eighteen of the said act the following new sections are hereby added

Section 1822 Powers and Duties of the State Parks Commission The State Parks Commission shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To act as a central advisory agency for all State parks and parkways and all places of historic scientific scenic or wild life interest which are or may hereafter be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters

(b) To formulate and recommend to the Department of Forests and Waters plans for acquisition of lands improvements construction management use and extension of parks parkways and other places of historic scientific scenic or wild life interest which are or hereafter may be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters and plans for the establishment of a park policy for the Commonwealth

(c) To make available in its discretion information on parks and recreational facilities and to advise as to connections and relations between State parks and other parks within the Commonwealth

(d) To assist in the preparation of State park budgets to be submitted to the General Assembly

(e) To divide the Commonwealth into not less than four (4) park regions to be governed by Regional Park Boards as herein provided for

(f) To adopt such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law for the control management protection development and use of State parks as it may deem proper in aid of its powers and to insure a wise and orderly use of State parks and other places of interest which are or may hereafter be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters

Section 1823 Powers and Duties of State Park Boards The Regional State Park Boards shall act as advisory agents to the State Parks Commission and to the Department of Forests and Waters and shall formulate and recommend through the assistant executive officers appointed by the Department of Forests and Waters of their respective Park Regions plans for the location acquisition development construction use and extension correlation and management of State parks parkways and places of historic scientific scenic or wild life interest which are or may hereafter be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters

Section 7 That at the end of Article Twenty-five of the said act the following new section is hereby added

Section 2503 State Athletic Commission The State Athletic Commission shall subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in such commission It shall administer the laws allowing and regulating boxing sparring and wrestling matches and exhibitions within this Commonwealth

Section 8 The members (exclusive of the ex officio member) officers and employes of the State Athletic Commission which is transferred by this act from the Department of Military Affairs to the Department of Revenue shall continue to be the members officers and employes of such commission and to perform their usual duties upon the same terms and conditions as heretofore until removed or appointed to other positions Such members officers and employes shall retain all accrued retirement rights and their services shall be deemed to be continuous as if such commission had not been transferred as aforesaid

Section 9 The following acts and parts of acts are hereby repealed as respectively indicated

Sections four hundred forty eight hundred eight one thousand four hundred eight and two thousand three hundred twenty-one of the act to which this act is an amendment absolutely

Section 10 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment and shall be retroactive to the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barthold,	Gilson	Kahle,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Haluska,	Kilgallen,	Rodgers,
Chapman,	Henney,	Kunkel,	Ruth,
Dando,	Heyburn,	Lanius,	Salus,
Deitrick,	Homsher,	Law,	Scarlett,
DiSilvestro,	Howell,	Mallery,	Shapiro,
Eroe,	Huffman,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Jacobs,	McGinnis,	Thompson,
Gelder,	Jaspan,	Pytko,	Wolfenden,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. FREY, from the Committee on Executive Nominations reported with favorable recommendation the following nominations made by his Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth.

NOTARIES PUBLIC

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 5, 1937.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Miss Gladys M. Bond, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, for appointment as a Notary Public in the City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, for the term of four years.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 5, 1937.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Mrs. Miriam L. Otterman, 135 S. Highland Ave., Pittsburgh.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

E. B. Zimmerman, Charleroi.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

MEMBERS PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 5, 1937.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Pennsylvania Game Commission:

Nicholas Biddle, Jenkintown, Montgomery County, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1945.

Samuel Castnor, Williamsport, Lycoming County, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 1945.

A. W. Lee, Jr., Clearfield, Clearfield County, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1943.

Robert Lamberton, Franklin, Venango County, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 1941.

Will G. Fluke, Saxton, Bedford County, to serve until the third Tuesday of January, 1939.

John H. Price, Scranton, Lackawanna County, to serve until the third Tuesday of January 1939.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

MEMBERS PENNSYLVANIA STATE PUBLICITY COMMISSION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 5, 1937.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for re-appointment as members of the Pennsylvania State Publicity Commission, to serve until their appointments are annulled.

Henry M. Scharf, of Gettysburg, Adams County.
S. Edward Gable, of Lancaster, Lancaster County.
Ernest G. Smith, of Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County.
Bishop Wyatt Brown, of Harrisburg, Dauphin County.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

By unanimmous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. LAW.

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor, to lie on the table one day be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon all the nominations reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. LAW.

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisons of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barthold,	Gilson,	Kahle,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Haluska,	Kilgallen,	Rodgers,
Chapman,	Henney,	Kunkel,	Ruth,
Dando,	Heyburn,	Lanius,	Salus,
Deitrick,	Homsher,	Law,	Scarlett,
DiSilvestro,	Howell,	Mallery,	Shapiro,
Eroe,	Huffman,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Jacobs,	McGinnis,	Thompson,
Gelder,	Jaspan,	Pytko,	Wolfenden,

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL NO. 69

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 69.

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The report was read as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 69

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 69, entitled: "An Act To protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages, and owners of property affected thereby, and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof, by prohibiting for certain periods the foreclosure sale of mortgaged property at less than its fair market value, and prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of

said property," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

W. J. EROE, JR.
P. J HENNEY,
JOHN G. HOMSHER,
Committee on the Part of the Senate

LEO A. ACHTERMAN,
ISIDOR OSTROFF,
JOHN H. LONGAKER,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages and owners of property affected thereby and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof by prohibiting for certain periods the foreclosure sale of mortgaged property at less than its fair market value and prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of said property

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That hereafter before any execution shall issue against the mortgaged premises on the foreclosure of any mortgage or on a judgment entered on any obligation secured by mortgage the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall either (1) file a statement in the court having jurisdiction over such execution certifying under oath that he or they release and discharge the obligors and guarantors and any other parties liable directly or indircetly on the mortgage debt and the owners of the property affected thereby from all personal liability on the mortgage debt interest costs taxes and municipal claims or (2) petition the court having jurisdiction to issue such execution to fix the fair market value of the property to be sold Said petition shall be signed and sworn to by the plaintiff or plaintiffs

Section 2 The petition shall set forth

(a) The location by address or description of the mortgaged real estate to be sold the name or names of the mortgagors and real estate to be sold the name or names of the mortgagors and all other persons known to petitioner to be or who may be directly or indirectly liable to petitioner or any other person for the payment of said mortgage debt

(b) a statement of the fair market value of said property and

(c) shall name as respondents and state the addresses of the obligors and guarantors and any other persons directly or indirectly liable to petitioner for the payment of said mortgage debt and the owners of the property affected thereby

Section 3 The court shall thereupon fix a date for hearing on said petition not less than fifteen days after the filing thereof and said petition shall be served upon each and all of the persons named therein as respondents at least ten days prior to the date fixed for hearing At any time prior to the hearing any respondent or other person in interest may appear and answer setting up in his answer his interest in the proceedings and answering the averments of the petition

Section 4 Said petition may be served by the sheriff of the county or by the sheriff of any other county specially deputized for that purpose upon the respondents named therein

(a) By handing an exact copy thereof to each of them personally or

(b) By leaving an exact copy thereof at the residence of each of them with an adult member of his family or

(c) If service cannot be had in either of the above methods and the return of the sheriff is that the respondent or respondents or any of them cannot be found in this county or State said respondent or respondents may be served by publishing in the legal newspaper of the county and one newspaper of general circulation in the county at least fifteen days prior to the day fixed for the hearing of such petition a notice to the said respondent or respondents of the filing of said petition and at least fifteen days prior to the day thereon Provided however That if there be no legal newspaper in the county then in one newspaper of general circulation in said county

Any obligor guarantor mortgagor and any other person liable directly or indirectly for the payment of the mortgage debt and any owner or owners of the property affected thereby who is not joined as a party defendant nor served with a petition as provided in this section shall be deemed to be discharged from all personal liability to the petitioner on the mortgage debt interest and costs but any such failure to serve the petition shall not be deemed to affect or impair the validity of any execution sale or the title secured thereby

Section 5 Return of the service of any petition shall set forth particularly the time place and manner of service and shall be filed before the time fixed for hearing No hearing shall be had until the court shall be satisfied that service has been made upon all the respondents in any of the methods herein provided

Section 6 At such hearings any party in interest may introduce into evidence testimony of the fair market value of the premises to be sold

If no answer be filed within the time provided for in this Act or if an answer be filed which does not controvert the allegation of the fair market value of the property as averred in the Petition the plaintiff or plaintiffs may file in the Court a statement under oath releasing the obligors and guarantors and any other persons liable directly or indirectly for the mortgage debt and the owners of the property affected thereby from personal liability to the extent of the fair market value as averred in the petition Whereupon the Court shall order the sale to be proceeded with forthwith

If no answer be filed within the time herein provided for or if an answer be filed contraverting the averment in the Petition as to the fair market value of the property and no testimony be produced at the hearing supporting such denial of the fair market value and no such declaration of release is filed by the plaintiff or plaintiffs prior to the hearing the Court shall determine and fix as the fair value of the property and amount thereof alleged in the petition to be the fair market value

If answer be filed alleging as the fair market value an amount in excess of the fair market value of the property as averred in the petition the plaintiff or plaintiffs may agree to accept as the fair market value of the property the value set up in the answer and in such case may file under oath a declaration releasing the obligors and guarantors and any other persons liable directly or indirectly for the mortgage debt and the owners of the property affected thereby from personal liability to the extent of the fair market value as averred in the answer Whereupon the Court shall order the sale to be proceeded with forthwith If an answer shall be filed and testimony produced setting forth that the fair market value of the property is more than the value stated in the petition the court shall determine and fix the fair market value of the premises which shall in no event exceed the amount of the mortgage debt interest costs taxes and municipal claims and for such purpose may appoint no more than three appraisers to assist the court in determining said fair value

After the hearing and the determination by the court of the fair market value of the property to be sold the execution may issue but said property shall not be sold for less than the fair market value so determined and fixed

Section 7 If said property cannot be sold at a price equal or greater than the fair market value so fixed a report thereof shall be made by the plaintiff or plaintiffs to the court whereupon the court shall postpone the sale of the premises for a period not exceeding six months from the date of such report No notice or advertisement shall be required for such postponed sale

Section 8 If at such postponed sale a price equal to or greater than the fair market value of the property shall not be bid a report thereof shall be made to the court whereupon the court shall again postpone the sale of the premises for an additional period not exceeding six months No notice or advertisement shall be required for such postponed sale

Section 9 If at such second postponed sale a price equal to or greater than the fair market value of the property shall not be bid a report thereof shall be made

to the court whereupon the court may order said sale confirmed to the highest bidder or may postpone the sale in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as the previous postponements for such further periods not exceeding an aggregate of one year as the court shall deem equitable and just

Section 10 Nothing in this act shall be construed to affect the right of any mortgagor and any person liable directly or indirectly for the payment of the mortgage debt to the benefit of any amount realized on any execution sale in excess of the fair market value fixed or agreed to in accordance with the provisions of this act

Section 11 The provisions of this act shall not apply to the foreclosure of any mortgage held by any Federal land bank or the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation if at the time of said foreclosure the United States of America owns a majority of the capital stock of such bank or corporation

Section 12 The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any section provision or clause thereof shall be held to be unconstitutional the decision so holding shall not be construed to affect or impair any other section provision or clause of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been enacted had such unconstitutional section provision or clause not been included therein

Section 13 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barthold,	Gilson,	Kilgallen,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Henney,	Kunkel,	Rodgers,
Chapman,	Haluska,	Lanius,	Ruth,
Dando,	Heyburn,	Law,	Salus,
Deitrick,	Homsher,	Mallery,	Scarlett,
DiSilvestro,	Huffman,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Eroe	Jacobs,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Jaspan,	Owlett,	Wolfenden,
Gelder,	Kahle,	Pytko,	Thompson,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL NO. 341

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the epot of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 341.

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The report was read as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 341

(This bill is a reprint of Senate Bill No. 341, Senate Printer's Number 873 with the Conference Committee Report inserted therein)

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 341, entitled: "An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 15 1933-34) entitled as amended 'An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties' further regulating the manufacture sale importation use and traffic in liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties on the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board further regulating those licensed under this act imposing additional filing fees and increasing fees for certain permits and providing for the disposition thereof further regulating the establishment of State Liquor stores and the employment and use of personnel by the Board regulating and providing the procedure for the granting transfer revocation and suspension of licenses and for compromises in certain cases and the disposition of moneys arising thereform providing for the forfeiture of certain property regulating the jurisdiction of courts and local option procedure prohibiting certain interlocking business and providing penalties" respectfully submit the following: That we adopt Printer's No. 873 of said bill as our report except pages 9, 10, 13, 20, 55 and 56 thereof which shall be stricken therefrom and that the following pages shall be substituted respectively in lieu of the pages stricken from said bill.

B. B. McGINNIS,
ANTHONY CAVALCANTE,
G. MASON OWLETT,
Committee on the Part of the Senate
JOHN J. O'KEEFE,
CHARLES MELCHIORRE,
JOHN E. VAN ALLSBURG,
Committee on the Part of the House of Representatives

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" further regulating the manufacture sale importation use and traffic in liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties on the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board further regulating those licensed under this act imposing additional filing fees and increasing fees for certain permits and providing for the disposition thereof further regulating the establishment of State liquor stores and the employment and use of personnel by the board regulating and providing the procedure for the granting transfer revocation and suspension of licenses and for compromises in certain cases and the disposition of moneys arising therefrom providing for the forfeiture of certain property regulating the jurisdiction of courts and local op-

tion procedure prohibiting certain interlocking business and providing penalties

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the title of and the entire act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" as re-enacted and amended by the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 1246) are hereby re-enacted and further amended to read as follows

An Act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others providing for the forfeiture of certain property making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties.

ARTICLE 1

SHORT TITLE AND PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Section 1 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act"

Section 2 Definitions The following words or phrases unless the context clearly indicates otherwise shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section

"Association" shall mean a partnership limited partnership or any form of unincorporated enterprise owned by two or more persons

"Board" shall mean the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of this Commonwealth

"Club" shall mean any reputable group of individuals associated together not for profit for legitimate purposes of mutual benefit entertainment fellowship or lawful convenience having some primary interest an activity to which the sale of liquor shall be only secondary which if incorporated has been in continuous existence and operation for at least [six months] one year and if first licensed after the effective date of these amendments shall have been incorporated in this Commonwealth and if unincorporated for at least ten years immediately preceding the date of its application for a license under this act and which regularly occupies as owner or lessee a clubhouse or quarters for the use of members Continuous existence must be proven by satisfactory evidence The board shall refuse to issue a license if it appears that the charter is not in possession of the original incorporators or their direct or legitimate successors [Any cessation of continuous activity shall be reason for refusal to grant the license] The club shall hold regular meetings conduct its business through officers regularly elected admit members by written application investigation and ballot and charge and collect dues from elected members and maintain such records as the Board shall from time to time prescribe

"Original container" shall mean all bottles casks kegs or other suitable containers that have been securely capped sealed or corked by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture with the names and addresses of the manufacturer of the malt or brewed beverages contained or to be contained therein permanently affixed to the bottle cask keg or other container or to the cap or cork used in sealing the same or to a label securely affixed to a bottle

"Corporation" shall mean a corporation or joint-stock association organized under the laws of this Commonwealth the United States or any other state territory or foreign country or dependency

"Hotel" shall mean any reputable place operated by responsible persons of good reputation where the public may for a consideration obtain sleeping accommodations with meals and which in a city has at least ten and in any other place at least six permanent bedrooms for the use of guests a public dining room or rooms operated by the same management accommodating at least thirty persons at one time and a kitchen apart from the public dining room or rooms in which food is regularly prepared for the public.

The word "alcohol" means ethyl alcohol originally produced by the distillation of any fermented liquid whether rectified or diluted with or without water whatever may be the origin thereof and [includes] shall include synthetic ethyl alcohol but shall [it does] not mean or include ethyl alcohol whether or not diluted that has been denatured or otherwise rendered unfit for beverage purposes

"Liquor" shall mean and include any alcoholic spirituous vinous fermented or other alcoholic beverage or combination of liquors and mixed liquor a part of which is spirituous vinous fermented or otherwise alcoholic [and] including all drinks or drinkable liquids preparations or mixtures and reused recovered or redistilled denatured alcohol [intended] usable or taxable for beverage purposes which contain more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol by volume except pure ethyl alcohol and malt or brewed beverages

"Malt or Brewed Beverages" means any beer lager beer ale porter or similar fermented malt liquor containing one-half of one per centum or more of alcohol by volume by whatever name such liquor may be called

"Manufacturer" shall mean any person association or corporation engaged in the producing [bottling] manufacturing distilling rectifying or compounding of liquor alcohol and malt or brewed beverages in this Commonwealth or elsewhere

"Municipality" shall mean any city borough incorporated town or township of this Commonwealth

"Package" shall mean any container or containers or receptacle or receptacles used for holding liquor or alcohol [and malt or brewed beverages] as marketed by the manufacturer

"Person" Every natural person association or corporation Whenever used in a clause prescribing or imposing a fine or imprisonment or both the term "person" as applied to "association" shall mean the partners or members thereof and as applied to "corporation" shall mean the officers thereof except as to incorporated clubs the term "person" shall mean such individual or individuals who under the by-laws of such club shall have jurisdiction over the possession and sale of liquor therein

"Restaurant" shall mean a reputable place operated by responsible persons of good reputation and habitually and principally used for the purpose of providing food for the public the place to have an area within a building of not less than four hundred square feet equipped with tables and chairs accommodating at least thirty persons at one time

"Sale" or "Sell" shall include any transfer of liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages for a consideration [and any gift in connection with or as a part of a transfer

of property other than liquor] [or malt or brewed beverages for a consideration]

Section 3 Interpretation of Act (a) This act shall be deemed an exercise of the police power of the Commonwealth for the protection of the public welfare health peace and morals of the people of the Commonwealth and to prohibit forever the open saloon and all of the provisions of this act shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of this purpose

(b) The provisions of this act are severable and if any of its provisions shall be held unconstitutional the decision of the court shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provisions not been included herein

(c) Except as otherwise expressly provided the purpose of this act is to prohibit transactions in liquor [and] alcohol and malt or brewed beverages which take place [wholly within the] in this Commonwealth except by and under the control of the board as herein specifically provided and every section and provision of the act shall be construed accordingly The provisions of this act dealing with the importation sale and disposition of liquor [and] alcohol and malt or brewed beverages within the Commonwealth through the instrumentality of the board and otherwise provide the means by which such control shall be made effective This act shall not be construed as forbidding affecting or regulating any transaction which is not subject to the legislative authority of this Commonwealth

(d) Any reference in this act to the provisions of law on any subject shall apply to statutes becoming effective after the effective date of this act as well as to those then in existence

(e) Section headings shall not be taken to govern or limit the scope of the sections of this act The singular shall include the plural and the masculine shall include the feminine and the neuter

ARTICLE II

GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

Section 201 General Powers of Board Under this act the Board shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To buy import or have in its possession for sale and sell liquor and alcohol in the manner set forth in this act Provided however That all purchases shall be made subject to the approval of the Auditor General or his designated deputy

(b) To control the manufacture possession sale consumption importation use transportation and delivery of liquor [and] alcohol and malt or brewed beverages in accordance with the provisions of this act and to fix the wholesale and retail prices at which liquors and alcohol shall be sold at Pennsylvania liquor stores Provided That in fixing sale prices the board shall not give any preference or make any discrimination as to classes brands or otherwise except where special sales are deemed necessary to move unsaleable merchandise The Board shall require each Pennsylvania manufacturer and each non-resident manufacturer of [distilled] liquors other than wine selling [distilled] such liquors to the Board which are not manufactured in this Commonwealth to make application for and be granted a permit by the Board before [distilled] such liquors not manufactured in this Commonwealth shall be purchased from such manufacturer Each such manufacturer shall pay for such permit a fee which in the case of a manufacturer of this Commonwealth shall be equal to that required to be paid if any by a manufacturer or wholesaler of the state territory or country of origin of the [distilled] liquors for selling liquors manufactured in Pennsylvania and in the case of a non-resident manufacturer shall be equal to that required to be paid if any in such state territory or country by Pennsylvania manufacturers doing business in such state territory or country In the event that any such manufacturer shall in the opinion of the Board sell or attempt to sell [distilled] liquors to the board through another person for the purpose of evading this provision relating to permits the Board shall require such person before purchasing [distilled] liquors from him or it to take out a permit and pay the same fee as hereinbefore required to be paid by such manufacturer All permit fees so collected shall be paid into the State Stores Fund The Board shall not purchase any liquor fermented distilled rectified compounded or bottled in any state territory or country the laws of which result in prohibiting the importation therein of liquors fermented distilled rectified compounded or bottled in Pennsylvania

(c) To determine the municipalities within which Pennsylvania Liquor Stores shall be established and the locations of the stores within such municipalities

(d) To grant [and] issue suspend and revoke all [liquor] licenses and [to grant issue suspend or revoke alcohol] permits [as provided in this act] authorized to be issued under this act and the regulations of the Board

(e) [To lease through] Through the Department of Property and Supplies as agent to lease and furnish and equip such buildings rooms and other accommodations as shall be required for the operattion of this act

(f) To appoint fix the compensation and define the powers and duties of such managers officers inspectors examiners clerks and other employes as shall be required for the operation of this act subject to the provisions of The Administrative Code of 1929 except as otherwise provided in this act

Such employes of the Board as are designated "enforcement officers" or "investigators" are hereby declared to be peace officers and are hereby given police power and authority throughout the Commonwealth to arrest on view except in private homes without warrant any person actually engaged in the unlawful sale importation manufacture or transportation [of] or having [illegal] unlawful possession of liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages contrary to the provisions of this act or any other law of this Commonwealth Such officers and investigators shall have power and authority upon reasonable and probable cause to search for and to seize [and confiscate] without warrant or process except in private homes any liquor alcohol and malt or brewed beverages [so illegally] unlawfully possessed manufactured sold imported or transported and any stills equipment materials utensils vehicles boats vessels animals aircraft or any of them which are [being] or have been used in the unlawful manufacture sale importation or transportation of the same Such liquor alcohol malt or brewed beverages stills equipment materials utensils vehicles boats vessels animals or aircraft so seized [or confiscated] shall be disposed of as hereinafter provided

(g) To determine the nature form and capacity of all packages and original containers to be used for containing liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages any other law to the contrary notwithstanding

(h) Without in any way limiting or being limited by the foregoing to do all such things and perform all such acts as are deemed necessary or advisable for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act and the regulations made thereunder

Section 202 General Power to Make Regulations The Board may from time to time make such regulations not inconsistent with this act as it may deem necessary for the efficient administration of this act The Board shall cause such regulations to be published and disseminated through the Commonwealth in such manner as it shall deem necessary and advisable [Such regulations adopted by the Board shall have the same force as if they formed a part of this act]

[Wherever it is provided in this act that any act matter or thing may be done if permitted or authorized by the regulations or may be done in accordance with the regulations or as provided by the regulations prescribed by the Board under this act the Board subject to the provisions of this act shall have the power to prescribe regulations respecting such act matter or thing]

Section 203 Specific Subjects on Which Board May Adopt Regulations Subject to the provisions of this act and without limiting the general power conferred by the

preceding section the Board may make regulations regarding

(a) The equipment and management of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and warehouses in which liquor and alcohol are kept or sold and the books and records to be kept therein

(b) The duties and conduct of the officers and employes of the Board

(c) The purchase as provided in this act of liquor and alcohol and its supply to Pennsylvania Liquor Stores

(d) The classes varieties and brands of liquor and alcohol to be kept and sold in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores

(e) The issuing and distribution of price lists for the various classes varieties or brands of liquor and alcohol kept for sale by the Board under this act

(f) The sealing and labeling of liquor and alcohol sold under this act and of liquor and alcohol lawfully acquired by any person prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four

(g) Forms to be used for the purposes of this act

(h) The issuance of licenses [to hotels restaurants clubs and railroad pullman or steamship companies] and permits and the conduct management sanitation and equipment of [licensed] places licensed or included in permits

(i) The place and manner of depositing the receipts of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and the transmission of balances to the Treasury Department through the Department of Revenue

[(j) The issuance of alcohol permits]

(j) The solicitation by resident or non-resident vendors of liquor from Pennsylvania licensees and other persons of orders for liquor to be sold through the Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and in the case of non-resident vendors the collection therefrom of license fees for such privilege at the same rate as provided herein for importers' licenses

ARTICLE III

PENNSYLVANIA LIQUOR STORES

Section 301 Board to Establish State Liquor Stores The board shall establish operate and maintain at such places throughout the Commonwealth as it shall deem essential and advisable stores to be know as "Pennsylvania Liquor Stores" for the sale of liquor and alcohol in accordance with the provisions of and the regulations made under this act When the board shall have determined upon the location of a liquor store in any municipality it shall give notice of such location by public advertisement in [at least] two newspapers of general circulation and no other advertisement of any kind or description shall be required any law to the contrary notwithstanding If within five days after the appearance of such advertisement fifteen or more taxpayers residing within a quarter of a mile of such location shall file a protest with the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county averring that the location is objectionable because of its proximity to a church a school or to private residences the court shall forthwith hold a hearing affording an opportunity to the protestants and to the board to present evidence The court shall render its decision immediately upon the conclusion of the testimony and from its decision there shall be no appeal If the court shall determine that the proposed location is undesirable for the reasons set forth in the protest the Board shall abandon it and find another location The Board may establish operate and maintain such establishments for storing and testing liquors as it shall deem expedient to carry out its powers and duties under this act

The Board may lease the necessary premises for such stores or establishments but all such leases shall be made through the Department of Property and Supplies as agent of the Board The Board through the Department of Property and Supplies shall have authority to purchase such equipment and appointments as may be required in the operation of such stores or establishments

Section 302 Selection of Personnel A No officer or employe except as otherwise hereinafter provided shall be appointed or employed by the Board after January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four except as provided in this section Any officers or employes engaged prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four except employes heretofore in the service of the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board shall be deemed provisional employes and shall be retained thereafter only under the provisions of this section The Board is hereby authorized to prescribe from time to time by rule or regulation the qualifications to be possessed by persons desiring employment under it The qualifications shall be such as will best promote the efficient operation and management of its affairs but in all cases persons appointed shall be citizens of the United States and in the case of appointments to operate or assist in the operation of liquor stores shall be qualified electors of the county in which the store is located except where a person has been employed in a liquor store for a period of two or more years and becomes a bona fide resident of another county in which case he may be employed in a liquor store in the county to which he has removed

Every person desiring employment under the Board shall file with the board an application under oath or affirmation which shall be in such form and shall set forthe such information as the Board shall prescribe Provided however That the Board shall not require an applicant to furnish a photograph of him or herself and that no application blank shall require the color religion or political affiliation of the applicant to be designated Upon receiving such application the Board shall transmit the same to the Department of Public Instruction which shall determine whether under the rules or regulations of the Board the applicant is qualified for the employment he seeks If so the applicant shall be admitted to competitive examination when examinations shall next be held for positions in the class of employment he seeks Such competitive examinations shall be practical in character and as far as may be possible shall relate to those matters which will fairly test the relative capacity and fitness of the persons examined to perform the duties of the service to which they seek to be appointed but no applicant shall be required to be possessed of any scholastic education or training in order to be permitted to take any competitive examination or to be appointed to any position

The Department of Public Instruction shall conduct such examinations at such places in the Commonwealth as to make it reasonably convenient and inexpensive for applicants to attend them The department may divide the State into districts for the purpose of conducting such examinations Every candidate admitted to such examinations shall be given a number so that when his paper is marked and graded it will be impossible for the person passing upon the examination papers to ascertain his identity until his grade has been established The examination papers of such candidates shall be marked by [committees composed of representatives of the department and of persons not employed by the Commonwealth in any other capacity designated by the presidents of the colleges and universities receiving State aid from the Commonwealth] a committee designated by the department with the approval of the Governor consisting of school teachers in this Commonwealth All such examination papers shall be graded on a basis of one hundred per centum and less Such examination papers shall immediatetly thereafter be filed and the applicants listed Any person who shall have been a member of the armed forces of the United States during a war or expedition for which the Government of the United States issued a campaign badge whose separation from said service was honorable whether by discharge or otherwise shall receive in addition to his rating on his examination paper an additional rating of five per centum and any such person who shall have been disabled by wounds or in any other manner while engaged in such service (so long as he is able to perform the work of the employment for which he is examined) and who shall submit satisfactory evidence to the Board that such disability was received while engaged in such service shall be rated an additional five per centum over and above the five per centum herein-

before set forth and in either case the total per centum mark or grade thus obtained shall determine the order of standing of such persons on any list of eligibles All [such outside] examiners shall receive compensation at the of fifteen dollars per day for their services The number of committees which may be necessary shall be determined by the department and each committee shall consist of three persons [The selections made by the presidents of State-aided colleges and universities shall be submitted to the department in writing by each such president and the department shall designate committee members from the list so submitted in rotation]

Except as hereinafter provided all offices places and employments in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores or establishments operated by the Board shall be filled by selections from persons who shall be citizens of the United States and shall have been legal residents of Pennsylvania for a period of not less than one year before making application and in the district in which such appointee is to be employed for a period of not less than six months prior to such appointment and who shall have satisfactorily passed the examination The persons receiving the highest grade shall be first appointed and so on and during their employment such appointees shall be at all times residents of this Commonwealth

If a list of eligibles certified by the Department of Public Instruction is available for any position another examination shall not be given until after the expiration of twelve months from the date of the last examination for that position Such subsequent examination may be held in the discretion of the board at any time after the expiration of such twelve month period and when such subsequent examination has been held and the list therefrom duly certified by the Department of Public Instruction the previous list shall expire and no further appointment shall be made from such previous list Provided That when a position is to be filled by appointment from a list of eligibles and a list of persons eligible for appointment to such position is not available examinations shall be held for that position at the earliest convenient date after the vacancy occurs

B Vacancies in positions in the competitive class whether such position be newly created or vacated for any reason by any former incumbent shall be filled so far as practicable by promotion from among persons holding positions in a lower grade In all cases a person to be promoted shall have served not less than six months in a psoition under the Board Promotion shall be based on merit and upon the superior qualifications of the person promoted as shown by his previous service

In the event it is not deemed practicable to fill a vacancy by promotion in the manner prescribed in the foregoing paragraph such vacancy shall be filled by appointment from an eligible list of the person next in line for appointment from such list except that no such appointment may be made to any position having a rate of compensation higher than that paid to any employe or employes who have been appointed from the same list within six months prior to the date of the current appointment and in order that this may be carried out the Board shall make such changes as it deems advisable in the then status of any employe or employes who have been appointed from the same list within six months prior to the date of the current appointment Provided however That such changes are not required except where they are necessary to insure that the most recent appointment shall be to a position which does not have a higher rate of compensation than that paid to any employe or employes who have been appointed from the same list within six months prior to the date of the current appointment

C The tenure of any person holding a position under the provisions of this act shall be during good behavior but any such person may be removed demoted suspended without pay or with reduced pay transferred reprimanded or restored to his position or another position with such pay as may be equitable for any of the following causes Incompetency inefficiency insubordination dishonesty intemperance immorality profanity discourteous treatment of the public or other employes wilful disobedience violation of the provisions of this act or of the rules and regulations of the Board or for other failure of good behavior or any other act or acts which are incompatible with or inimical to the public service but no person shall be required to contribute to any political fund nor support any political party or organization nor shall any such person be removed or otherwise prejudiced for refusing to do so No such person shall hold any other public office or position under this Commonwealth or any political sub-division thereof nor by his own act or permission become a candidate for nomination or election to any public office during the time of hi semployment by the Board

Whenever it is necessary because of lack of work or lack of funds or whenever it is advisable in the interests of economy to reduce the staff of the Board it may lay off employes

In the event that the board decides to abolish one or more positions or to temporarily discontinue the same because of lack of work or lack of funds or in the interests of economy then a number of employes of the Board equal to the number of positions to be so abolished or discontinued shall be laid off

When it becomes necessary for any employ to be removed demoted suspended without pay or with reduced pay transferred reprimanded or restored to a former position or another position with such pay as will be equitable for any of the above named causes or when it is necessary because of lack of work or lack of funds or in the interests of economy to lay off an employe or in the event the Board decides to abolish or temporarily discontinue one or more positions because of lack of work lack of funds or in the interest of economy the employe or employes selected to be removed in any of the manners so mentioned shall have a right to appeal for a hearing and consideration of his case or complaint

Further when any position is newly created or otherwise to be filled employes who have been previously placed on leave of absence because of the abolishment or temporary discontinuance of a position or other reduction in personnel because of lack of work lack of funds or in the interest of economy such employes shall be recalled to service within their proper classification and in the order of their rank before any appointment can be made from a list created and certified at a later date than the list from which the furloughed employe was originally appointed

In the foregoing section the terms "promotion" "transfer" and "demotion" shall be interpreted as follows

"Promotion" means a change from one position to another position having a higher rate of compensation or involving a change of duties or responsibilities or either or both

"Transfer" means a change from one position to another position at the same rate of compensation

"Demotion" means a change from one position to another position having a lower rate of compensation or in which different and less responsible duties are involved or either or both whether made for the purpose of better adjusting personnel to the needs of the board or as a disciplinary measure

D Any person appointed under the provisions of this act may be removed by the personal action of the Governor whenever he deems the same to the best interests of the public service

Section 303 Management of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall be conducted by a person appointed in the manner provided in this article who shall be known as the "manager" and who shall under the directions of the Board be responsible for carrying out the provisions of this act and the regulations adopted by the Board under this act as far as they relate to the conduct of such stores

Section 304 When Sales May Be Made at Pennsylvania Liquor Stores Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall be open for business week days except legal holidays or any day on which a general municipal special or primary election is being held during such hours as the Board in its discretion shall determine but shall not be open longer

than fourteen hours [or less than seven hours] in any one day nor later than eleven o'clock post meridian The Board may with the approval of the Governor temporarily close any store in any municipality

Section 305 Sales by Pennsylvania Liquor Stores Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall keep in stock for sale such classes varieties and brands of liquor and alcohol as the Board shall prescribe If any person shall desire to purchase any class variety or brand of liquor or alcohol duty of such store immediately to order the same upon which any such store does not have in stock it shall be the the payment of a reasonable deposit by the purchaser in such proportion of the approximate cost of the order as shall be prescribed by the regulations of the Board The customer shall be notified immediately upon the arrival of the goods

Unless the customer pays for and accepts delivery of any such special order within five days after notice of arrival the store may place it in stock for general sale and the customer's deposit shall be forfeited

Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall sell liquors at wholesale to hotels restaurants clubs and railroad pullman and steamship companies licensed under this act and under the regulations of the Board to pharmacists duly licensed and registered under the laws of the Commonwealth and to manufacturing pharmacists and to reputable hospitals approved by the Board or chemists The Board may sell to registered pharmacists only such liquors as conform to the Pharmacopoeia of the United States the National Formulary or the American Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia All other sales by such stores shall be at retail No liquor shall be sold except for cash except that the board may by regulation authorize the acceptance of checks for liquor sold at wholesale

Whenever any checks issued in payment of liquor or alcohol purchased from State Liquor Stores by persons holding wholesale purchase permit cards issued by the board shall be returned to the board as dishonored the board shall charge a fee of five dollars per hundred dollars or fractional part thereof plus all protest fees to the maker of such check submitted to the Board Failure to pay the face amount of the check in full and all charges thereon as herein required within ten days after demand has been made by the Board upon the maker of the check shall be cause for revocation or suspension of any license issued by the Board to the person who issued such check and the cancellation of the wholesale purchase permit card held by such person

No liquor or alcohol shall be sold to any purchaser except in a package sealed with the official seal of the Board required by this act which package shall not be opened on the premises of a Pennsylvania Liquor Store No manager or other employe of the Board employed ina Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall allow any liquor or alcohol to be consumed on the store premises nor shall any person consume any liquor or alcohol on such premises

The Board may sell tax exempt alcohol to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to persons to whom the board shall by regulation to be promulgated by it issue special permits for the purchase of such tax exempt alcohol

Such permits may be issued to the United States or any governmental agency thereof to any university or college of learning and laboratory for use exclusively in scientific research any hospital sanitorium eleemosynary institution or dispensary to physicians dentists veterinarians and pharmacists duly licensed and registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to manufacturing chemists and pharmacists or other persons for use in the manufacture or compounding of preparations unfit for beverage purposes

Every purchaser of liquor or alcohol from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall receive a numbered receipt which shall show the brand of liquor and alcohol the price paid therefore and such other information as the Board may prescribe Copies of all receipts issued by a Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall be retained by and shall form part of the records of such store

Section 306 Audits by Auditor General It shall be the duty of the Department of the Auditor General to make all audits which may be necessary in connection with the administration of the financial affairs of the Board and the Pennsylvania Liquor Stores operated and maintained by the Board

At least one audit shall be made each year of the affairs of the Board and all collections made by the Pennsylvania Liquor Stores shall be audited quarterly

Special audits of the affairs of the Board and the Pennsylvania Liquor Stores maintained and operated by the Board may be made whenever they may in the judgment of the Auditor General appear necessary and shall be made whenever the Governor shall call upon the Auditor General to make them

Copies of all audits made by the Department of the Auditor General shall be promptly submitted to the Board and to the Governor

Unless the Department of the Auditor General shall neglect or refuse to make annual quarterly or special audits as herein required it shall be unlawful for the Board to expend any money appropriated to it by the General Assembly for any audit of its affairs except for the payment of the compensation and expenses of such auditors as are regularly employed as part of the administrative staff of the Board

ARTICLE IV

LICENSES AND PERMITS

Section 401 Authority to Issue Liquor Licenses to Hotels Restaurants and Clubs (a) Subject to the provisions of this act and regulations promulgated under this act the Board shall have authority to issue a liquor license for any premises kept or operated by a hotel restaurant or club and specified in the license entitling the hotel restaurant or club to purchase liquor from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store and to keep on the premises such liquor and subject to the provisions of this act and the regulations made thereunder to sell the same and also malt or brewed beverages to guests patrons or members for consumption on the hotel restaurant or club premises Such licensees other than clubs shall be permitted to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises where sold in quantities of not more than seventy-two fluid ounces in a single sale to one person Such licenses shall be known as hotel liquor licenses restaurant liquor licenses and club liquor licenses respectively No person who holds either by appointment or election any public office which involves the duty to enforce any of the penal laws of the United States of America or the penal laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any penal ordinance or resolution of any municipal sub-division of this Commonwealth shall be issued any hotel or restaurant liquor license nor shall such a person have any interest directly or indirectly in any such license

Section 402 Application for Hotel Restaurant or Club Liquor Licenses Every applicant for a hotel liquor license restaurant liquor license or club liquor license shall file a written application with the Board in such form and containing such information as the Board shall from time to time prescribe which shall be accompained by [an application] a filing fee of ten dollars the prescribed license fee and the bond hereinafter specified Every such application shall contain a description of that part of the hotel restaurant or club for which the applicant desires a license and small set forth such other material information description or plan of that part of the hotel restaurant or club where it is proposed to keep and sell liquor as may be required by the regulations of the Board If the applicant is a natural person his application must show that he is a citizen of the United States and has been a resident of this Commonwealth for at least three years immediately preceding his application If the applicant is a corporation the application must show that the corporation was created under the laws of Pennsylvania or holds a certificate of authority to transact business in Pennsylvania that all officers directors and stockholders are citizens of the United States and that the manager of the hotel restaurant or club is a citizen of the United States The application shall be signed and verified by oath or

affirmation by the owner if a natural person or in the case of an association by a member or partner thereof or in the case of a corporation by an executive officer thereof or any person specifically authorized by the corporation to sign the application to which shall be attached written evidence of his authority If the applicant is an association the application shall set forth the names and addresses of the persons constituting the association and if a corporation the names and addresses of the principal officers thereof Every club applicant shall file with and as a part of its application a list of the names and addresses of its members directors officers agents and employes together with the dates of their admission election or employment and such other information with respect to its affairs as the Board shall require The Board shall refuse to issue licenses to clubs when it appears that the operation of the licensed business would inure to the benefit of individual members officers agents or employes of the club rather than to the benefit of the entire membership of the club

Every applicant for a new license or for the transfer of an existing license to another premises not then licensed shall post for a period of at least fifteen days beginning with the day the application is filed with the Board in a conspicuous place on the outside of the premises for which the license is applied a notice of such application in such form of such size and containing such provisions as the Board may require by its regulations Proof of the posting of such notice shall be filed with the Board

All applications must be verified by affidavit of applicant and if any false statement is intentionally made in any part of the application the affiant shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon indictment and conviction shall be subject to the penalties provided by this act

Section 403 Issuance of Hotel Restaurant and Club Liquor Licenses Upon receipt of the application the proper fees and bond and upon being satisfied of the truth of the statements in the application that the applicant is the only person in any manner pecuniarily interested in the business so asked to be licensed and that no other person will be in any manner pecuniarily interested therein during the continuance of the License except as hereinafter permitted and that the applicant is a person of good repute that the premises applied for meet all the requirements of this act and the regulations of the Board and the applicant seeks a license for a hotel restaurant or club as defined in this act the Board shall in the case of a hotel or restaurant grant and issue to the applicant a liquor license and in the case of a club may in its discretion issue a license Provided however That in the case of any new license or the transfer of any license to a new location the Board may in its discretion grant or refuse such new license or transfer if such place proposed to be licensed is within three hundred feet of any church hospital charitable institution school or public play ground or if such new license or transfer is applied for a place where the principal business is the sale of liquid fuels and oil And provided further That the Board shall not issue new licenses in any license district more than twice each license year effective from specific dates fixed by the Board and new licenses shall not be granted unless the application thereof shall have been filed at least thirty days before the effective date of the license

Section 404 License Hearings Appeals from Refusal of Board to Issue Renew or Transfer Licenses The Board may of its own motion and shall upon the written request of any applicant for club hotel or restaurant liquor license or for renewal or transfer thereof whose application for such license renewal or transfer has been refused fix a time and place for hearing of such application for liquor license or for renewal or transfer thereof notice of which hearing shall be mailed to the applicant at the address given in his application Such hearing shall be before the Board a member thereof or an examiner designated by the Board At such hearing the Board shall present its reasons for its refusal or withholding of license renewal or transfer thereof The applicant may appear in person or by counsel may cross-examine the witnesses for the Board and may present evidence which shall likewise be subject to cross-examination by the board Such hearing shall be stenographically recorded The examiner shall thereafter report to the Board upon such hearing The Board shall thereupon grant or refuse the license renewal or transfer thereof If the Board shall refuse such license renewal or transfer following such hearing notice in writing of such refusal shall be mailed to the applicant at the address given in his application In all such cases the Board shall file of record at least a brief statement in the form of an opinion of the reasons for the ruling or order and furnish a copy thereof to the applicant Any [person] applicant who has appeared before the Board or any agent thereof at any hearing as above provided who is aggrieved by the refusal of the Board to issue a hotel or restaurant or club liquor license or to renew or transfer a hotel restaurant or club liquor license may appeal within twenty days from date of refusal to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county in which the hotel or restaurant [or club] is located Such appeal shall be upon petition of the applicant who shall serve a copy thereof upon the Board whereupon a hearing shall be held upon the petition by the court upon ten days' notice to the Board which shall be represented in the proceeding by the Department of Justice [At such hearing testimony] [may be presented by the applicant and the board after the consideration of which the] The court shall hear the application de novo at such time as it shall fix of which notice shall be given to the Board The court shall either sustain the refusal of the Board or order the issuance of the license to the applicant There shall be no further appeal Any appeal shall act as a supersedeas unless upon sufficient cause shown the court shall determine otherwise

Section 405 Display of License Every license issued under this act shall be constantly and conspicuously exposed under transparent substance on the licensed premises

Section 406 All Licensees to Furnish Bond A liquor license shall not be granted and issued to any hotel restaurant or club until the applicant therefor has filed with the Board [a surety] an approved bond payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the amount of two thousand dollars ($2,000) Such bond shall have as surety a duly authorized surety company or shall have deposited therewith as collateral security cash or negotiable obligations of the United States of America or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the same amount as herein provided for the penal sum of bonds In all cases where cash or securities in lieu of other surety have been deposited with the Board the depositor shall be permitted to continue the same deposit from year to year on each renewal of license but in no event shall he be permitted to withdraw his deposit during the time he holds said license or until six months after the expiration of the license held by him or while revocation proceedings are pending against such license All cash or securities received by the Board in lieu of other surety shall be turned over by the Board to the State Treasurer and held by him The State Treasurer shall repay or return money or securities deposited with him to the respective depositors only on the order of the Board After notice from the Board that such a bond has been forfeited the State Treasurer shall immediately pay into the State Stores Fund all cash deposited as collateral with such a bond and when securities have been deposited as collateral with such a bond the State Treasurer shall sell at private sale at not less than the prevailing market price any such securities so deposited as collateral with any such forfeited bond The State Treasurer shall thereafter deposit in the State Stores Fund the net amount realized from the sale of such securities except that if the amount so realized after deducting proper costs and expenses is in excess of the penal amount of the bond such excess shall be paid over by him to the obligor on such forfeited bond [or not less nor more] than two individuals each of whom shall own heal estate of an assessed valuation over and above all encumbrances

and outstanding liabilities of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or more to be approved by the board] All such bonds shall be conditioned for the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt or brewed beverages Such bonds shall be filed with and retained by the Board Every such bond shall be turned over to the Department of Justice to be collected if and when the licensee's license shall have been revoked and his bond forfeited as provided in this act

Section 407 License Fees (a) [Every applicant for a hotel liquor license or restaurant liquor license shall before receiving such a license pay to the board the following license fees which] License fees for hotel and restaurant liquor licenses shall be graduated according to the population of the municipality as determined by the last preceding decennial census of the United States in which the hotel or restaurant is located as follows

In municipalities having a population of less than fifteen hundred inhabitants one hundred fifty dollars ($150.00)

In those having a population of fifteen hundred and more but less than ten thousand inhabitants two hundred dollars ($200.00)

In those having a population of ten thousand and more but less than fifty thousand inhabitants three hundred dollars ($300.00)

In those having a population of fifty thousand or more but less than one hundred thousand inhabitants four hundred dollars ($400.00)

In those having a population of one hundred thousand and more but less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants five hundred dollars ($500.00)

In those having a population of one hundred fifty thousand and more inhabitants six hundred dollars ($600.00)

(b) Every applicant for a club liquor license shall [before receiving such license] pay to the Board a license fee of fifty dollars ($50.00) except clubs which cater to groups of non-members either privately or for functions in which case the Board may issue a catering license and the license fee shall be the same as for hotels and restaurants located in the same municipality and the Board shall by its rules and regulations define what constitutes catering under this clause

(c) All license fees authorized under this section shall be collected by the Board for the use of the municipalities or townships in which such fees were collected

Section 408 Licenses Not Assignable Transfers (a) Licenses issued under this act may not be assigned The Board is hereby authorized to transfer any license from one person to another or from one place to another within the same municipality or both as the Board may determine but no transfers shall be made to a person who would not have been eligible to receive the license originally nor for the transaction of business at a place for which the license could not originally have been issued lawfully Upon any refusal to grant a transfer the person aggrieved shall have the right to appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions in the same manner as herein provided for appeals from refusals to grant licenses The action of the Court of Quarter Sessions shall be final

(b) Every applicant for a transfer of a license shall file a written application with the Board together with a filing fee of twenty dollars [in] at such time as the Board shall fix in its regulations and shall also file a approved bond as required on original applications for licenses Whenever any license is transferred no license or other fees shall be required from the person to whom such transfer is made for the balance of the then current license year [except a fee of twenty dollars ($20.00) to be paid to the Board for the use of the Commonwealth]

(c) In the event that any person to whom a license shall have been issued under [terms] provisons of this act shall become insolvent make an assignment for the benefit of creditors become a bankrupt by either voluntary or involuntary action the license of such person shall immediately terminate and be cancelled without any action on the part of the Board and there shall be no refund made or credit given for the unused portion of the license fee for the remainder of the license year for which said license was granted Thereafter no license shall be issued by the Board for the premises wherein said license was conducted to any assignee committee trustee receiver or successor of such licensee until a hearing has been held by the Board as in the case of a new application for license In the case of death of a licensee the Board may transfer the license to the surviving spouse or personal representative or to a person designated by such representative In all such cases the Board shall have the sole and final discretion as to the propriety of the issuance [of a] or transfer of the license for such premises and as to the time it shall issue and the period for which it shall be issued and shall have the further power to exact conditions under which said license shall be conductetd

Section 409 License Year Renewal of Licenses (a) The Board shall by regulation divide the State into convenient license districts and shall hold hearings on [such] applications for licenses and renewals thereof as it deems necessary at a convenient place or places in each of said districts at such times as it shall fix by regulation for the purpose of hearing testimony for and against applications for new licenses and renewals thereof The Board may provide for the holding of such hearings by examiners learned in the law to be appointed by the Governor who shall not be subject to the civil service provisions of this act Such examiners shall make report to the Board in each case with their recommendations The Board shall by regulation fix the license year for each separate district so that the expiration dates shall be uniform in each of the several districts but staggered as to the State

(b) All applications for renewal of licenses shall be filed at least sixty days before the expiration date of same and not thereafter [as provided in board regulations] Unless the [applicant] board shall have [been formally notified by the Board] given ten days' previous notice of objections to the renewal of his license based upon violation by the licensee or his servants agents or employes of any of the laws of the Commonwealth or regulations of the Board relating to the manufacture transportation use storage importation possession or sale of liquors alcohol or malt or brewed beverages or the conduct of a licensed establishment or unless the applicant has by his own act become a person of ill repute or unless the premises do not meet the requirements of this act and the regulations of the Board the license of a licensee shall be renewed when the applicant shall file with the Board a new [surety] approved bond and shall pay the requisite application fee and license fee specified in this act

(c) In cases where a licensee or his servants agents or employes are arrested charged with violating any of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages and where the Board has on file in such cases reports of its enforcement officers or investigators or from other sources that a licensee or his servants agents or employes have violated any of the aforementioned laws and a proceeding to revoke such licensee's license is or is about to be instituted and such arrest occurs or report of violations is received or revocation proceeding instituted or about to be instituted during the time a renewal application of such licensee is pending before the Board the Board shall renew the license notwithstanding such alleged violations but such renewal license may be revoked by the Board in the manner hereinafter provided for revocation of licenses if and when the licensee or any of his servants agents or employes are convicted of or plead guilty to violations under the previous license as aforesaid or if and when such previous license is for any reason revoked

In the event such renewal license is revoked by the Board neither the license fee paid for such license nor any part thereof shall be returned to the licensee but the license bond filed with the application for such renewal of license shall not be forfeited

Section 410 Revocation and Suspension of License [After a license has been issued under the provisions of this act upon the petition of the Attorney General the Board the district attorney of any county or upon the

petition of fifteen or more taxpayers residents of the ward borough or township where the place of business is located the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county upon sufficient cause being shown or proof being made that the licensee holding a license or any partners members officers or directors of the licensee has or have violated any of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to liquors malt or brewed beverages or alcohol or other alcoholic beverages may upon due notice and proper hearing being given to the person so licensed and complained against suspend or revoke the license issued under the provisions of this act] Upon learning of any violation of this act or any laws of this Commonwealth relating to liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages or of any regulations of the Board adopted pursuant to such laws or any violation of any laws of this Commonwealth or of the United States of America relating to the tax payment of liquor or malt or brewed beverages by any licensee his officers servants agents or employes or upon any other sufficient cause shown the Board may within one year from the date of such violation or cause appearing cite such licensee to appear before it or its examiner not less than ten or more than fifteen days from the date of sending such licensee by registered mail a notice addressed to him at his licensed premises to show cause why such license should not be suspended or revoked Hearings on such citation shall be held in the same manner as provided herein for hearings on applications for license Upon such hearing if satisfied that any such violation has occurred or for other sufficient cause the Board shall immediately suspend or revoke the license notifying the licensee thereof by registered letter addressed to his licensed premises When a license is revoked the licensee's bond may be forfeited by the Board Any licensee whose license is revoked shall be ineligible to have a license under this act or under any other act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to the manufacture transportation or sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverages until the expiration of three years from the date such license was revoked In the event the [court] Board shall revoke a license no license shall be granted for the premises or transferred to the premises in which the said license was conducted for a period of at least one year after the date of the revocation of the license conducted in the said premises except in cases where the licensee or a member of his immediate family is not the owner of the premises in which case the Board may in its discretion issue or transfer a license within said year In all such cases the [Court of Quarter Sessions] Board shall file of record at least a brief statement in the form of an opinion of the reasons for the ruling or order In the event the person whose license was suspended or revoked by the [court] Board shall feel aggrieved by the action of the [Court of Quarter Sessions] Board he shall have the right to appeal to the [Superior Court The Superior Court shall examine the record upon which such appeal is based and shall determine whether or not the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions was properly based upon the evidence The action of the Superior Court shall be final In all such appeals the Superior Court may allow a supersedeas if the appellant shall have filed with the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions a penal bond in the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000.00) to be approved by the court and conditioned for the prompt prosecution of the appeal by the appellant the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to alcoholic liquors and malt or brewed beverages and for the payment of all costs that may be assessed against the appellant] Court of Quarter Sessions in the same manner as herein provided for appeals from refusals to grant licenses Such appeal shall act as a supersedeas unless upon sufficient cause shown the court shall determine otherwise In those cases where the Board shall suspend a license the Board may accept from the licensee an offer in compromise as a penalty in lieu of such suspension and thereupon rescind such suspension In the case of hotel restaurant and club licensees the offer in compromise shall be at the rate of ten dollars for each day of suspension and in the case of importers and sacramental wine licensees the offer in compromise shall be at the rate of thirty dollars per day No offer in compromise may be accepted by the Board in those cases where the suspension is for a period in excess of one hundred days

Section 411 Sales of Liquor by Licensees Every hotel restaurant or club licensee may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages by the glass open bottle or other container and in any mixture for consumption only in that part of the hotel or restaurant habitually used for the serving of food to guests or patrons and in the case of hotels [and clubs] to guests [or] and in the case of clubs to members in their private rooms in the hotel or club No club licensee nor its officers servants agents or employes other than one holding a catering license shall sell any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to any person except a member of the club No club holding a catering license nor its officers servants agents or employes shall sell on Sunday to non-members any liquor or malt or brewed beverages In the case of a restaurant located in a hotel which is not operated by the owner of the hotel and which is licensed to sell liquor under this act liquor may be sold for consumption in that part of the restaurant habitually used for the serving of meals to patrons and also to guests in private guest rooms in the hotel

Hotel restaurant and public service licensees their servants agents or employes may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages only after seven o'clock ante meridian of any week day and until two o'clock ante meridian of the following week day and shall not sell on Sunday or after two o'clock ante meridian on any day on which a general municipal special or primary election is being held until one hour after the time fixed by law for closing the polls No club licensee or its servants agents or employes may sell liquor or malt or brewed beverages between the hours of two o'clock ante meridian and seven o'clock ante meridian on any day

The Board may with the approval of the Governor temporarily close all licensed places within any municipality during any period of emergency proclaimed to be such by the Governor

The Board may with the approval of the Governor advance by one hour the hours herein prescribed as those during which liquor and malt or brewed beverages may be hold in any municipality during such part of the year when daylight saving time may be observed generally in such municipality

Section 412 Sale of Malt or Brewed Beverages Every license issued to a hotel restaurant club or a railroad pullman or steamship company under this act for the sale of liquor shall authorize the licensee to sell malt or brewed beverages at the same places but subject to the same restrictions and penalties as apply to sales of liquor except that licensees other than clubs may sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises where sold in quantities of not more than seventy-two fluid ounces in a single sale to one person No Licensee under this act shall at the same time be the holder of any other license except a retail dispensers license authorizing the sale of malt or brewed beverages only

Section 413 Public Service Liquor Licenses Subject to the provisions of this act and regulations promulgated under this act the Board upon application shall issue liquor licenses to railroad or pullman companies permitting liquor and malt [liquor] or brewed beverages to be sold in dining club or buffet cars to passengers for consumption while en route on such railroad and may issue liquor licenses to steamship companies permitting liquor or malt [liquor] or brewed beverages to be sold in the dining compartments of steamships or vessels wherever operated in the Commonwealth except when standing or moored in stations terminals or docks within a municipality wherein sales of liquor for consumption on the premises are prohibited Such licenses shall be known as public service liquor licenses The Board may issue a master license to railroad or pullman companies to cover the maximum number of cars which the company shall estimate that it will operate within

the Commonwealth on any one day Such licensees shall file monthly reports with the Board showing the maximum number of cars operated in any one day during the preceding month and if it appears that mor ecars have been operated than covered by its license it shall forthwith remit to the Board the sum of twenty dollars for each extra car so operated

For the purpose of considering an application by a steamship company for a public service liquor license the Board may cause an inspection of the steamship or vessel for which a license is desired The Board may in its discretion grant or refuse the license applied for and there shall be no appeal from its decision except that an action of mandamus may be brought against the Board in the manner provided by law

Every applicant for a public service liquor license shall before receiving such license pay to the Board for each of the maximum number of dining club or buffet cars which the applicant estimates it will have in operation on any one day an annual fee of twenty dollars ($20.00) and for each steamship or vessel for which a license is desired an annual fee of one hundred dollars ($100.00)

A public service liquor license shall not be granted and issued to any railroad pullman or steamship company until the applicant therefor has filed with the Board a surety bond similar to that required to be filed by a hotel restaurant or club licensee under this act except that in the case of a railroad or pullman company such bond shall cover every dining club or buffet car of such company operated under a license issued under this section

Unless previously revoked every license heretofore issued by the Board under this section shall expire and terminate on the thirty-first day of December in the year for which the license is issued Licenses issued under the provisions of this section shall be renewed annually as herein provided upon the filing of applications in such form as the Board shall prescribe but no license shall be renewed until the applicant shall file with the Board a new surety bond and shall pay the requisite license fee specified in this section

Sales of liquor and malt or brewed beverages by public service company licensees shall be made in accordance with and shall be subject to the provisions of this act relating to the sale of liquors by restaurant licensees

Section 414 Sacramental Wine Licenses [The Board may upon application] [grant to responsible persons of good character sacramental wine licenses The fee for such licenses shall be one hundred dollars per annum and before any such license shall be granted the applicant shall file with the Board a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful observance by the licensee of all of the laws of this Commonwealth and regulations of the Board relating to] [the distribution sale and use of] [liquor]

[Holders of such licenses may purchase from manufacturers or bring or import into this Commonwealth wine to be used for sacramental or religious purposes and to sell the same only to priests clergymen or rabbis for such purposes under such regulations as the Board shall prescribe Priests clergymen and rabbis may lawfully make purchase from such licensees under the regulations of the Board but any wine purchased under authority of this section shall not be used for any other than sacramental or religious purposes]

Every applicant for a sacramental wine license shall file a written application with the board in such form as the Board shall from time to time prescribe which shall be accompanied by a filing fee of ten dollars a license fee of one hundred dollars and a surety bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful observance by the licensee of all the laws of this Commonwealth and the regulations of the Board relating to liquor alcohol and malt or brewed beverages Every such application shall contain a description of the premises for which the applicant desires a license and shall set forth such other material information as may be required by the Board

If the applicant is a natural person his application must show that he is a citizen of the United States and a resident of this Commonwealth If the applicant is an association or partnership each and every member of the association or partnership must be a citizen of the United States and a resident of this Commonwealth If the applicant is a corporation the application must show that the corporation was created under the laws of Pennsylvania or holds a certificate of authority to transact business in Pennsylvania and that all officers directors and stockholders are citizens of the United States

Holders of such licenses may purchase from manufacturers or bring or import into this Commonwealth wine to be used for sacramental or religious purposes only and bottle and sell the same to priests clergymen and rabbis for use in the cathedral church synagogue or temple or for sustaining members of the congregation duly certified by such priest clergymen or rabbis The sale and use of wine for sacramental or religious purposes shall be subject to and in accordance with the regulations of the Board

Any wine purchased under the authority of this section shall not be used for any other than sacramental or religious purposes Sacramental wine may not be sold by any person except the holder of a sacramental wine license All original containers from which sacramental wine is dispensed shall bear the seal of the Board

Every sacramental wine licensee shall maintain on the licensed premises such records as the Board may prescribe No deliveries of sacramental wine shall be made unless and until an order therefor is on file at the principal place of business in Pennsylvania All shipments into Pennsylvania of wine to be used for sacramental or religious purposes shall be consigned to the principal place of business maintained by the licensee

Any such license may be suspended or revoked by the Board upon proof satisfactory to it that the licensee has violated any law of this Commonwealth or any regulation of the Board relating to [the distribution sale or use of] liquor and alcohol The procedure in such cases shall be the same as for the revocation and suspension of hotel restaurant and club licenses Upon the revocation of any such license the bond of the licensee may be forfeited and shall be collected in the same manner as heretofore provided for the collection of forfeited hotel restaurant and club license bonds

Section 415 Importers' License [The board may upon application grant to responsible persons of good reputation importers' licenses Such licenses shall permit the holders thereof to bring or import liquor from other states foreign countries and insular possessions of the United States and obtain tax paid liquor from manufacturers located within the Commonwealth to be sold outside of this Commonwealth and exclusivley to Pennsylvania Liquor Stores within this Commonwealth]

[The fee for such licenses shall be one hundred dollars per annum and before any such license shall be granted the applicant shall file with the Board a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful observance by the licensee of all of the laws of this Commonwealth and of the regulations of the Board relating to the distribution sale and use of liquor] Every applicant for an importer's license shall file a written application with the Board in such form as the Board shall from time to time prescribe which shall be accompanied by a filing fee of ten dollars a license fee of one hundred dollars and a surety bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful observance by the licensee of all the laws of the Commonwealth and the regulations of the Board relating to liquor alcohol and malt or brewed beverages Every such application shall contain a description of the principal place of business for which the applicant desires a license and shall set forth such other material information as may be required by the Board

The holder of an importer's license may have included in such license one warehouse wherein only his liquor may be kept and stored located in the same municipality or township in which his licensed premises is situate and not elsewhere unless such licensee secures from the Board a license for each additional storage warehouse desired

The Board is authorized and empowered to issue to a holder of an importer's license a license for an additional storage warehouse or warehouses located in this Commonwealth provided such licensed importer files with the Board a separate application for each warehouse in such form and containing such information as the Board may from time to time require accompanied by a filing fee of ten dollars a license fee of twenty-five dollars and a bond of an approved surety company in the amount of ten thousand dollars Such bond shall contain the same provisions and conditions as are required in the other license bonds under this act

If the applicant is a natural person his application must show that he is a citizen of the United States and a resident of this Commonwealth If the applicant is an association or partnership each and every member of the association or partnership must be a citizen of the United States and a resident of this Commonwealth If the applicant is a corporation the application must show that the corporation was created under the laws of Pennsylvania or holds a certificate of authority to transact business in Pennsylvania and that all officers directors and stockholders are citizens of the United States

Such licenses shall permit the holders thereof to bring or import liquor from other states foreign countries or insular possessions of the United States and purchase liquor from manufacturers located within this Commonwealth to be sold outside of this Commonwealth or exclusively to Pennsylvania liquor stores within this Commonwealth

All importations of liquor into Pennsylvania by the licensed importer shall be consigned to the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board or the principal place of business or authorized place of storage maintained by the licensee

Every importer shall maintain on the licensed premises such records as the Board may prescribe [malt] or brewed beverages alcohol or other alcoholic beverages] Any such license may be suspended or revoked by the Board upon proof satisfactory to it that the licensee has violated any law of this Commonwealth or any regulation of the Board relating to liquor and alcohol The procedure in such cases shall be the same as for the revocation and suspension of hotel restaurant and club licenses Upon the revocation of any such license the bond of the licensee may be forfeited and shall be collected in the same manner as heretofore provided for the collection of forfeited hotel restaurant and club license bonds

[Any such permit may be revoked or suspended by the Board upon proof satisfactory to it that the licensee has violated any law of this Commonwealth or any regulation of the Board relating to the distribution sale or use of liquor malt or brewed beverages alcohol or other alcoholic beverages]

Article V

Local Option

Section 501 Local Option Areas Authorized In any municipality an election may be held but not oftener than once in four years on the date of the primary election immediately preceding any [general or] municipal election to determine the will of the electors with respect to the granting of liquor licenses by the Board to hotels restaurants and clubs within the limits of such municipality Provided however Where an election was heretofore held at the municipal election in any year another election may be held under the provisions of this act at the primary occurring the fourth year after such prior election

Section 502 Petition of Electors for Local Option Whenever electors equal to at least [ten] twenty-five per centum of the highest vote cast for any office in the municipality or township at the last preceding general election shall petition the [corporate authorities of the municipality or township] the county commissioners for a referendum on the question of granting such liquor licenses the [respective corporate authorities] county commissioners shall cause a question to be submitted at the primary immediately preceding the [general or] municipal election occurring at least sixty days thereafter by certifying a resolution duly adopted to the county commissioners for submission of such question on the ballot or on voting machines at such election in the manner provided by the election laws of the Commonwealth

Such question shall be in the following form

Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses for the sale of liquor in of ?	Yes / No	____

In the case of a tie vote or if a majority of the persons voting on such question vote "Yes" then liquor licenses shall be granted by the Board to hotels restaurants and clubs in such municipality or township for the sale of liquors under the provisions of this act but if a majority of the persons voting on such question vote "No" then the Board shall thereafter have no power to grant or to renew upon their expiration any liquor licenses in such municipality or township under the provisions of this act unless and until the people therein shall at a later time have again voted on the question and decided in the affirmative

Section 503 Unlawful to Sell Liquor for Consumption in Certain Local Option Areas It shall be unlawful for any person firm or corporation to sell liquor for consumption on the premises of any hotel restaurant club or other place after the expiration of his existing license in any local option area where the electors have voted against such sales but the sale of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages by retailers shall not be unlawful in such areas unless the electors have also voted to prohibit such sales as provided in the Beverage License Law

Article VI

Illegal Acts Penalties Forfeitures

Section 601 Restrictions on Certain Sales (a) It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer or licensed importer of liquor in this Commonwealth his agents servants or employes to sell or offer to sell any liquor in this Commonwealth except to the Board for use in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores or to the holder of a sacramental wine [permit] license but a manufacturer or licensed importer may sell or offer to sell liquor to persons outside of this Commonwealth

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell alcohol to any person except in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Board

Section 602 [Sales by Persons Other Than Manufacturers] Unlawful Acts [(a)] (1) Except as provided in this act it shall be unlawful for any person by himself or by an employe or agent to expose or keep for sale or directly or indirectly or upon any pretense or upon any device to sell or offer to sell any liquor within this Commonwealth but this clause shall not be construed to prohibit hospitals physicians dentists or veterinarians who are licensed and registered under the laws of this Commonwealth from administering liquor in the regular course of their professional work and taking into account the cost of the liquor so administered in making charges for their professional service or a pharmacist duly licensed and registered under the laws of this Commonwealth from dispensing liquor on a prescription of a duly licensed physician dentist or veterinarian or selling medical preparations containing alcohol or using liquor in compounding prescriptions or medicines and making a charge for the liquor used in such medicines or a manufacturing pharmacist or chemist from using liquor in manufacturing preparations unfit for beverage purposes and making a charge for the liquor so used All such liquors so administered or sold by hospitals physicians dentists veterinarians pharmacists or chemists shall conform to the Pharmacopoeia of the United States the National Formulary or the American Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia

[(b)] (2) It shall be unlawful for any person except a

manufacturer or the Board or the holder of a sacramental wine license or of an importer's license to possess or transport any liquor or alcohol within this Commonwealth which was not lawfully acquired prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four or has not been purchased from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store or in accordance with the Board's regulations The burden shall be upon the person possessing or transporting such liquor or alcohol to prove that it was so acquired But nothing herein contained shall prohibit the manufacture or possession of wine by any person in his home for consumption of himself his family and guests and not for sale not exceeding during any one calendar year two hundred gallons any other law to the contrary notwithstanding Such wine shall not be manufactured possessed offered for sale or sold on any licensed premises

[(c)] (3) [Except as provided in this act] It shall be unlawful for any person within this Commonwealth by himself or by an employe or agent to attempt to purchase or directly or indirectly or upon any pretense or device whatsoever to purchase any liquor or alcohol from any person or source other than a Pennsylvania Liquor Store except in accordance with the provisions of this act or the regulations of the Board

[(d)] (4) It shall be unlawful for any person except a manufacturer or the Board or the holder of a sacramental wine license or of an importer's license or a priest clergyman or rabbi who has purchased wine from the holder of a sacramental wine [permit] license to have or keep any liquor within the Commonwealth unless the package (except the decanter or other receptacle containing liquor for immediate consumption) in which the liquor is contained has while containing that liquor been sealed with the official seal of the Board The use of decanters or other similar receptacles by licensees shall be permitted only in the case of wines and then only in accordance with the regulations of the Board but nothing herein contained shall prohibit the manufacture and possession of wine as provided in clause (b) of this section

[(e)] (5) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or the Board or any employe servant or agent of such licensee or of the Board to sell furnish or give any liquor or malt or brewed beverages or to permit any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to be sold furnished or given to any person visibly intoxicated or to any insane person or to any minor or to habitual drunkards or persons of known intemperate habits

[(f)] (6) It shall be unlawful for any licensee his agent servant or employe to sell or offer to sell or purchase or receive any liquor or malt or brewed beverages except for cash excepting credit extended by a hotel or club to a bona fide guest or member No right of action shall exist to collect any claim for credit extended contrary to the provisions of this clause Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a licensee from crediting to a purchaser the actual price charged for packages or original containers returned by the original purchaser as a credit on any sale or from refunding to any purchaser the amount paid by such purchaser for containers or as a deposit on containers when title is retained by the vendor if such original containers or packages have been returned to the licensee Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a manufacturer from extending usual and customary credit for liquor or malt or brewed beverages sold to customers or purchasers who live or maintain places of business outside of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania when the liquor or malt or brewed beverages so sold are actually transported and delivered to points outside of the Commonwealth provided however that as to all transactions affecting malt or brewed beverages to be resold or consumed within this Commonwealth every licensee shall pay and shall require cash deposits on all returnable original containers which contain not more than one hundred twenty-eight fluid ounces

[(g)] (7) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or the Board or any employe servant or agent of a licensee or of the Board to sell offer to sell or furnish any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to any person on a pass-book or store order or to receive from any person any goods wares merchandise or other articles in exchange for liquor or malt or brewed beverages

[(h)] (8) It shall be unlawful for any person to hawk or peddle any liquor in this Commonwealth

[(i)] (9) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or his servants agents or employes except a manufacturer on his own premises to [advertise] display in any manner whatsoever on the outside of any licensed premises or on any lot of ground on which the licensed premises are situate or on any building of which the licensed premises are a part any advertisement whatever relating to [any] liquor or malt or brewed beverages [by trade name trademark or in any manner which would indicate the manufacturer producer or place of manufacture or production of any liquor or malt or brewed beverages] unless the actual value of such advertisement if hereafter erected [or advertising device] shall not be more than [seventy-five dollars] twenty-five dollars No sign or advertisement leased furnished or sold by a manufacturer importer importing distributor or distributor shall contain thereon anything except the trade name trade mark or place of manufacture of th eliquor or malt or brewed beverages manufactured or sold by him

[(j)] (10) It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer or licensee or his servants agents or employes to hereafter give furnish lease or sell or for any other licensee to hereafter lease purchase or receive for display or to display on the inside of any licensed premises any advertising matter indicating the trade-mark or trade name of any particular liquor or malt or brewed beverages or the manufacturer producer or place of manufacture or production of any liquor or malt or brewed beverages unless the actual value [for] of such advertising device including all displays in connection therewith shall not exceed [twenty-five dollars ($25)] ten dollars ($10) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to display or permit to be displayed any window or exterior advertising except in accordance with the regulations of the board

[(k)] (11) It shall be unlawful for any licensee his servants agents or employees to advertise or hold out for sale any liquor or malt or brewed beverages by trade name or other designation which would indicate the manufacturer or place of production of the said liquor or malt or brewed beverages unless he shall actually have on hand and for sale a sufficient quantity of the particular liquor or malt or brewed beverages so advertised to meet requirements to be normally expected as a resoult of such advertisement or offer

[(l)] (12) It shall be unlawful for any licensee his agents servants or employes to furnish or serve any malt or brewed beverages from any faucet spigot or other dispensing apparatus unless the trade name or brand of the product served shall appear in full sight of the customer and in legible lettering upon such faucet spigot or dispensing apparatus

[(m)] (13) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or his [or its] servants agents or employes to transport sell deliver or purchase any malt or brewed beverages upon which there shall appear a label or other informative data which in any manner refers to the alcoholic contents of the malt or brewed beverage or which refers in any manner to the original alcoholic strength extract or balling proof from which such malt or brewed beverages was produced This clause shall not be construed to prohibit a manufacturer from designating upon the label of descriptive data the alcoholic contents of malt or brewed beverages intended for shipment into another state or territory when the laws of such state or territory require that the alcoholic content of the malt or brewed beverage must be stated upon the package

[(n)] (14) It shall be unlawful for any licensee [except club licensees] to permit in any licensed premises or in any place operated in connection therewith dancing theatricals floor shows or moving picture exhibitions of any sort unless the licensee shall first have obtained from the board a special permit to provide such entertainment or for any licensee under any circumstances to permit in any licensed premises any lewd immoral or improper

entertainment regardless of whether a permit to provide entertainment has been obtained or not The board shall have power to provide for the issue of such special permits and to collect a fee [of twenty-five dollars ($25.00)] for such permits [authorizing theatricals floor shows or moving picture exhibitions] equal to one-fifth of the annual license fee but not less than twenty-five dollars ($25) All such fees shall be paid into the State Stores Fund No such permit shall be issued in any municipality which by ordinance prohibits amusements in licensed places Any violation of this clause shall in addition to the penalty herein provided subject the licensee to suspension or revocation of his permit and his liquor license

[(o)] (15) It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer or other licensee to issue publish or post or cause to be issued published or posted any advertisement of any malt or brewed beverage including a label which shall refer in any manner to the alcoholic strength of the malt or brewed beverage manufactured sold or distributed by such licensees or to use in any advertisement or label such words as "full strnegth" "extra strength" "high test" "high proof" "pre-war strength" or similar words or phrases which would lead or induce a consumer to purchase a brand of malt or brewed beverage on the basis of its alcoholic content or to use in or on any advertisement or label any numeral unless adequately explained in type of the same size prominence and color or for any licensee to purchase transport sell or distribute any malt or brewed beverage advertised or labeled contrary to the provisions of this clause

[(p)] (16) It shall be unlawful for any retail licensee his agents servants or employes to furnish give or sell below a fair cost any lunch to any consumer except such articles of food as the Board may authorize and approve

[(q)] (17) It shall be unlawful for any [licensee] person to have alcohol in his possession [on the licensed premises] except in accordance with this act and the regulations of the Board

(18) It shall be unlawful for any hotel restaurant or club licensee or any servant agent or employe of such licensee to be at the same time employed directly or indirectly by any other person engaged in the manufacture sale transportation or storage of liquor malt or brewed beverages or alcohol

(19) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to fail to keep on the licensed premises for a period of at least two years complete and truthful records covering the operation of his licensed business particularly showing the date of all purchases of liquor and malt or brewed beverages the actual price paid therefore and the name of the vendor including State store receipts or to refuse the Board or an authorized employe of the Board access thereto or the opportunity to make copies of the same when the request is made during business hours

(20) It shall be unlawful for any hotel restaurant or club licensee to employ any minor or to permit any minor to render any service whatever in or about the licensed premises except in accordance with Board regulations nor shall any entertainer be employed or permitted to perform in any licensed premises in violation of the labor laws of this Commonwealth

(21) It shall be unlawful for any hotel restaurant or club licensee his servants agents or employes to permit persons of ill repute known criminals prostitutes or minors to frequent his licensed premises or any premises operated in connection therewith except minors accompanied by parents guardians or under proper supervision

(22) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or his servants agents or employes to cash pay roll checks except in accordance with Board regulations

(23) It shall be unlawful for any restaurant hotel or club licensee his servants agents or employes to fail to break any package in which liquors were contained within twenty-four hours after the original contents were removed therefrom

(24) It shall be unlawful for any licensee his servants agents or employes to give furnish trade barter serve or deliver any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to any person during hours or on days when the licensee is prohibited by this act from selling liquor or malt or brewed beverages

(25) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or any officer director stockholder servant agent or employe of any licensee to own any interest directly or indirectly in or be employed or engaged in any business which involves the manufacture or sale of any equipment furnishings or fixtures to any hotel restaurant or club licensees licensed under this act or to any importing distributors distributors package retailers or retail dispensers licensed under any other act of this Commonwealth relating to liquor or malt or brewed beverages

(26) It shall be unlawful for any restaurant or hotel licensee his servants agents or employes to sell any liquor or malt or brewed beverages for consumption on the licensed premises except in a room or rooms or place on the licensed premises at all times accessible to the use and accommodation of the general public but this section shall not be interpreted to prohibit a hotel licensee or a restaurant licensee when the restaurant is located in a hotel from selling liquor or malt or brewed beverages in any room of such hotel occupied by a bona fide guest

(27) It shall be unlawful for any restaurant hotel or club licensee or the servants agents or employes of such licensees to display on the outside of any licensed premises or to display any place within the licensed premises if it can be seen from the outside of the licensed premises any advertisement whatsoever referring directly or indirectly to the price at which the licensee will sell liquor or malt or brewed beverages except in the interior of the licensed premises where the display cannot be seen from the outside the price at which liquor or malt or brewed beverages will be sold by him

(28) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or his servants agents or employes to refuse the Board or any of its authorized employes the right to inspect completely the entire licensed premises at any time during which the premises are open for the transaction of business

(29) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or his servants agents or employes to refuse the Board or any of its any licensee or his servants agents or employes to solicit or receive any allowance or rebate refunds or concessions whether in the form of money or otherwise to induce the purchase of liquor or malt or brewed beverages or any other commodity manufactured or sold by the licensee

(30) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or any agent employe or representative of any licensee to give or permit to be given directly or indirectly money or anything of substantial value in an effort to induce agents employes or representatives of customers or prospective customers to influence their employer or principal to purchase or contract to purchase liquor or malt or brewed beverages from the donor of such gift or to influence such employers or principals to refrain from dealing or contracting to deal with other licensees

Section 603 Unlawful to Fortify Adulterate or Contaminate Liquor It shall be unlawful for any licensee or any employe or agent of a licensee or of the Board to fortify adulterate or contaminate any liquor except as permitted by the regulations of the Board or to refill wholly or in part with any liquid or substance whatsoever any bottle or other container previously sealed with the official seal of the Board

Section 604 Things of Value Not to be Offered It shall be unlawful for any licensee or the board or any manufacturer or any employe or agent of a manuacturer licensee or of the Board to offer to give anything of value or to solicit or receive anything of value as a premium for the return of caps stoppers corks stamps or labels taken from any bottle case barrel or package containing liquor or malt or brewed beverages or to offer or give or solicit or receive anything of value as a premium or present to induce the purchase of liquor or malt or brewed beverage or for any other purpose whatsoever in connection with the sale of such liquor or malt or brewed beverage or for any licensee manufacturer or other persons to offer or give to trade or consumer buyers any prize premium gift or other similar inducement except advertising novelties of nominal value which the Board shall define Pro-

vided however That this section shall not apply to the return of any [moneys] monies specifically deposited for the return of the original containers to the owners thereof

Section 605 Delivery Vehicles to Bear Name and Address of [Manufacturer] Licensee It shall be unlawful for a [manufacturer] licensee permitted to deliver [any] liquor to make any deliveries except in his own vehicle bearing his name [and] address and license number on each side in letters not smaller than four inches in height or in the vehicle of another person duly authorized to transport liquor within this Commonwealth

Section 606 Restrictions on Importation of Liquor and Alcohol into the Commonwealth It shall be unlawful for any person other than the Board or the holder of a sacramental wine [permit] license or of an importer's license to import any liquor whatsoever into this Commonwealth but this section shall not be construed to prohibit railroad and pullman companies from selling liquors purchased outside the Commonwealth in their dining club and buffet cars which are covered by public service liquor licenses and which are operated in this Commonwealth

It shall be unlawful for any person to import alcohol into this Commonwealth except in accordance with regulations to be promulgated by the board

Section 607 Restrictions on Members and Employes of the Board (a) A member or employe of the Board shall not be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any other business or undertaking dealing in liquor [or] alcohol or malt or brewed beverages whether as owner part owner partner member of syndicate shareholder agent or employe and whether for his own benefit or in a fiduciary capacity for some other person

(b) [A manager] No member or employe of the Board nor any employe of the Commonwealth shall [not] solicit or receive directly or indirectly any commission remuneration or gift whatsoever from any person having sold selling or offering liquor or alcohol for sale to the Board for use in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person selling or offering to sell liquor or alcohol to or purchasing at wholesale liquor or alcohol from the Board either directly or indirectly to pay or offer to pay any commission profit or remuneration or to make or offer to make any gift to any member or employe of the Board or other employe of the Commonwealth or to anyone on behalf of such member or employe

Section 608 Nuisances (a) Any room house building boat vehicle structure or place except a private home where liquor is possessed sold offered for sale bartered or furnished in violation of this act and all liquor and property kept or used in maintaining the same is hereby declared to be a common nuisance and any person who maintains such a common nuisance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter provided

(b) An action to enjoin any nuisance defined in this act may be brought in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Attorney General [of the State] or by the district attorney of the proper county Such action shall be brought and tried as an action in equity and may be brought in any court having jurisdiction to hear and determine equity cases within the county in which the offense occurs If it is made to appear by testimony to the satisfaction of the court that such nuisance exists a temporary writ or injunction shall forthwith issue restraining the defendant from conducting or permitting the continuance of such nuisance until the conclusion of the proceedings If a temporary injunction is prayed for the court may issue an order restraining the defendant and all other persons from removing or in any way interfering with the liquor or other things used in connection with the violation of this act constituting such nuisance No bond shall be required in instituting such proceedings It shall not be necessary for the court to find the property involved was being unlawfully used as aforesaid at the time of the hearing but on finding that the material allegations of the petition are true the court shall order that no liquor shall be sold offered for sale bartered or furnished in such room house building structure boat vehicle or place or any part thereof Upon the decree of the court ordering such nuisance to be abated the court may upon proper cause shown order that the room house building structure boat vehicle or place shall not be occupied or used for one year thereafter but the court may in its discretion permit it to be occupied or used if the owner lessee tenant or occupant thereof shall give bond with sufficient surety to be approved by the court making the order in the penal and liquidated sum of not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00) payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of the county in which said proceedings are instituted and conditioned that liquor will not thereafter be manufactured sold offered for sale bartered or furnished therein or thereon in violation of this act and that he will pay all fines costs and damages that may be assessed for any violation of this act upon said property

Section 609 Interlocking Business Prohibited (a) No manufacturer and no officer or director of any manufacturer shall at the same time be a holder of a hotel restaurant or club liquor license nor be the owner proprietor or lessor of any place covered by any hotel restaurant or club liquor license

(b) No manufacturer importer or sacramental wine licensee and no officer or director of a manufacturer importer or sacramental wine licensee shall own any stock or have any financial interest in any hotel or restaurant licensed under this act

(c) Excepting as herein [before] provided no manufacturer or officer director stockholder agent or employe of a manufacturer shall in any wise be interested either directly or indirectly in the ownership or leasehold of any property or the equipment of any property or any mortgage lien against the same for which a hotel [or] restaurant or club license is granted nor shall a manufacturer importer or sacramental wine licensee or officer director stockholder agent or employe of a manufacturer importer or sacramental wine licensee either directly or indirectly lend any moneys credit or give anything of value or the equivalent thereof to or guarantee the payment of any bond mortgage note or other obligation of any hotel [or] restaurant or club licensee his servant agent or employe for equipping fitting out or maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part a hotel [or] restaurant or club licensed for the selling of liquor for use and consumption upon the premises

(d) Excepting as herein [before] provided no hotel licensee restaurant licensee or club licensee and no officer director stockholder agent or employe of any such licensee shall in any wise be interested either directly or indirectly in the ownership or leasehold of any property or the equipment of any property or any mortgage lien against the same used by a manufacturer in manufacturing liquor or malt or brewed beverages nor shall any hotel restaurant or club licensee or any officer director stockholder agent or employe of any such licensee either directly or indirectly lend any moneys credit or give anything of value or the equivalent thereof to any manufacturer for equipping fitting out or maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part an establishment used for the manufacture of liquor or malt or brewed beverages

(e) Except as herein provided no hotel restaurant or club licensee and no officer director stockholder agent or employe of any such licensee shall in any wise be interested directly or indirectly in the ownership or leasehold of any property or the equipment of any property or any mortgage lien against the same used by a distributor importing distributor package retailer retail dispenser licensed under the Beverage License Law or by an importer or sacramental wine licensee in the conduct of his business nor shall any hotel restaurant or club licensee or any officer director stockholder agent or employe of any such licensee either directly or indirectly lend any moneys credit or give anything of value or the equivalent thereof to any distributor importing distributor package retailer retail dispenser importer or sacramental wine licensee for equipping fitting out or maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part an establishment used in the conduct of his business

The purpose of this section is to require a separation of the financial and business interests between manufac-

turers and holders of hotel or restaurant licenses and as herein provided of club licenses issued under this act and no person shall by any device whatsoever directly or indirectly evade the provisions of the section But in view of existing economic conditions nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit the ownership of property or conflicting interest by a manufacturer of any place occupied by a licensee under this act after the manufacturer has continuously owned and had a conflicting interest in such place for a period of at least five years prior to [the effective date of this act] July 18 1935

Section 610 Penalties (a) Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100.00) nor more than three hundred dollars ($300.00) and on failure to pay such fine to imprisonment for not less than one month nor more than three months and for any subsequent offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than three hundred dollars ($300.00) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500.00) and to undergo imprisonment for a period of not less than three months nor more than one year

(b) The right of the [court] board to suspend and revoke licenses granted under this act shall be in addition to the penalty set forth in this section

Section 611 Forfeiture of Property Illegally Possessed or Used (a) No property rights shall exist in any liquor alcohol malt or brewed beverage illegally possessed or in any still equipment material utensil vehicle boat vessel animals or aircraft [illegally] used in the illegal manufacture or illegal transportation of liquor alcohol malt or brewed beverages and the same shall be deemed contraband and shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth No such property when in the custody of the law shall be seized or taken therefrom on any writ of replevin or like process

(b) If upon petition as hereinafter provided and hearing before the Court of Quarter Sessions it appears that any liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage was so illegally possessed or property so used in the illegal manufacture or transportation of liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage such liquor alcohol malt or brewed beverage or property shall be adjudged forfeited and condemned and shall be disposed of as hereinafter provided unless the court shall otherwise order

(1) Upon conviction of any person of a violation of any of the provisions of this act the court shall order the sheriff to destroy all such condemned liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage and property seized or obtained from such defendants except that the court may order the [same] liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages or any part thereof to be delivered to a hospital for its use and make return to the court of compliance with said order Except that any vehicle container boat vessel animals or aircraft seized under the provisions of this act shall be disposed of as hereinafter provided

(2) In any case in which (I) the defendant is acquitted of a violation of this act and denies the ownership or possession thereof or (II) no claimant appears for same or (III) appearing is unable to sustain his claim therefor the court shall order all such condemned liquor alcohol and malt or brewed beverages and property (except vehicles boats vessels containers animals and aircraft) publicly destroyed by the sheriff except that the court may order the [same] liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages or any part thereof to be delivered to a hospital for its use Return of compliance with said order shall be made by the sheriff to the court

(3) In the case of any vehicle boat vessel container animal or aircraft seized under the provisions of this act and condemned the court shall order [a public sale thereof by the sheriff of the county] the same to be delivered to the Board for its use or for sale or disposition by the Board in its discretion Notice of such sale shall be given in [the same manner as notice is required to be given of the sale of personal property under a writ of fieri facias] such manner as the Board may prescribe The proceeds of such sale shall be paid [to the county treasurer for the use of the county In the event any such vehicle boat vessel or aircraft is when so seized held and possessed under a bailment lease or contract and the legal title thereto is in another person or in the event that any such vehicle boat vessel or aircraft is when so seized subject to the lien of a chattel mortgage or to a contract of conditional sale and if the person holding the legal title thereto or holding such chattel mortgage or contract of conditional sale thereon shall prove that the unlawful use for which the same was seized was without his knowledge or consent then the claim of the bailor for money due under said bailment lease or contract or the claim of the mortgagee or conditional seller for money due under said chattel mortgage or contract of conditional sale shall attach to and be paid out of the funds derived from said sale after payment of costs and the balance distributed as above provided In case it appears at said hearing that the owner of any such vehicle boat vessel or aircraft has not been found within the jurisdiction of the court the sheriff shall give ten (10) days notice of said sale by registered letter to the person if any whose name appears thereon as the manufacturer thereof together with the manufacturer's number if any appearing thereon] into the State Stores Fund

(c) In addition to the foregoing provisions the court may in its order of condemnation and in every conviction under this act where it shall appear that liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages were unlawfully transported in a motor vehicle declare that the license issued by the Department of Revenue for any motor vehicle so forfeited and condemned or issued to any defendant convicted of transporting liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages in any motor vehicle shall be forfeited and revoked and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court in which such conviction is had and order of condemnation made to certify such conviction to the Secretary of Revenue who shall suspend or revoke the license issued for such motor vehicle for to such person and no other license shall be issued to such person or for such motor vehicle for a period of one (1) year following such suspension or revocation] Provided That a license may be issued for such motor vehicle to the board or to any purchaser of the vehicle after the [public] sale thereof as above provided

(d) (1) The proceedings for the forfeiture or condemnation of all property [the destruction or sale of which is provided for in subsections (2) and (3) of clause (b) of this section] shall be in rem in which the Commonwealth shall be the plaintiff and the property the defendant A petition shall be filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions verified by oath or affirmation of any officer or citizen containing the following (I) A description of the property so seized (II) a statement of the time and place where seized (III) the owner if known (IV) the person or persons in possession if known (V) an allegation that the same had been possessed or used or was intended for use in violation of this act (VI) and a prayer for an order of forfeiture that the same be adjudged forfeited to the Commonwealth [and condemned and be ordered sold or destroyed (as the case may be) according to law] unless cause be shown to the contrary

(2) A copy of said petition shall be served personally on said owner if he can be found within the jurisdiction of the court or upon the person or persons in possession at the time of the seizure thereof Said copy shall have endorsed thereon a notice as follows

"To the Claimant of Within Described Property

"You are required to file an answer to this petition setting forth your title in and right to possession of said property within fifteen (15) days from the service hereof and you are also notified that if you fail to file said answer a decree of forfeiture and condemnation will be entered against said property"

Said notice shall be signed by petitioner or his attorney or the District Attorney or the Attorney General

(3) If the owner of said property is unknown or outside the jurisdiction of the court and there was no person in possession of said property when seized or such person so in possession can not be found within the jurisdiction of the court notice of said petition shall be given

[by the sheriff] by an advertisement in [a] only one newspaper of general circulation published in the county where such property shall have been seized once a week for [three (3)] two (2) successive weeks No other advertisement of any sort shall be necessary any other law to the contrary notwithstanding Said notice shall contain a statement of the seizure of said property with a description thereof the place and date of seizure and shall direct any claimants thereof to file a claim therefor on or before a date given in said notice which date shall not be less than ten (10) days from the date of the last publication

(4) Upon the filing of any claim for said property setting forth a right of possession thereof the case shall be deemed at issue and a time be fixed for the hearing thereof

(5) At the time of said hearing if the Commonwealth shall produce evidence that the property in question was unlawfully possessed or used the burden shall be upon the claimant to show (I) that he is the owner of said property [or the holder of a chattel mortgage or contract of conditional sale thereon] (II) that he lawfully acquired the same and (III) that it was not unlawfully used or possessed [by him and (IV) in the event that it shall appear that the property was unlawfully used by a person other than the claimant then such claimant shall show that such unlawful use was without his knowledge or consent]

[(6) Any person claiming the ownership of] [or right of possession to or claiming to be the holder of a chattel mortgage or contract of conditional sale upon any liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage or still equipment material utensil vehicle boat vessel] [or aircraft the disposition of which is provided for in this section may at any time prior to the sale thereof present his petition to the court alleging his lawful ownership or right of possession thereto] [or his lien thereon or reservation of title thereto] [and if upon public hearing thereon due notice of which having been given to the District Attorney] In the event such claimant shall prove by competent evidence to the satisfaction of the court that said liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage or still equipment material utensil vehicle boat vessel container animal or aircraft was lawfully acquired possessed and used then the court may order the same returned or delivered to the claimant [by him] [or] but if it [appearing] appears that the property was unlawfully used [by a person other than the claimant he shall prove that such unlawful use was without his knowledge or consent then the court may order the same returned or delivered to said claimant otherwise] it shall be destroyed or [sold] be turned over to the Board (as the case may be) as hereinabove provided

[(7) Unless either the Commonwealth or the claimant shall demand a jury trial within five (5) days after the conclusion of the hearing the right to such jury trial shall be deemed to have been waived]

(e) The provisions of this section shall apply to the disposition of any liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage or property in the custody of the law or of any officer at the time of the passage of this act

Article VII

Disposition of Moneys

Section 701 License Fees to Be Returned to Municipalities All license fees collected by the Board under the provisions of this act except fees for public service liquor licenses sacramental wine and importers licenses shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into a special fund to be known as the Liquor License Fund" Fees for public service licenses sacramental wine [and] importers licenses permit fees and compromise penalties in connection with the suspension of licenses shall be paid into the State Stores Fund The moneys in the "Liquor License Fund" shall on the first days of February and August of each year be paid by the Board to the respective municipalities and townships in which the respective licensed places are situated in such amounts as represent the aggregate license fees collected from licensees in such municipalities during the preceding period

Section 702 [Application] Filing Fees Forfeiture Penalties and Receipts from Pennsylvania Liquor Stores to Be Retained by the Commonwealth All (application] filing fees and moneys accruing from sales of liquor and alcohol at Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and all forfeitures and compromise penalties collected received or recovered under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into a special fund to be known as "The State Stores Fund" All moneys in such fund shall be available for the purposes for which they are appropriated by law

Section 703 Taxes All taxes collected or received by the Board on sales of taxable alcohol under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into the General Fund

Section 704 The Board shall have the power to appropriate monies in the Liquor License Fund for the payment of claims for refunds allowed and approved by the Board for monies paid into the Liquor License Fund because of the over-payment or over-charge on a liquor license fee In the event that the monies in the Liquor License Fund have been distributed to the respective municipalities and townships the Board shall have the authority to deduct from the next semi-annual payment to the respective municipalities and townships the amount of any over-payment previously refunded by the Board to any person on account of an over-charge or over-payment on a liquor license fee

Article VIII

Effective Date and Repeal

Sectin 801 Effective Date This amendment and re-enactment shall become effective [immediately upon its final enactment] on the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven except the Board may adopt and circulate its regulations at any time after the final enactment of this act and the Board may receive and collect additional amusement and entertainment permit fees prior to July first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven in order that such permits may be kept in effect for the entire license year

Section 802 Repeal The following acts are hereby repealed The act approved the twenty-seventh day of March one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws thirty-four) entitled "An act concerning alcoholic liquors prohibiting the manufacture advertising furnishing traffic in and possession of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes and articles and substances designed or intended for use in the manufacture thereof defining intoxicating liquor providing for penalties forfeitures and the abatement of nuisances and repealing existing alcoholic liquor laws and alcoholic license laws

The act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred eighty-nine) entitled "An act to prohibit the use of deleterious drugs in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating malt or alcoholic liquors"

All other acts and parts of acts including special or local acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 2 [The Board shall have power to extend existing licenses granted under the act to which this is an amendment for such period of time as to it may appear proper and to provide for the payment of license fees for such period on the schedule of fees provided in this act in order to put into effect the system of staggered license dates provided for in this act and shall have power to determine such extensions in any licensing district at any time when arrangements have been completed and licenses issued in such district]

[In the event the Board shall establish license districts in any of which the license year for a district shall begin prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six all holders of hotel restaurant or club licenses in such districts shall file written applications with the Board for licenses for the ensuing license year in accord-

ance with Board regulations and those to whom licenses are issued shall be given credit on the license fee for the ensuing license year for the unused portion of the license fee paid by such licensee for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five In the event any licensee shall be refused a license by the Board for the ensuing license year for the district in which his licensed place is located his license shall continue in force for the remainder of the calendar year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five unless revoked or suspended In the event that any person who at the time of the final enactment of this act is the holder of a hotel restaurant or a club liquor license shall fail to apply for a license at a time to be fixed by the Board for the ensuing license year for the district in which such a licensed place may be located the holder of such license shall unless his license shall be revoked or suspended continue to operate until the expiration of the license year for which his license issued but shall not be eligible to apply for a license for such location until after the expiration of one year from the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six] All amusement and entertainment permits issued under this act prior to the effective date of these amendments shall be effective for the remainder of the license year for which issued (unless sooner revoked) if the increased permit fees provided for by these amendments shall be paid to the Board before July first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven If such increased permit fees are not so paid such permits shall expire on June thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven The increased permit fees so payable shall be determined as follows The permit fee fixed by this act for a yearly amusement or entertainment permit shall be divided by twelve and one-twelfth of the total yearly permit fee shall be due and payable for each and every month of the remainder of the license year commencing with the month of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven less a credit against each such monthly fee of two dollars and eight and one-third cents ($2.08 1/3) theretofore paid by the permittee prior to the commencement of the license year

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barthold,	Gilson,	Kilgallen,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Haluska,	Kunkel,	Rodgers,
Chapman,	Henney,	Lanius,	Ruth,
Bando,	Heyburn,	Law,	Salus,
Beltrick,	Homsher,	Mallery,	Scarlett,
DiSilvestro,	Huffman,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Eroe,	Jacobs,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Jaspan,	Owlett,	Thompson,
Gelder,	Kahle,	Pytko,	Wolfenden,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL NO. 1026 (HOUSE NO. 563)

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 1026.

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The report was read as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 563

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 563, entitled: "An Act To amend the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 912) entitled 'An act to protect the public health; defining and providing for the licensing of bakeries and regulating the inspection, maintenance and operation of bakeries and premises, stores and shops connected therewith; defining and regulating the manufacture, sale and offering for sale of bakery products; conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture; and providing penalties;' further regulating bakeries and the importation of bakery products; providing for injunctions in certain cases; and changing the penalties prescribed," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

WELDON B. HEYBURN,
L. E. CHAPMAN,
ROBERT LEE JACOBS,
Committee on the Part of the Senate

CHAS. D. ALLEN,
LOWELL H. ALEXANDER,
JOHN E. VAN ALLSBURG,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 912) entitled "An act to protect the public health defining and providing for the licensing of bakeries and regulating the inspection maintenance and operation of bakeries and premises stores and shops connected therewith defining and regulating the manufacture sale and offering for sale of bakery products conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture and providing penalties" further regulating bakeries and the importation of bakery products providing for injunctions in certain cases and changing the penalties prescribed

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section three of the act aproved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 912) entitled "An act to protect the public health defining and providing for the licensing of bakeries and regulating the inspection maintenance and operation of bakeries and premises stores and shops connected therewith defining and regulating the manufacture sale and offering for sale of bakery products conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture and providing penalties" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 3 Annual License and License Fee It shall be the duty of every person whether a resident or non-resident of this Commonwealth operating a bakery to apply to the Department of Agriculture for a license to do and to register with the department all bakery products baked prepared manufactured or compounded in such bakeries before the first day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-four and annually thereafter before the first day of January of each succeeding year and pay to the Department of Agriculture at the time said applicatiton for registration and license is filed an annual fee as fololws For bakeries using less than one hundred barrels of flour per week five dollars ($5.00) for bakeries using one hundred barrels and less than two hundred barrels of flour per week ten dollars ($10.00) and bakeries using two hundred barrels or more per week twenty dollars ($20.00) Provided however that any person operating a bakery in Pennsylvania who does not use more than fifty pounds of flour flour substitute flour mixture or potatoes a week in the preparation of bakery products shall not be required to register such bakery products pay a license fee or obtain a license [Provided however That any person operating a bakery in Pennsylvania who does not use more than fifty pounds of flour flour substitute flour mixture of potatoes a week in the preparation of bakery products

shall not be required to register such bakery products pay a license fee or obtain a license]

The application for a license and registration shall be made on a form to be supplied by the department and shall show trade names of all products and principal address of bakery The application shall have attached thereto the affidavit of the person applying for the license that the facts set forth therein are true and correct

From and after the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four it shall be unlawful for any person to operate a bakery for the manufacture of bakery products unless said bakery is duly licensed in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Upon approval of application for registration and license and payment of required license fee and also upon approval of sanitary conditions in a bakery and every store or shop connected therewith the Department of Agriculture shall issue to each applicant a license or certificate of registration which shall expire at the end of each calendar year and which will authorize the operation of said bakery and the baking compounding manufacturing and sale of said bakery products for the calendar year or portion thereof for which a license or certificate of registration shall be issued.

All wrappers of any kind whatsoever in which bakery products shall be wrapped shall be printed or marked in a clear and legible manner with the trade name or kind of bakery product which it purports to be and with the name of the bakery manufacturing such bakery product or with the name and address of the distributor or wholesaler dealer distributing such bakery product preceded by the words "distributed by" or followed by the word "distributor" as the case may be Provided That when transparent wrappers are employed such printed or legible statement may be inserted in a conspicuous position between such transparent wrapper and the top of the loaf or other bakery product or by printed band or wrapper around the top of the loaf or other bakery product.

Section 2 That said act is hereby amended by adding thereto after section five two new sections to read as follows

Section 6 Sale and Importation of Bakery Products It shall be unlawful for any person

(a) To sell offer for sale or have in his possession with intent to sell a bakery product which is not registered with the department as provided in this act Possession of any bakery product shall be deemed prima facie evidence of an intent to sell such bakery product.

(b) To import into this Commonwealth for sale within this Commonwealth any bakery products manufactured in a bakery in another state that is not licensed according to the laws of this Commonwealth.

Section 7 Injunctions The Attorney General at the request of the department may in the name of the Commonwealth institute proceedings in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County for the purpose of enjoining the sale of any bakery products in this Commonwealth contrary to the provisions of this act and for such purpose jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon said court In such case the Attorney General shall not be required to give bond.

Section 3 That sections six seven and eight of said act are hereby amended to read as follows

Section [6] 8 Penalty Any person who violates any of the provisions of this act or any of the rules and regulations of the department adopted under the authority of this act shall [be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall] for the first or second offense upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100.00) [or] and costs of prosecution and in default of payment of such fine and costs shall be sentenced to undergo imprisonment [of] in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days [or both] and for a third or subsequent offense shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00) nor more than one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year or both in the direction of the court

All fines imposed and recovered for any violation of the provisions of this act shall be paid to the department and all such fines and penalties together with the license fees paid under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into the General Fund.

Section [7] 9 Effective Date This act shall become effective on the first day of [June] August one thousand nine hundred and [thirty-three] thirty-seven.

Section [8] 10 Repeals The act approved the ninth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred eighty-eight) entitled "An act to protect the health of the persons employed in bakeries by requiring the ventilation drainage sanitation and purity of bakeries and cleanliness of persons employed therein and of all bakery products tools implements ingredients and other things used in connection with their manufacture delivery and sale by regulating and in certain cases restricting the use of such bakeries by regulating the manufacture sale and delivery of such products by requiring all persons employed or permitted to work therein to be certified as free from certain diseases and skin affections by prohibiting the presence of all animals by requiring a certificate of compliance and regulating the issuance of same by providing for the enforcement of this act and providing penalties for violations hereof" and its amendments are hereby repealed.

All other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barthold,	Gilson,	Kilgallen,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Haluska,	Kunkel,	Rodgers,
Chapman,	Henney,	Lanius,	Ruth,
Dando,	Heyburn,	Law,	Salus,
Deitrick,	Homsher,	Mallery,	Scarlett,
DiSilvestro,	Huffman,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Eroe,	Jacobs,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Japan,	Owlett,	Thompson,
Gelder,	Kahle,	Ruth,	Wolfenden,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL NO. 1411 (HOUSE BILL NO. 1177)

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 1411.

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The report was read as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 1411 (HOUSE BILL NO. 1177)

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives

We the undersigned Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 1177 entitled "An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June

first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven" respectfully submit the following bill as our report

CHARLES W. SONES
EDWARD R. FREY,
G. MASON OWLETT,
Committee on the Part of the Senate
HERBERT B. COHEN,
ANTHONY J. GERARD,
ELWOOD J. TURNER,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That this act shall be known and may be cited as The General Appropriation Act of one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven

Section 2 The following sums or as much thereof as may be necessary are hereby specifically appropriated from the General Fund to the several hereinafter named agencies of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth for the purposes hereinafter set forth for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and for the payment of the bills incurred by said agencies and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

To the Governor

For the payment of the salary of the Governor the sum of thirty-six thousand dollars ($36,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the Secretary to the Governor the Budget Secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Governor his Secretary the Budget Secretary and the Executive Board for the expenses incurred in the conduct of the Executive Mansion and the entertainment of official guests and for the expense incident to the participation of the Governor in the Governor's Conference the sum of three hundred twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars ($325,500)

To the Lieutenant Governor

For the payment of the salary of the Lieutenant Governor the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000)

For all necessary expenses including postage telegrams telephone toll charges and travelling clerical stenographic and discretionary expenses and for the care and maintenance of an automobile and mileage charges to the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automobiles for the Lieutenant Governor the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

To the Department of the Auditor General

For the payment of the salary of the Auditor General the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages and other compensation of a deputy Auditor General and other employes for the payment of general expenses for the payment of rentals of patented leased office devices for the purchase of automobiles furniture furnishings and equipment and for the purchase of supplies printing binding patent indices records law books and other books necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of one million four hundred eighty thousand dollars ($1,480,000)

For the payment to the State's Fiscal Agent for the custody and safekeeping of the books and records pertaining to loans of the Commonwealth as provided by law the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For the payment of the cost of painting a portrait of Auditor General Frank E Baldwin to be placed in the office of the Auditor General in the Capitol Building the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars ($750)

For the payment of fees to county officers for furnishing information to the officers of the Commonwealth as provided by law the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

To the Treasury Department

For the payment of the salary of the State Treasurer the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy State Treasurer and other employes for the payment of general expenses for the purchase of insurance covering the loss of any or all cash and securities of which the Treasury Department or State Treasurer is custodian and covering forgeries of all kinds on checks drafts warrants and requisitions for the payment of rentals of patented leased office devices and for the purchase of automobiles furniture furnishings and equipment for the purchase of supplies printing binding patent indices records law books and other books necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of seven hundred thousand dollars ($700,000)

For the payment of the cost of painting a portrait of State Treasurer Charles A Waters to be placed in the office of the State Treasurer in the Capitol Building the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars ($750)

For the payment of salaries or other compensation of a secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Board of Finance and Revenue the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Employes' Retirement Board the sum of seventy-two thousand dollars ($72,000)

For the payment into the State Employes' Retirement Fund to the credit of the State Annuity Reserve Account Number Two the sum of three hundred ninety-seven thousand nine hundred dollars ($397,000)

For the payment into the State Employes' Retirement Fund to the credit of the Contingent Reserve Account the sum of two hundred ninety-eight thousand nine hundred fifty dollars ($298,950)

For payment into the State Employes' Retirement Fund to cover the additional liability for reserves required by reason of the creation of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)

For the payment of the difference between the interest earned by the moneys in the Agricultural College Land Scrip Fund and in the State College Experimental Farm Fund and the interest guaranteed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to State College the sum of twelve thousand six hundred dollars ($12,600)

For the payment of legal fees publication of advertisements cost of engraving and any other expenses incurred in the issuing of tax anticipation notes the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000)

For the payment of the expenses of publishing monthly statements of the general fund sinking fund and other funds of the Commonwealth as required by law the sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000)

For refunding the balance due or to become due retired county officers on account of overpayment of any taxes licenses fees or other moneys collected for and paid to the Commonwealth the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For refunding to purchasers of stock transfer tax stamps any sums that may be due them upon the surrender and return of such stamps as may be spoiled canceled mutilated or defaced unintentionally by accident or error the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For refunding transfer inheritance taxes on estates of

resident decedents paid in error or overpaid the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000)

For refunding transfer inheritance taxes on estates of non-resident decedents paid in error or overpaid the sum of five hundred dollars ($500)

For refunding moneys paid by any person to any professional examining board or advisory committee or to the Department of Public Instruction on behalf of any such board or advisory committee the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500)

For refunding fees paid for notary public commissions when such commissions have not been issued or if issued have not been received and have been canceled the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For refunding moneys subject to escheat which were paid into the State Treasury either voluntarily or by order of the court to any persons making proof of their ownership or right of possession thereto in the manner provided by law the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000)

For the purpose of refunding moneys other than taxes paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the General Fund which refunds are not specifically authorized by any other appropritaion the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the payment of approved claims for refunds made to the Board of Finance and Revenue for moneys collected or received by the Department of Revenue for moneys collected or received by the Department of Revenue for the maintenance support care treatment housing fees or other fees or costs of any inmate pupil patient or student in any State-owned institution and for the payment of approved claims for refunds made to the Board of Finance and Revenue for moneys collected or received by the Department of Revenue to reimburse the Commonwealth for the share which it was supposed to have paid towards the support care and treatment of any pupil or patient in any mental hospital or institution for the feeble-minded in part supported by the Commonwealth the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the purpose of refunding fees paid to the Pennsylvania Securities Commission in connection with renewal applications for registration under The Securities Act which have been canceled before January first of the year for which the fees were paid the sum of five hundred dollars ($500)

For the payment of approved claims for refunds of liquor taxes including moneys paid for spiritous and vinous liquor tax stamps the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of approved claims for refund of cigarette tax permit fees and cigarette tax stamps the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For payment of approved claims for refund of documentary tax stamps the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of approved claims for refund of amusement tax which the Department of Revenue is not authorized to refund or to credit in subsequent tax periods the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For refunding liquid fuels tax erroneously paid or overpaid into the General Fund the sum of twenty-six thousand dollars ($26,000)

For the payment into the Sinking Fund to meet the interest and sinking fund requirements of the general expense bonds issued under authority of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eleven) the sum of six million one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars ($6,125,000) according to the following schedule

Requirements

Date of Payment	Principal	Interest	Total
December 1 1937	$2,500,000.00	$ 328,125.00	$2,828,125.00
June 1 1938	.....	281,250.00	281,250.00
December 1 1938	2,500,000.00	281,250.00	2,781,250 00
June 1 1939	.....	234,375.00	234,375.00
Total	$5,000,000.00	$1,125,000.00	$6,125,000.00

For the payment into the Sinking Fund to meet the interest and sinking fund requirements of the Veterans' Compensation Bonds issued under authority of the act approved the fifth day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four Pamphlet Laws page two hundred nineteen) the sum of seven million four hundred fifty thousand one hundred ninety-two dollars and fifty cents ($7,450,192.50) according to the following schedule

Requirements

Date of Payment	Principal	Interest	Total
September 1 1937	$.....	$ 487,500.00	$ 487,500.00
November 1 1937	.....	300,000.00	300,000.00
March 1 1938	1,237,253.21	487,500.00	1,724,753.21
May 1 1938	912,843.04	300,000.00	1,212,843.04
September 1 1938	.....	487,500.00	487,500.00
November 1 1938	.....	300,000.00	300,000.00
March 1 1939	1,237,253.21	487,500.00	1,724,753.21
May 1 1939	912,843.04	300,000.00	1,212,843.04
Total	$4,300,192.50	$3,150,000.00	$7,450,192.50

For the payment of the compensation of the Commonwealth's Loan and Transfer Agent for services rendered in connection with the registration transfer and payment of interest on general expense bonds and Veterans' Compensation Bonds and for other services required to be performed by the said Loan and Transfer Agent the sum of twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars ($22,500)

To the Department of Agriculture

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Agriculture the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department including the purchase of insecticides for gypsy moth work For testing of animals to prevent spreading of dangerous contagious and infectious diseases and for the payment of any loss or damage by dogs to live stock domestic game birds and poultry as provided by law the sum of two million sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,062,500)

For the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of all other expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the Pennsylvania Official Egg-Laying Contest as provided by the act of May twentieth nineteen hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one hundred thirty-six) the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars ($21,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Farm Products Show Commission for the payment of premium awards for exhibits at the State Farm Products Show and for the maintenance of the State Farm building ing and the grounds surrounding it the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000)

For the purpose of reimbursing incorporated agricultural associations for premiums paid for exhibits of live stock products horticultural products handiwork cereals bees and bee products as provided by law Provided That such associations file such reports as may be required by the Secretary of Agriculture the sum of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars ($125,000)

For the payment of indemnities for payment of expenses of testing animals appraised and destroyed to prevent the spread of dangerous contagious and infectious diseases as provided by law the sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars ($1,200,000)

To the Department of Banking

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the members and employes and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Securities Commission the sum of one hundred forty-five thousand three hundred dollars ($145,300)

For the payment of liquidating and dissolution expenses of building and loan associations taken in charge by the Secretary of Banking when the cash assets are insufficient to pay such expenses the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) and in addition there is hereby appropriated for the same purposes the full amount of all sums received from such liquidated assets by way of reimbursement for expenditures previously made from this appropriation which sums so received shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to the appropriation made by this paragraph

To the Department of Forests and Waters

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Forests and Waters the sum of twenty-thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department with respect to forests parks and waters and the Pymatuning Dam project the Water and Power Resources Board the Geographic Board the State Forest Commission State Parks Commission and Regional State Park Boards and Flood Prevention and maintenance of dikes along Darby Creek and the Delaware River in Tinicum Township Delaware County for maintenance of Emergency Conservation Work Projects for the purchase of telephone equipment and the cost of telephone rentals at towers district offices ranger stations and other necessary locations for the erection and repairs of buildings the sum of one million three hundred thirty-five thousand dollars ($1,335,000)

For the payment of expenses incurred for the extinction and control of forest fires the sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Washington Crossing Park Commission for the repair and construction of roads dams parking spaces and buildings for the purchase of materials supplies flags markers and equipment and for printing photographic distributing or otherwise making available maps documents records historical information and reports issued by or in the possession of the commission for public use as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Forests and Waters the sum of thirty-one thousand dollars ($31,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the Valley Forge Park Commission for the repair and construction of roads dams parking spaces and buildings for the purchase of materials supplies flags markers and equipment and for printing photographing distributing or otherwise making available maps documents records historical information and reports issued by or in possession of the commission for public use as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Forests and Waters the sum of seventy-one thousand seven hundred fifty dollars ($71,750)

For the acquisition of land for Valley Forge Park by purchase or condemnation for survey of boundary lines and title examination the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie for the repair and construction of roads dams parking spaces camp sites and buildings for the repair and construction of jetties and other necessary work to protect Presque Isle Peninsula from erosion for the purchase of materials supplies flags markers and equipment and for printing photographing distributing or otherwise making available maps documents records historical information and reports issued by or in the possession of the commission for public use as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Forests and Waters the sum of seventy-three thousand two hundred dollars ($73,200)

For the supervision maintenance improvement regulation and preservation of State Parks he sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000)

For the payment of maintenance and improvement of Fort Washington Park the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of annual fixed charges as provided by law for county school township and road purposes on lands owned or classified by either the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the Federal Government and held or administered as forest reserves auxiliary forest reserves or for the purpose of preserving and perpetuating a portion of the original forests of Pennsylvania and preserving and maintaining the same as public places and parks the sum of two hundred eighteen thousand five hundred dollars ($218,500)

For the payment of annual fixed charges on lands acquired for the purpose of conservation of water or the prevention of flood conditions as provided by law the sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000)

To the Department of Health

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Health the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the Sanitary Water Board the Advisory Health Board and other boards the sum of two million eight hundred ninety-three thousand five hundred dollars ($2,893,500) and in addition to said amount all contributions received by the department from private sources for the express use of the department in public health work shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of superintendents and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishing and live stock for incidental expenses and all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Tuberculosis Sanatoria and the State Hospital for Crippled Children including the incidental expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the orthopaedic work of the department and for the purchase of braces jackets artificial limbs and crutches the sum of three million two hundred eighty-five thousand dollars ($3,285,000)

To the Insurance Department

For the payment of the salary of the Insurance Commissioner the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and for the payment of costs in court proceedings to forfeit charters of extinct companies the sum of six hundred seventy thousand dollars ($670,000)

And in addition to said amount all income and all moneys collected by the Insurance Department from foreign insurance companies for examinations made by the Insurance Department and paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to the Insurance Department

For the payment of liquidating and dissolution expenses of companies taken in charge by the Insurance Commissioner when the cash assets are insufficient to pay such expenses the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) and in addition there is hereby appropriated for the same purposes the full amount of all sums received from such liquidated assets by way of reimbursement for expenditures previously made from this appropriation which sums

so received shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to the appropriation made by this paragraph

To the Department of Internal Affairs

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Internal Affairs the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and the board of Property and for the payment of fees to the county commissioners of the several counties of the Commonwealth for data and statistics furnished relative to local taxes the sum of four hundred fifty-five thousand seven hundred fifty dollars ($455,750)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department with respect to the Topographic and Geologic Survey the sum of one hundred twenty thousand two hundred fifty dollars ($120,250)

For the payment of the expenses of organizing and supervising conferences of local governmental officials selected from the State associations of county commissioners third class city officials borough officials township officials and school officials and the expenses of delegates attending such conferences for the purpose of evaluating and determining the proper sphere and activities of local governments the proper allocation of governmental functions and sources of revenue between the State and local governments the elimination of non-essential functions and to cooperate and advise with any official commission created to study local government the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

To the Department of Justice

For the payment of the salary of the Attorney General the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of deputy attorneys general special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general special attorneys law clerks and other employes for the payment of compensation of attorneys employed by the several departments boards and commissions with the approval of the Attorney General for handling litigation or making collections or appointed to represent the Commonwealth or any department board or commission thereof in special work or in particular cases for the payment of costs and witness fees for the purchase of law books for the law library of the department and for payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and for the prosecution and defense of litigation to which the Commonwealth is a party or in which the Commonwealth is interested the sum of three hundred two thousand five hundred dollars ($302,500)

For the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of such special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general and attorneys as may be assigned by the Attorney General to other departments boards or commissions except the counsel and assistant counsel of the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and except departments boards or commissions the work of which is supported mainly out of moneys in funds other than the General Fund for the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general and attorneys appointed to represent the Commonwealth and the several departments boards and commisisons thereof in legal matters arising or to be handled in cities counties or districts outside the State Capitol or appointed to represent the Commonwealth or any department board or commission thereof in special work or in particular cases for traveling and other incidental expenses incurred by the special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general or attorneys whose compensation is payable out of this appropriation for the payment of mileage charges to the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automobiles for any such special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general or attorneys and for any contingent expenses incident to their work the sum of two hundred twenty-five thousand dollars ($225,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the Board of Pardons the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars ($21,000)

For the payment of salaries wages and other compensation of the Supervisor of Paroles chief field agents field agents and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Board of Pardons in supervising prisoners released on parole from the State penitentiaries and the Pennsylvania Industrial School and for other parole work of the board the sum of two hundred sixty-one thousand dollars ($261,000)

For the payment of compensation and general expenses incident to the preparation by the Department of Justice for the presentation to the General Assembly at its session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine of a revision of the insurance laws and the laws relating to the formation of public utilities the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

To the Department of Labor and Industry

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Labor and Industry the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the members of the Workmen's Compensation Board Workmen's Compensation Referees Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board the members of the Industrial Board a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department of Workmen's Compensation Board the Workmen's Compensation Referees Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board and the Industrial Board and for compensation and expenses of wage boards the sum of three million five hundred sixty-three thousand three hundred dollars $3,563,300)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes engaged in the administration of the State and State-Federal Employment Service and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of this service the sum of four hundred eighty-one thousand four hundred dollars ($481,400) And be it provided that with approval of the Federal Government contributions under the Wagner-Peyser Act or any other Federal law toward the expense of conducting this service may be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes engaged in administration of the laws relating to rehabilitation of persons injured in industry and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department with respect to rehabilitation and for the purchase of artificial appliances for and the payment of maintenance cost of physically handicapped persons in training and all other expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Rehabilitation Acts the sum of three hundred three thousand eight hundred dollars ($303,800) And be it provided that contributions from the Federal Government or from any other source for rehabilitation shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation

For the payment of the statutory amounts of workmen's compensation and medical hospital surgical and burial expenses to injured employes and dependents of deceased employes of the various departments of the State government upon claims arising prior to June first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine under the Workmen's Compensation Act of one thousand nine hun-

dred and fifteen its amendments and supplements the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

To the Department of Military Affairs

For the payment of the salary of the Adjutant General the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy adjutant general and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department including Division Headquarters the United States Property and Disbursing Office State Arsenal State Military Reservation and advisory commissions connected with the department for the making of improvements additions or repairs to existing buildings roads and utilities on the State Military Reservation and State Arsenal the sum of four hundred thirty-seven thousand two hundred dollars ($437,200)

For the purpose of placing at the disposal of the Governor and making the same available for replacement or repair such military stores and supplies issued to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Federal Government as may be destroyed or damaged in whole or in part by fire flood storm or any other unavoidable cause for the payment of transportation pay of officers and enlisted men horse hire subsistence quartermaster stores and other proper and necessary expenses incident to field service rendered by the Pennsylvania National Guard under orders of the Governor in repelling invasion subduing insurrection riot tumult or disorder or the prevention of the same and when such Pennsylvania National Guard may be placed on duty under orders of the Governor under extraordinary circumstances for the protection of property or human life and in the event of all or any portion of said Pennsylvania National Guard being called into active service of the United States by the President of the United States or in furnishing the quota of volunteers from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under a call made by the President of the United States and for the payment of mileage and lawful expenses of commissioners to take the vote of Pennsylvania Soldiers in Federal or State service when in the field on active duty for the payment of any and all expenses incident to furnishing men material and equipment to relieve unemployment or draught conditions throughout the State or when a disaster occurs for payment of claims against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for damages incurred by the operation or training of the Pennsylvania National Guard as provided by law for the payment of all necessary expenses supplies printing and equipment including annual allowances for maintenance and armory rent individual pay officers' annual allowances passenger and freight transportation telegrams telephone toll charges subscriptions to The Pennsylvania National Guardsmen for distribution to officers and men of the Pennsylvania National Guard the expenses of operating and maintaining automobiles and other motor equipment the payment of mileage charges to the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automobiles and other expenses necessary for the maintenance training government discipline and equipment of the Pennsylvania National Guard for the payment of claims made by the War Department based upon approved reports of survey covering loss damage or destruction of Federal property for the payment of salaries of members of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania and inspectors for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania for the maintenance and repair of armories and for the expenses of inspection of armories the sum of one million two hundred twenty thousand dollars ($1,220,000) Provided however That there is hereby appropriated for the same purposes the full amount of all rentals of armories and receipts from public or private sources in payment of costs and material expended by the Guard in furnishing relief from disaster which shall be collected as heretofore and paid into the General Fund and credited to the appropriation made by this paragraph

For the payment of the salary of the Division Commander the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendent and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for improvements to land for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishing and live stock for expenses of the Board of Trustees and incidental expenses for burial expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie as may be authorized and approved by the Adjutant General the sum of two hundred forty thousand dollars ($240,000) Provided That all moneys received from the United States Government by the Governor of Pennsylvania on account of maintenance of the honorably discharged soldiers and sailors or marines in the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

For the payment of traveling expenses and for other authorized disbursements of the State Veterans' Commission and for the assistance of such Pennsylvania veterans of any war or the widows and infant children or dependents of such veterans as are sick disabled or indigent and who are without means as may be authorized and approved by the Adjutant General the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000)

To the Department of Mines

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Mines the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of eighty-three thousand six hundred fifty dollars ($83,650)

For the payment of salaries postage supplies printing and equipment traveling expenses telephone toll charges telegram freight express cartage and incidental expenses of the anthracite and bituminous mine inspectors the sum of five hundred thirty-eight thousand nine hundred dollars ($538,900)

For the payment of expenses of conducting the examination of applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foremen assistant mine foremen and fire bosses as provided for by law the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

To the Department of Property and Supplies

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Property and Supplies the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and Capitol Police the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings and other boards attached to the department for the care maintenance and preservation of public grounds and buildings including the Executive Mansion for the payment of the advertising schedules of supplies the sale of unserviceable property proposals for executing the State Printing and binding proposals for any contract work re-advertising any schedules or proposals when necessary and all other advertising necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of one million eight hundred fifteen thousand dollars ($1,815,000) Provided however That the department shall not use any part of this appropriation for the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of employes necessary for the cleaning and care of offices or other quarters either in the Capitol Building or elsewhere used by the Department of Banking the Department of Highways the Department of Revenue and any other agency to the extent to which appropriations for this purpose shall have

been made to them from special funds the General Assembly the Judicial Department the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department the Board of Game Commissioners the Board of Fish Commissioners the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Milk Control Board or the State Workmen's Insurance Board for the cleaning and care of offices or other quarters outside the city of Harrisburg used by any other department board or commission or for the cleaning and care of the State Arsenal or any barracks used by the Pennsylvania State Police

For payment into the Purchasing Fund created by the Act of June 1 1933 Appropriation Acts page 30 the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

For the cost of printing and distributing records of the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic the United Spanish War Veterans the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States The American Legion and the Disabled American Veterans of the World War as provided by law the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the cost of printing and distributing the Capitol News Clip Sheet and the Pennsylvania State Manual the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000)

For the purchase of fuel water gas steam and electric current and necessary devices for the reception and use of same and for alterations materials supplies repairs equipment renovations and improvements to for or on to the State Capitol buildings the public grounds and buildings connected with the State Capitol the Publications Buildings the Executive Mansion and any buildings or monuments of historical interest located anywhere in the Commonwealth for the payment of rents fuel water gas steam electric current and any necessary alterations for any buildings offices or storage space in the City of Harrisburg required for the accommodation of departments supported from the General Fund which had heretofore been provided entirely with space in the Capitol Buildings the sum of five hundred fifty thousand dollars ($550,000)

For the payment of premiums on surety bonds on policies of liability insurance covering all motor vehicles owned by the Commonwealth and on policies of insurance insuring the Commonwealth against workmen's compensation liability to employes bills and invoices for which covering the period ending May 31 1937 may remain unpaid on that date and for the payment of premiums on surety bonds for such officers and employes of the General Assembly and the several administrative departments boards and commissions supported by appropriation from the General Fund who may be required by statute or otherwise to furnish bonds with corporate surety the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000)

For the purchase of automotive equipment aeroplanes and accessories thereto as may be required for use by the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers of the State government except those required for permanent use by the Department of Banking the Department of Highways and the Department of Revenue and any other agency to the extent to which appropriations for this purpose shall have been made to them from special funds the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department the Board of Fish Commissioners the Board of Game Commissioners the State Farm Products Show Commission the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Milk Control Board and the State Workmen's Insurance Board for the payment of the cost of minor repairs to automotive equipment permanently assigned to departments boards and commissions except the Department of Highways and stored at the garage maintained by the Department of Property and Supplies in the City of Harrisburg and for the payment of the cost of oil gasoline tires repair parts for and repairs to automotive equipment which is not permanently assigned to any department board commission or officer of the State government the sum of four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000)

For the purchase of office supplies and equipment stationery printing printing supplies and printing processes for the purchase of legal books periodicals maps pamphlets for the purchase of all other materials supplies and equipment for the costs of repairing office equipment for the payment of rental charges of telephone and other leased devices for the payment of telephone toll charges and telegrams required by the General Assembly and the Judicial Department for the payment of costs including delivery expenses of documents and publications furnished to members and officers of the General Assembly for the payment of the costs of all printing incident to the sessions of the General Assembly including the printing of the Pamphlet Laws and for the payment of the cost of postage freight express paper and printing of departmental documents distributed to members of the Legislature in accordance with law the sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000)

To the Department of Public Assistance

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Public Assistance the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of one million four hundred fifty-two thousand dollars ($1,452,000)

To the Department of Public Instruction

For the payment of the salary of the Superintendent of Public Instruction the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy superintendent and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and the State Council of Education the sum of six hundred thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars ($632,500)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment and for the purchase of books maps charts manuscripts records exchange pamphlets illustrations lantern slides periodicals parliamentary papers legal books and periodicals subscriptions to newspapers necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department with respect to the State Library and Museum the sum of two hundred twenty-three thousand dollars ($223,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of general expenses including the cost of newspapers and periodicals deemed necessary for the work of the State Library with respect to collecting press information and distributing it to the several departments boards commissions and legislative offices and legislative agencies the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy members and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Department of Public Instruction with respect to professional education and licensure and the professional examining boards and advisory committees within the department the sum of five hundred fifty-two thousand three hundred dollars ($552,300) Provided that no part of this appropriation shall be expended for any purpose other than the work of the department with respect to the certification of teachers professional education and licensure and the professional examining boards and advisory committees within the department

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes and the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Board of Pharmacy in enforcing the provisions of the act approved the eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws 470) entitled "An act to prevent the manufacture and sale of adulterated or misbranded drugs defining the word 'drug' prescribing penalties for violation of this act and the method of its enforcement" and its amendments the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of members and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for life proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors the sum of one hundred thirty-one thousand seven hundred fifty dollars ($131,750)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission and for the purchase of archaeological collections and maintenance of historical monuments buildings and markers as provided by law and as authorized and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction the sum of fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000)

For payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the presidents or principals and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for the expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Teachers Colleges and the Cheyney Training School for Teachers as may be authorized and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction the sum of three million seven hundred sixty thousand dollars ($3,760,000) and in addition to said amount all income and all moneys collected at the various State Teachers Colleges and the Cheyney Training School and paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury under existing law are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to the several State Teachers Colleges and Training Schools for same purpose each college and school to receive from such appropriation the exact amount which was collected at said school or college during the said fiscal years

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of superintendents and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for th epurchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for the expenses of boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the hereinafter designated institutions as may be authorized and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction in the amounts hereinafter specified

Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf at Scranton Pennsylvania	$160,000
Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School at Scotland Pennsylvania	$335,000
Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School at Lancaster Pennsylvania	$95,000

For the payment of salaries of the county superintendents of public schools as required by law the sum of four hundred eighty-two thousand twenty-seven dollars ($482,027)

For the payment of the expenses of county superintendents of public school as required by law the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)

For the payment of the salaries of assistant county superintendents of public schools as required by law the sum of four hundred fifty-nine thousand five hundred dollars ($459,500)

For the payment of the expenses of assistant county superintendents of public schools as required by law the sum of seventy thousand dollars ($70,000)

For the payment of salaries of members of county boards of school directors the sum of thirty-nine thousand six hundred dollars ($39,600)

For reimbursement to school districts for transportation of school children as required by law the sum of three million five hundred thousand dollars ($3,500,000)

For aid to school districts that now maintain or shall cause to be established and maintained as part of the public school system vocational schools or departments schools for agricultural education industrial training home economics and other vocational and practical education for the salaries and expenses of employes and the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles by traveling vocational education supervisors and for the cost of training vocational teachers in such institutions as the State Council of Education may designate and under such regulations as the State Council of Education may prescribe as provided by law the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars ($800,000)

For the cost of transportation investigation and necessary expenses involved in the education of blind children as required by law for the education of children placed in homes by the courts or other agencies as required by law for the award of scholarships to graduates of secondary schools to aid them in obtaining higher education as required by law for Cornplanter Indians as rerequired by law for the expense of blind students in attendance at institutions of higher learning as provided by law and for the payment to school districts of annual fixed charges in lieu of taxes on State lands as required by law the sum of two hundred eighty-three thousand dollars ($283,000)

For reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of school teachers and for closed schools and for non-resident high school tuition as required by law the sum of sixty million dollars ($60,000,000) Provided That the Superintendent of Public Instruction with the approval of the Governor may make payments from this appropriation in advance of the due dates prescribed by law to school districts which are financially handicapped whenever he shall deem it necessary to make such advanced payments to enable school districts to keep their public schools open

For special education including the payment of the Commonwealth's share in the case of children between the ages of six (6) and twenty-one (21) and the payment of all in the case of pupils under the age of six (6) or over twenty-one (21) of the cost of tuition and maintenance (as determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction) of Pennsylvania pupils enrolled with the approval of the Department of Public Instruction in schools or institutions for the blind or for the deaf under the supervision of and approved by the department in accordance with law the sum of one million one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($1,150,000)

For the payment into the School Employes' Retirement Fund to the credit of the Contingent Reserve Account of the School Employes' Retirement Fund as required by law the sum of two million four hundred fifty thousand dollars ($2,450,000)

For the payment into the School Employes' Retirement Fund to the credit of the State Annuity Reserve Account Number Two of the School Employes' Retirement Fund as required by law the sum of three million six hundred thousand dollars ($3,600,000)

For the payment of compensation to former teachers principals supervising principals or superintendents who agree in writing to hold themselves ready under the direction of the board of school directors to advise and counsel with school officials to visit and counsel with new teachers to act as substitute teachers when able to examine and report on public school work to visit pupils' homes in the interest of child welfare to attend educational conferences and addresses and to be concerned with other educational work as may be deemed necessary and helpful to community-school interest as provided by law the sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000)

To The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

For the payment of the salary of the chairman and members of the commission the sum of one hundred one thousand dollars ($101,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compen-

sation of a secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the commission the sum of three million two hundred thousand dollars ($3,200,000)

For the payment of such proportion of the cost of installing warning signals for the protection of the public where tracks of railroad corporations or street railway corporations cross public highways other than those State highways designated as primary routes as shall be determined by the commission to be paid by the Commonwealth the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

To the Department of Revenue

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Revenue the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses rentals equipment and other expenses incidental to the collection of inheritance and estate taxes and mercantile license taxes Supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department for the payment of cost of filing liens for the purchase of tax stamps and for the payment of costs of advertising required by any act of Assembly in connection with th eescheat of moneys and property to the Commonwealth or in connection with the payment of unclaimed moneys into the State Treasury without escheat the sum of three million nine hundred twenty-three thousand dollars ($3,923,000) Provided however That to the extent to which appropriations have been made to the department out of special funds for any of the foregoing purposes this appropriation shall not be used for such purposes

For the payment of salaries of the members of the State Athletic Commission for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and deputies and other employes and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Athletic Commission as approved by the Secretary of Revenue the sum of ninety-nine thousand seven hundred dollars ($99,700)

For the payment of the compensation of informants in escheats and the fees and expenses of escheators in connection with escheat proceedings the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the mileage of appraisers of mercantile and other license taxes the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000)

For the payment of costs in suits against delinquent dealers for mercantile and other license taxes the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

To the Department of State

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of the Commonwealth the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and for proof-reading the Pamphlet Laws the sum of one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred dollars ($151,500)

For the payment of the cost of the dissemination of information pertaining to the affairs of the Commonwealth including information pertaining to civil rights and constitutional guarantees as provided by law the sum of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars ($17,500)

For the payment of State employes who have retired in accordance with the provisions of the act of Assembly approved June fourteenth one thousand nine hundred fifteen (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred seventy-three) as amended the sum of thirty-three thousand four hundred twenty dollars ($33,420)

For the payment of pensions and gratuities that have been granted by law or that may hereafter be granted by law the sum of one thousand eight hundred forty-eight dollars ($1,848)

For the payment of the cost of publishing in various newspapers throughout the State the several proposed amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000)

To the Pennsylvania Motor Police

For the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation and necessary traveling expenses of the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of the Pennsylvania Motor Police the members of the Motor Police Force and the other employes of the Pennsylvania Motor Police for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Motor Police for the payment of the board lodging uniforms arms and equipment of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Force and for medical attendance and hospital charges not covered by insurance for members of such force injured in the line of duty for the payment of premiums on policies insuring the Commonwealth against workmen's compensation liability to all employes or dependents of employes of the Pennsylvania Motor Police for the payment of premiums on policies of insurance covering motor vehicles operated by the Pennsylvania Motor Police and surety bonds for employes of the Pennsylvania Motor Police required to furnish such bonds for the operation and maintenance of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Training School including any branches thereof for the payment of traveling expenses and witness fees in the amount of two dollars per capita per diem to witnesses testifying for the Commonwealth at hearings in connection with the work of the Pennsylvania Motor Police and for the payment of fees charged by physicians for examining persons suspected of operating motor vehicles while intoxicated whenever such persons are found as a result of such examination not to be intoxicated except that no sum in excess of five dollars shall be paid to any physician for any such examination for the maintenance and operation of a radio broadcasting station or stations and for the purpose of installing operating and maintaining a teletype or other inter-communication system linking the central office of the Pennsylvania Motor Police and the offices of the various organized police forces of the political subdivisions of the Commonwealth maintaining night offices and linking such central office with other States using similar systems which cooperate with Pennsylvania in broadcasting police information the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000) and any additional sums from time to time transferred from the Motor License Fund and credited to this appropriation in the manner provided by law Provided that this appropriation shall be available for payment at the slaries wages or other compensation of the Superintendent Deputy Superintndent members of the Force and other employes and for all other expenses of the Pennsylvania State Police incurred and accruing subsequent to June first one thousand none hundred and thirty-seven.

To the Department of Welfare

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Welfare the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department including the cost of a central accounting system for State-owned institutions subject to the supervision of the department the sum of three hundred eighty-eight thousand five hundred dollars ($388,500)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department with respect to the administration of the laws relating to Mothers' Assistance Pensions for the Blind and Old Age Assistance for the month of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven the sum of twenty-eight thousand dollars ($28,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Council for the Blind the sum of fifty-one thousand dollars ($51,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents or wardens and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses for the payment of gratuities clothing and parole expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon the Pennsylvania Training School at Morganza the State Industrial Home for Women at Muncy the Eastern State Penitentiary at Philadelphia and Graterford the Western State Penitentiary at Pittsburgh the State Penitentiary at Rockview and any other institution hereafter established for the custody of prisoners as may be authorized and approved by Secretary of Welfare the sum of six million four hundred thousand dollars ($6,400,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Allentown State Hospital at Allentown the Danville State Hospital at Danville the Farview State Hospital at Farview the Harrisburg State Hospital at Harrisburg the Norristown State Hospital at Norristown the Torrance State Hospital at Torrance the Warren State Hospital at Warren the Wernersville and any other institution established for the care and treatment of the insane State Hospital at Wernersville as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare the sum of nine million five hundred fifty thousand dollars ($9.550,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Laurelton State Village at Laurelton the Pennhurst State School at Pennhurst the Polk State School at Polk the Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics at Selinsgrove and any other institution established for the care and treatment of mental defectives and epileptics as authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare the sum of three million two hundred thousand dollars ($3,200,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the Superintendents and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs for the purchase of equipment furniture and furnishings for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Ashland State Hospital at Ashland the Blossburg State Hospital at Blossburg the Coaldale State Hospital at Coaldale the Connellsville State Hospital at Connellsville the Hazleton State Hospital at Hazleton the Locust Mountain State Hospital at Shenandoah the Nanticoke State Hospital at Nanticoke the Philipsburg State Hospital at Philipsburg the Scranton State Hospital at Scranton and the Shamokin State Hospital at Shamokin as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare the sum of two million seven hundred thousand dollars ($2,700,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for the expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Penal and Correctional Institutions the Mental Hospitals The schools for mental defectives and Epileptics and the Medical and Surgical Hospitals as may be allocated by the Secretary of Welfare and approved by the Governor the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000)

To the State Planning Board

For the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Act of July thirtieth one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (Pamphlet Laws page eighty-one) the sum of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars ($125,000)

II LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMFNT

For the payment of the expenses of the Legislative Department for two years beginning June one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and also for the expenses of the session and recess of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven not previously provided for the following sums or as much thereof as may be necessary to be paid in the manner prescribed by law Provided That the salaries stationery and mileage of the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives and all the salaries and mileage of the session officers and employes of the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine shall only be paid after statement of the amounts due the several Senators Members officers and employes shall have been certified to the Auditor General by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives respectively and that the Senators and Members also the officers receiving fixed salaries for said session shall each be paid one-fifth of his total salary each month for the first four months of the session if the Legislature shall be in session that long and the balance on the day fixed for the final adjournment of the Legislature or during the two days previous thereto and that the session officers and employes receiving per diem salaries shall be paid amounts due them at the end of each month during the session except the last month when payment shall be made on the day fixed for final adjournment of the Legislature or during the two days previous thereto

To the Senate

For the payment of the salaries of fifty Senators and extra compensation allowed by law to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of one hundred thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars ($138,500)

For the payment of the mileage of fifty Senators session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of eighteen thousand dollars ($18,000)

For the payment of postage session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine allowed by law to fifty Senators the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500)

For the payment of postage Session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine for the Chief Clerk and assistants the sum of one hundred fifty dollars ($150)

For the payment of postage session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine to the Lieutenant Governor the sum of one hundred fifty dollars ($150)

To the chief clerk of the Senate for the payment of the postage on the Legislative Journal bills and calendars session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars ($4,500)

For the payment of the salaries of the officers and employes of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine also for the payment of the session and recess salaries of all officers and employes whose positions are now or may hereafter be created and for the payment of which provision is not otherwise made also for the payment of any increases which may now or hereafter be authorized in the recess and session salaries of the officers and employes of the Senate whose present salaries are provided for in this section the sum of ninety-six thousand dollars ($96,000) for the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine

For the payment of the mileage of the officers and employes of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of two thousand seven hundred dollars ($2,700)

For the payment of the salaries of the returning officers of the Senate at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

For the payment of the mileage of the returning officers of the Senate at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salary of the clerk to the President of the Senate for two years ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)

For the payment of the salary of the secretary of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

For the payment of the salary of the chief clerk of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant clerk of the Senate for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant clerk of the Senate for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of three thousand eight hundred dollars ($3,800)

For the payment of the salary of the librarian of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of nine thousand dollars ($9,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant librarian of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant to the secretary of the Senate for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine as provided by law the sum of four thousand two hundred dollars ($4,200)

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer to the President of the Senate for the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of three thousand two hundred forty dollars ($3,240)

For the payment of the salary of the clerk to the President Pro Tempore of the Senaae for two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)

For the payment of the salaries of the stenographers to the Senate Librarian for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine as provided by law the sum of six thousand three hundred dollars ($6,300)

For the payment of the salaries of two watchmen of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

For the payment of the salary of the superintendent of the storeroom of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the custodian of the washroom and of the custodian of the basement of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

For the payment of the salaries of one custodian of the Senate Chamber and three assistant custodians of the Senate Chamber for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of nine thousand two hundred fifty-five dollars ($9,255)

For the payment of the salary of the messenger in the Senate Library for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

To the Secretary of the Senate for the payment of extra services in connection with the compilation of the history of legislation in the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the payment of the expenses of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine in investigating schools reformatories prisons asylums hospitals and other institutions supported in whole or in part from the Treasury of the Commonwealth and for the necessary clerical assistance the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General drawn in favor of the chairman of said committee on the presentation of his requisition for same and said chairman shall file an account of the committee's expense with the Auditor General within thirty days after the adjournment of the Legislature

For the payment of expenses incident to issuing certificates of election of Senators for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of seventy-five dollars ($75) (Act of June fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and eleven)

For the payment of the contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate during the recess ending January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary and for like expenses for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of the necessary expenses including extra labor in the office of the chief clerk for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) and for six months ending November thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the payment of the incidental expenses of the Senate for six months commencing December first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and for the entire period of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine should the same extend beyond May thirty-first such sum as may be necessary to be expended by the chief clerk of the Senate who shall render to the Auditor General accounts from time to time with proper specifically itemized vouchers to be settled in the same manner as other accounts but said chief clerk shall at no time have in his hands more than two thousand dollars ($2,000) for which accounts have not been rendered and settled and the whole amount expended by said chief clerk shall not exceed the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000) out of which amount such necessary extra labor in the Senate shall be paid as shall be certified by the President Pro Tempore and the chief clerk.

For the payment of the postage labor and incidental

expenses in the office of the Secretary of the Senate for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight the sum of two thousand five hundred and thirty-eight the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) and for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of postage labor express charges and all other expenses in the office of the librarian of the Senate for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight the sum of two thousand eight hundred dollars ($2,800) and for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of two thousand eight hundred dollars ($2,800)

To the Secretary of the Senate for the payment of the expenses of the Senate or committees of the Senate in attending funerals or expenses incident thereto of Senators officers of the Senate or State officials during the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

To the House of Representatives

For the payment of the salaries of two hundred and eight Members of the House of Representatives and extra compensation allowed by law to the Speaker of the House session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of six hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars ($628,000)

For the payment of the mileage of two hundred and eight Members of the House session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of eighty-five thousand dollars ($85,000)

For the payment of postage session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine allowed by law to two hundred and eight Members one hundred fifty dollars ($150) each the sum of thirty-one thousand three hundred fifty dollars ($31,350)

For the payment of postage session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine to the chief clerk and assistants the sum of one hundred fifty dollars ($150)

To the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the payment of postage on the Legislative Journal bills and calendar session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of salaries of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine also for the payment of the session and recess salaries of all officers and employes whose positions are now or may be hereafter created and for the payment of which provision is not otherwise made also for the payment of any increase which may now or hereafter be authorized in the recess and session salaries of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives whose present salaries are provided for in this section the sum of one hundred twenty thousand dollars ($120,000) for the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine

For the payment of the mileage of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the returning officers of the House of Representatives at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of thirteen thousand dollars ($13,000)

For the payment of the mileage of the returning officers of the House of Representatives at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of the salary of the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant to the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

For the payment of the salary of the chief stenographer to the chief clerk for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven the sum of three thousand seventy-five dollars ($3,075)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant clerk of the House of Representatives for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant clerk of the House of Representatives for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600)

For the payment of the salary of the superintendent of storerooms of the House of Representatives for the time employed during the period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine as provided by law the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of salaries of one day watchman and one night watchman of the House of Representatives for the time employed during the period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine as provided by law the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

For the payment of the salary of the custodian of the basement of the House of Representatives for the time employed in the period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine as provided by law the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600)

For the payment of the salary of the custodian of the Hall of the House of Representatives for the time employed in the period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine as provided by law the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600)

For the payment of salaries of the four assistant custodians of the Hall of the House of Representatives for the time employed in the recess period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine as provided by law the sum of seven thousand nine hundred eight dollars ($7,908)

For the payment of the salary of the messenger in the House Library for the time employed in the period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine as provided by law the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

For the payment of contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the Speaker of the House of Representatives during the recess ending January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary and for like expenses for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer to the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600) or as much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the salary of the parliamentarian of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200) or as much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the salary of the secretary to the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)

For the payment of necessary expenses including extra labor in the office of the chief clerk and library for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight the sum of nineteen thousand dollars ($19,000) and for the six months ending November thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight the sum of nine thousand one hundred dollars ($9,100)

For the payment of the incidental expenses of the House of Representatives for the six months commencing December first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and for the entire period of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine should the same extend beyond

May thirty-first those accounts are to be expended by the chief clerk who shall render to the Auditor General accounts from time to time with proper specifically itemized vouchers to be settled in the same manner as other accounts The whole amount thus expended by the chief clerk shall not exceed the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of the expenses of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine in investigating schools reformatories prisons asylums hospitals and other institutions supported in whole or in part from the treasury of the Commonwealth and for necessary clerical assistance the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) to be paid on the warrant of Auditor General drawn in favor of the chairman of the said committee on presentation of his requisition for same the said chairman shall file an account of the committee's expenses with the Auditor General within thirty days after the adjournment of the Legislature

For the payment of the expenses incident to issuing certificates of election to Members of the House of Representatives for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (Act of June fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and eleven) the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars ($750) to be paid by the State Treasurer on warrants of the Auditor General upon presentation of vouchers approved by the Speaker of the House of Representatives

To the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the payment of the expenses of the House of Representatives or committee of the House of Representatives in attending funerals or expenses incident thereto of Members of the House of Representatives officers of the House of Representatives or State officials during the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

Legislative Journals

The expenses for paper and printing of the Legislative Journals shall be paid out of the appropriation for paper and printing made to the Department of Property and Supplies contained in this act

For the payment of the chief clerk of the Senate and the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for making indices for the journals of each House for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500)

For the work of the Legislative officials after the close of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven on the Legislative Journals also the proof-reading of the appendix and index thereto as provided by law the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars ($4,500)

For the payment of the person or persons appointed to index the Legislative Journals session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) in accordance with the act establishing said journals

Legislative Miscellaneous

To the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the purpose of paying unpaid bills of Joint Legislative or Senate or House Investigations held prior to the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven in amounts not exceeding those hereinafter specified

For reporting and furnishing daily copies of transcript of testimony taken in proceedings before the Committee appointed pursuant to Resolution Number Ten of the House of Representatives adopted the seventeenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and thirty one the sum of fifteen thousand six hundred forty dollars and forty cents ($15,640.40)

For reporting and transcribing proceedings before the House Committee to investigate the Pittsburgh Board of Public Education under Resolution Number Twenty-seven session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven the sum of three hundred ninety-two dollars ($392)

For reporting and transcribing proceedings before the House Committee to investigate the Pennsylvania Working Home for the Blind under Resolution Number Twenty-nine First Extraordinary session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-six the sum of three thousand seven hundred nineteen dollars and seventy cents ($3,719.70)

For reporting and transcribing proceedings before the House Committee to investigate the Fairmount Park Commission under Resolution Number One hundred fifty-four Session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-five the sum of eight thousand six hundred forty-six dollars and forty-six cents ($8,646.46)

For the payment of salaries wages and expenses incurred by the Joint Committee to investigate the advisability of constructing flood walls to protect the triangle of the city of Pittsburgh under Resolution number seventeen session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500)

For reporting and transcribing proceedings before the House Committee to investigate the penal institutions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under Joint Resolution Special Session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-three the sum of four hundred ninety-nine dollars and twenty cents ($499.20)

For the payment of expenses of the election contest of Albert McClester including reasonable counsel fees pursuant to House Resolution Number forty-two session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven as recommended by the House committee on elections the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars ($750)

Provided That the amounts hereby appropriated to the chief clerk of the House shall be distributed by him only after the receipt by him of detailed itemized vouchers satisfactory to the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department covering the several amounts disbursed

For the payment of wages and other compensation of employes for the payment of expenses of members in attending conferences and for the payment of the general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10.000) to be paid on warrants of the Auditor General in favor of the chairman of said commission The chairman shall file an accounting of said expenses with the Auditor General

For the payment of wages and other compensation of employes for the payment of expenses of members in attending conferences and for the payment of the general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin created by the Commission on Interstate Cooperation the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) to be paid on warrants of the Auditor General in favor of the chairman of said commission The chairman of said commission shall file an accounting of said expenses with the Auditor General

For the payment of traveling and other expenses of the delegates of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania in attending the meetings of the American Legislators' Association the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the support of the American Legislators' Association and the Interstate Legislative Reference Bureau established by it to coordinate the work of the various State Legislative Reference Bureaus and other official agencies dealing with legislative matters the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) One-half of said appropriation shall be paid during each fiscal year of the biennium in equal quarterly instalments on requisition drawn by the Auditor General Warrants for such payments shall be drawn to the order of the Director of the Interstate Legislative Reference Bureau

For the payment of wages and other compensation of the employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Joint State Government Commission the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) to be paid on Auditor General Warrants drawn in favor of the chairman of said committee on the presentation of his requisition for the same The said chairman shall file an accounting of the expense of the committee with the Auditor General thirty days after the convention of the next regular session of the Legislature following his appointment

To the Legislative Reference Bureau

For the payment of the salaries of the director assistant director chief compiler compiler and bill drafter compiler and bill reading clerk search clerk messenger and file clerk chief clerk reference librarian stenographers charwomen regularly employed and bill book clerks and stenographers for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and for the session of the General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and for maintenance law books incidental expenses traveling expenses and emergency clerical help and emergency assistants if needed for two years for the Legislative Reference Bureau the sum of ninety-four thousand dollars ($94,000)

III JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court and Superior Courts the salaries and mileage of the president and other law judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Commonwealth and the judges of the several Orphans' Courts and for the compensation of common pleas judges holding court in other districts and for the payment of salaries and mileage of associate judges the following sum or as much thereof as may be necessary for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven payments to be made monthly by warrant drawn by the Auditor General on the State Treasurer except in the case of associate judges who shall be paid quarterly on August thirty-first November thirtieth February twenty-eighth and May thirty-first of each year but when by reason of death or resignation salary for a fraction of a quarter is due any judge it shall be computed according to the ratio it bears to the whole quarter so as not however to increase or diminish the salary he is entitled to receive under the several acts of Assembly fixing the compensation of judges Provided That at the beginning of the term the interval from first Monday of January to the first Monday of March shall be reckoned as two-thirds of a quarter and at the close of the term the interval from the first day of December to the first Monday of January shall be reckoned as one-third of a quarter

Supreme Court

For the payment of the salaries of the Supreme Court Judges the sum of two hundred seventy-four thousand dollars ($274,000)

For the payment of the salaries or compensation of the briefers investigators stenographers typewriters and clerks and to reimburse the judges of said court for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties or attendant upon execution of the duties of the office the sum of fifty-six thousand dollars ($56,000)

For the payment of the salary of the deputy prothonotary eastern district the sum of eight thousand six hundred dollars ($8,600)

For the payment of the salary of a chief clerk in the office of the prothonotary of the Supreme Court for the eastern district the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salary of an assistant chief clerk in the office of the prothonotary of the Supreme Court for the eastern district the sum of three thousand nine hundred dollars ($3,900)

For the payment of the salary of a clerk as assistant to the chief clerk of the prothonotary's office of the Supreme Court in the eastern district the sum of three thousand nine hundred dollars ($3,900)

For the payment of the salary of a record clerk in the office of the prothonotary of the eastern district the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salaries and expenses of the librarian assistant librarian and for the purchase of books for the library of the Supreme Court at Philadelphia the sum of seventeen thousand three hundred dollars ($17,300)

For the payment of the salary of the deputy prothonotary and clerk middle district the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)

For the payment of an attendant of the Supreme Court room and office and showroom adjacent thereto middle district the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars ($1,200) payable monthly

For the payment of the salary of a clerk in the office of prothonotary of the Supreme Court western district the sum of six thousand six hundred dollars ($6,600)

For the payment of the salary of a court clerk in the office of the prothonotary of the Supreme Court western district the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)

For the payment of the salary and expenses of the crier tipstaves official stenographers court officers and special clerk to the Chief Justice of the eastern middle and western districts the sum of sixty-nine thousand five hundred ninety-six dollars ($69,596) Provided That the crier for the middle district shall receive no other compensation from the State

For the purchase of stationery supplies and the payment of the necessary expenses of the said Supreme Court for the eastern district thereof the sum of fifteen thousand five hundred dollars ($15,500) to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General upon presentation of specifically itemized vouchers approved by the prothonotary of the said Supreme Court for the eastern district thereof

For the purchase of stationery supplies books for the library and other necessary expenses of the Supreme Court western district the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars ($5,500) to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General upon presentation of specifically itemized vouchers approved by the prothonotary of the said court for the said western district thereof

For the payment of the fees of the prothonotaries of the Supreme Court of the eastern middle and western districts on assignment of judges to counties other than their own under an order of the Supreme Court dated February nineteen one thousand nine hundred and nineteen the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) payments to be made monthly by the State Treasurer on warrants drawn by the Auditor General

For the payment of the expenses of the Supreme Court in the middle district and the Superior Court of Harrisburg the sum of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500)

For the payment of expenses of Board of Governance of the Pennsylvania Bar the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of the expenses of the Procedural Rules Committee appointed by the Supreme Court to assist it in the preparation revision promulgation publication and administration of general rules of practice for the Courts of this Commonwealth the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary

Superior Court

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Superior Court the sum of two hundred fifty-three thousand dollars ($253,000)

For the payment of the salaries or compensation of the clerks briefers investigators stenographers and typewriters of the Superior Court and to reimburse the judge of said court for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties the sum of forty-nine thousand dollars ($49,000)

For the payment of the salaries and expenses of the crier and necessary tipstaves of the Superior Court the sum of fifty-six thousand dollars ($56,000)

For the purchase of dockets stationery supplies books for the library and other necessary expenses of the said Superior Court of its officers the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General upon presentation of specifically itemized vouchers approved by the prothonotary of the said Superior Court Philadelphia Harrisburg and Pittsburgh

Common Pleas Courts

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas learned in the law in the several judicial districts of the Commonwealth the sum of three million thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars ($3,031,500)

For the payment of the compensation carfare and expenses of judges for holding court outside of their own judicial districts in accordance with law the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000)

For the payment of mileage allowed common pleas judges in judicial districts containing more than one county as provided by law the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of Dauphin County for clerk hire in accordance with the law the sum of fourteen thousand four hundred dollars ($14,400)

Orphans' Court

For the payment of the salaries of the orphans' court judges in the several judicial districts in which separate Orphans' Courts have been established by law the sum of six hundred eighteen thousand dollars ($618,000)

Family Court of Philadelphia

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Family Court of Philadelphia in accordance with law the sum of one hundred sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars ($116,700)

County Court of Allegheny County

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the County Court for County of Allegheny the sum of one hundred twenty-one thousand dollars ($121,000)

To the Juvenile Court of Allegheny County

For the payment of the salary of the judge of the Juvenile Court of the County of Allegheny the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

Retired Judges

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Supreme Superior Common Pleas and Orphans' Courts who may resign or retire in accordance with the provision of the Act of Assembly approved June twelfth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-one) the sum of one hundred sixty thousand dollars ($160,000)

Associate Judges

For the payment of the salaries of the associate judges the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)

For the payment to the associate judges of mileage for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000)

State Reporter

For the payment of the salary of the State Reporter the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Assistant State Reporter the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of stationery clerk hire and assistants the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

Section 3 This act is not intended to be inconsistent with or to repeal any provision of any act enacted at this or any prior session of the General Assembly regulating the purchase of supplies the ordering of printing and binding the purchase maintenance and use of automobiles the method of making payments from the State Treasury for any purpose or the functioning of any administrative department board or commission

Section 4 No appropriation made by this act to any department board commission or agency of the Executive Department shall be available unless and until such department board commission or agency shall have complied with sections 604 605 and 606 of The Administrative Code

Section 5 The term "employes" as used in this act shall include all directors superintendents bureau of division chiefs assistants directors assistant superintendents assistant chief experts scientists engineers surveyors draftsmen accountants secretaries auditors inspectors examiners statisticians marshals clerks stenographers bookkeepers messengers and other assistants in any department board and commission

Section 6 The term "general expenses" shall include all printing binding and stationery food and forage materials and supplies traveling expenses motor vehicle supplies and repairs freight express and cartage postage telephone and telegraph rentals and toll charges newspaper advertising and notices light heat power and water contracted repairs rent of real estate and equipment premiums on workmen's compensation insurance premiums on policies of liability insurance covering the operation of permanently assigned automobiles the purchase of equipment and machinery other than passenger motor vehicles and all other incidental costs and expenses including payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles and of expenses or costs of service incurred through the Purchasing Fund

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barthold,	Gilson,	Kilgallen,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Haluska,	Kunkel,	Rodgers,
Chapman,	Henney,	Lanius,	Ruth,
Dando,	Heyburn,	Law,	Salus,
Deitrick,	Homsher,	Mallery,	Scarlett,
DiSilvestro,	Huffman,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Eroe,	Jacobs,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Jaspan,	Owlett,	Thompson,
Gelder,	Kahle,	Pyfko,	Wolfenden,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 776

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presents communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 776, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall de determined," as amended by modifying the procedure for the sale of unserviceable property and enlarging the scope of the appropriation of the Manufacturing Fund; clarifying the provisions pertaining to the furnishing of State automobiles from the temporary fleet; authorizing the purchase of liability insurance covering State officers or employes operating vehicles loaned by the Federal government; prohibiting

contractors with the Commonwealth from requiring or receiving refunds of part of any premium, wage or wages required by their contract to be paid to their employes; providing for the demolition or destruction of certain military stores in certain cases; authorizing the transfer of surplus products between State institutions; further defining the working hours and duties of State employes; amplifying the supervision of the Department of Welfare over inmates in, and the transfer of inmates from, State penal and correctional institutions; empowering the Department of Welfare to enforce compliance with its orders to remedy unfavorable conditions in the State and supervised institutions; eliminating the office of business manager in State institutions under the Department of Welfare authorizing the Department of Welfare to fix and establish charges at State-owned medical and surgical hospitals authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to establish standards for the operation of certain State equipment, and to make periodical surveys of the buildings, equipment land, and improvements of State institutions; further modifying and regulating the procedure to be followed for construction projects; making further provision for bid performance bonds of bidders for State contracts; extending the scope or the work of the State Park Commission; further regulating purchases made directly by departments, boards and commissions; requiring counties to pay compensation and expenses of special attorneys in criminal cases; authorizing the Governor to grant commissions to State pilots; providing for the disposal of accumulated files of papers no longer needed or useful in the Commonwealth; providing for the promulgation of rules and regulations by and enlarging the powers of, the Department of Forests and Waters and the Water and Power Resources Board; further regulating the maximum price that may be paid for land acquired for State forestry purposes; prescribing the membership and powers and duties of the State Park Commission; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of Regional State Park Boards; eliminating the limitation on the amount per acre that may be paid for land acquired for State park purposes; eliminating the Board of Game Commissioners and extending the provisions of the Code to its successor, the Pennsylvania Game Commission; eliminating the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and extending the provisions of the Code to its successors, the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; transferring the State Athletic Commission from the Department of Military Affairs to the Department of Revenue, and the State Board of Undertakers from the Department of Public Instruction to the Department of Health; eliminating the State Aeronautics Commission, the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board, and the Board of Trustees of Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives, and the Anatomical Boards; and generally further reorganizing an dclarifying the conduct of the administrative work of the Commonwealth.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Thomas Kennedy) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 776, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizig or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other exectuive and administrative officers, and of the several admministrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," as amended, by modifying the procedure for the sale of unserviceable property and enlarging the scope of the appropriation of the Manufacturing Fund; clarifying the provisions pertaining to the furnishing of State automobiles from the temporary fleet; authorizing the purchases of liability insurance covering State officers or employes operating vehicles loaned by the Federal government; prohibiting contractors with the Commonwealth from requiring or receiving refunds of part of any premium, wage or wages required by their contract to be paid to their employes; providing for the demolition or destruction of certain military stores in certain cases; authorizing the transfer of surplus products between State institutions; further defining the working hours and duties of State employes; amplifying the supervision of the Department of Welfare over inmates in, and the transfer of inmates from, State penal and correctional institutions; empowering the Department of Welfare to enforce compliance with its orders to remedy unfavorable conditions in the State and supervised institutions; eliminating the office of business managers in State institutions under the Department of Welfare authorizing the Department of Welfare to fix and establish charges at State-owned medical and surgical hospitals authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to establish standards for the operation of certain State equipment, and to make periodical surveys of the buildings, equipment, land, and improvements of State institutions; further modifying and regulating the procedure to be followed for construction projects; making further provision for bid performance bonds of bidders for State contracts; extending the scope or the work of the State Park Commission; further regulating purchase made directly by departments, boards and commissions; requiring counties to pay compensation and expenses of special attorneys in criminal cases; authorizing the Governor to grant commissions to State pilots; providing for the disposal of accummulated files of papers no longer needed or useful in the Commonwealth; providing for the promulgation of rules and regulations by and enlarging the powers of, the Department of Forests and Waters and the Water and Power Resources Board; further regulating the maximum price that may be paid for land acquired for State forestry purposes; prescribing the membership and powers and duties of the State Park Commission; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of Regional State Park Boards; eliminating the limitation on the amount per acre that may be paid for land acquired for State park purposes; eliminating the Board of Game Commissioners and extending the provisions of the Code to its successor, the Pennsylvania Game Commission; eliminating the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and extending the provisions of the Code to its successors, the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; transferring the State Athletic Commission from the Department of Military Affairs to the Department of Revenue, and the State Board of Undertakers from the Department of Public Instruction to the Department of Health; eliminating the State Aeronautics Commission, the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board, and the Board of Trustees of Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives, and the Anatomical Boards; and generally further reorganizing and clarifying the conduct of the administrative work of the Commonwealth.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Thomas Kennedy) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

Mr. OWLETT. Mr. President, as one of the minority

members of the conference committee on this bill, I desire to explain certain features thereof, and also to explain my reasons for signing this Conference Report, in spite of the fact that some of the features of the bill are not to my liking. In the first place, I objected in the Conference Committee, and still feel that the provisions at the top of page 25, the first three lines, authorizing the Governor to discharge any person appointed under the provision of the Civil Service features of this act makes the Civil Service Features, a mere mockery. I censored, as one of the members of this Conference Committee, to have that eliminated. I also objected to the amendments made in the House on page 19, whereby there was deleted from the bill, a provision with reference to the appointment by the President, of the Colleges and Universities receiving state-aid, of the persons who would conduct the Civil Service Examinations, as inserted in lieu thereof a provision which makes political control of this Civil Service Feature. We were to set forth in having inserted in the bill, on pages 9 and 10, a provision requiring all purchases by the liquor control board to be made subject to the approval of the Auditor General or his designated deputy. The bill contains many good features and tightens the control of liquor and the distribution of liquor in Pennsylvania. I therefore signed the bill, in spite of the objectionable features which I have enumerated, and intend to vote for the bill.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate adopt the Report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barthold,	Gilson,	Kilgallen,	Rankin,
Cavalcante,	Haluska	Kunkel,	Rodgers,
Chapman,	Henney,	Lanius,	Ruth,
Dando,	Heyburn,	Law,	Salus,
Deitrick,	Homsher,	Mallery,	Scarlett,
DiSilvestro,	Huffman,	McGinnis,	Shapiro,
Eroe,	Jacobs,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Frey,	Jaspan,	Owlett,	Thompson,
Gelder,	Kahle,	Pytko,	Wolfenden,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE HOUSE THAT THE SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE

Mr. HUFFMAN offered the following resolution which was twice read considered and agreed to.

In the Senate, June 5, 1937.

RESOLVED, That a committee of two Senators be appointed to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate is ready to adjourn sine die.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair appoints as said committee the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis, and the Senator from Indiana, Mr. Wolfenden.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE GOVERNOR THAT THE SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE

Mr. LAW offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, June 5, 1937.

RESOLVED, That a committee of three members of the Senate be appointed to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that the Senate is now ready to adjourn sine die and inquire if he has any further communications to make.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair appoints as said committee the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Frey, the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. McCreesh, and the Senator from Lackawanna, Mr. Howell.

RECESS

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for ten minutes.

Mr. McCREESH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON THE GOVERNOR

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, the Committee on the part of the Senate appointed to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that the Senate is ready to adjourn sine die, and to ask it if has any further communications, has performed its duties. The Governor informed the Committee that he has no further communications, and expresses his heartfelt thanks for the work performed by the Senate, and was very happy that no ill-feelings developed among the Senators, on both sides of the Senate, and wishes us well.

The PRESIDENT. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the Senate.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO NOTIFY HOUSE THAT SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, the Committee appointed to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate is ready to adjourn sine die desires to report to the Senate that they have fulfilled the duties of their appointment.

The PRESIDENT. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the Senate.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Thomas Kennedy), announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 563, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 912), entitled "An act to protect the public health; defining and providing for the licensing of bakeries, and regulating the inspection, maintenance, and operation of bakeries and premises, stores and shops connected therewith; defining and regulating the manufacture, sale, and offering for sale of bakery products; conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture; and providing penalties;" requiring licenses for all bakeries; further regulating bakeries and the importation of bakery products; pro-

viding for injunctions in certain cases; and changing the penalties prescribed.

House Bill No. 1177, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years, beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Thomas Kennedy), in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 341

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 341, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, (P. L. 15, 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; for bidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sale or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties;" further regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, use and traffic in liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties on the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; further regulating those licensed under this act; imposing additional filing fees and increasing fees for certain permits, and providing for the disposition thereof; further regulating the establishment of State liquor stores and the employment and use of personnel by the board; regulating and providing the procedure for the granting, transfer, revocation and suspension of licenses and for compromises in certain cases and the disposition of moneys arising therefrom; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; regulating the jurisdiction of courts and local option procedure; prohibiting certain interlocking business; and providing penalties.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 343

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on Senae Bill No. 343, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages, as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, and providing for a collection and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises, and regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties upon county treasurers, the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, quarter sessions courts, district attorneys, the Department of Justice, proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State, and election officers; providing penalties; and repealing existing acts;" defining and further defining and regulating licensees, application for licenses and sales by licensees; and providing for the licensing of package retailers, and fixing fees for such licenses, and for amusement permits; regulating the granting, suspension, revocation and transfer of licenses and the procedure therefor; and conferring jurisdiction on certain courts; providing for the granting of licenses by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board instead of the county treasurer, and prescribing the powers and duties of said board; providing for compromises where licenses are suspended and for the disposition of application, license, permit fees, forfeitures and penalties; and providing penalties.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 69

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has adopted the report of the Commitee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 69, entitled:

An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages, and owners of property affected thereby, and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof, by prohibiting for certain periods, the foreclosure sale of mortgaged property at less than its fair market value, and prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of said property.

BILL SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Thomas Kennedy) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 69, entitled:

An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages, and owners of property affected thereby, and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof, by prohibiting for certain periods, the foreclosure sale of mortgaged property at less than its fair market value, and prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of said property.

Senate Bill No. 341, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act, approved the twenty-ninh day of November, one housand nine hundred and thirty-three, (P. L. 15, 1933-1934), entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of he State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the esablishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or

practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties;" further regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, use and traffic in ilquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties on the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; further regulating those licensed under this act; imposing additional filing fees and increasing fees for certain permits, and providing for the disposition thereof; further regulating the establishment of State liquor stores and the employment and use of personnel by the board; regulating and providing the procedure for the granting, transfer, revocation and suspension of licenses and for compromises in certain cases ad the dispositio of moneys arising therefrom; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; regulating the jurisdiction of courts and local option procedure; prohibiting certain interlocking business; and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 343, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act, approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages, as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, and providing for a collection and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises, and regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties upon county treasurers, the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, quarter sessions courts, district attorneys, the Department of Justice, proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State, and election officers; providing penalties; and repealing existing acts;" defining and further defining and regulating licensees, application for licenses and sales by licensees; and providig for the licensing of package retailers, and fixing fees for such licenses, and for amusement permits; regulating the granting, suspension, revocation and transfer of licenses ad the procedure therefor; and conferring jurisdiction on certain courts; providing for the granting of licenses by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board instead of the county treasurer, and prescribing the powers and duties of said board; providing for compromises where licenses are suspended and for the disposition of application, license, permit fees, forfeitures and penalties; and providing penalties.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Thomas Kennedy) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

THANKING CARETAKERS OF SENATE CHAMBER

Mr. RODGERS. Mr. President, I move that we give the women who take care of our quarters here every night and every morning, a vote of thanks for the wonderful work they have done.

Mr. SIPE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT OF CHIEF CLERK ON COMPARING BILLS

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, on behalf of the Chief Clerk, I desire to report having compared and found correct bills numbered and entitled as follows, as having passed both branches of the Legislature nad signed by the presiding officers thereof:

Senate Bill No. 4, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the employment of miners as herein defined in the bituminous coal mines unless certificated by a miner's examining board providing for the appointment of such boards and defining their powers and duties providing penalties and making an appropriation

Senate Bill No. 6, entitled:

An Act relating to employes and organizations thereof defining labors disputes prescribing the procedure by which and the conditions under which injunctions may be granted in such disputes and the scope thereof declaring certain undertakings and promises between employers and employes contrary to public policy and void prescribing the nature of proof necessary in actions arising out of labor disputes against persons or associations prescribing the terms and conditions for bonds to be furnished prior to the issue of injunctions prescribing the procedure in case of appeal from granting injunctions limiting the duration of temporary and permanent injunctions in case of labor disputes and providing for the payment of costs and repealing any acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith.

Senate Bill No. 15, entilted:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eighteen, Article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Senate Bill No. 22, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of and to add sections two and three to the act approved the nineteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws one thousand three hundred forty-eight) entitled "An act creating a commission to compile edit publish and distribute pamphlets descriptive of scenic and historic interest and making an appropriation" creating said commission as a departmental administrative commission in the Department of Highways amplifying the powers of said commission to include the industrial educational and agricultural interest and other facilities advantages and attractions of the Commonwealth to provide for programs of information advertising and publicity to coordinate advertising activities and to provide for exhibits at fairs expositions and celebrations

Senate Bill No. 23, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor Fund to carry into effect the provisions of the act approved the nineteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws one thousand three hundred forty-eight) entitled "An act creating a commission to compile edit publish and distribute pamphlets descriptive of scenic and historic interest and making an appropriation" and its amendments and defining the purposes for which said appropriation may be expended.

Senate Bill No. 24, entitled:

An Act validating certain sheriffs' sales of real estate for non-payment of taxes and other municipal liens and validating the title of such real estate in the hands of purchasers, their heirs, grantees, and assigns.

Senate Bill No. 29, entitled:

An Act increasing the number of Courts of Common Pleas in the County of Philadelphia; establishing therein a distinct and separate court of common pleas designated court of common pleas number six; and providing for the election and appointment of judges for said court.

Senate Bill No. 31, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Article eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto section eighteen.

Senate Bill No. 32, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the use of the School of Mineral Industries.

Senate Bill No. 33, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Legislative Committee constituted by concurrent resolution to prepare a plan of permanent administration of unemployment relief, and to coordinate State and municipal agencies.

Senate Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the nineteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 843), entitled "An act requiring employers to make report to the Department of Labor and Industry of accidents to employees, and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance therewith," by further defining the duty of employers to make reports of injuries received by their employes; requiring employers to make reports of deaths resulting from injuries received by employes and prescribing a penalty for failure to do so; and clarifying the provisions of the act pertaining to the evidential value of such reports.

Senate Bill No. 41, entitled:

An Act to protect miners in the bituminous coal regions of this Commonwealth from fraudulent deprivation of wages providing standard weights and measurements for coal mined and prohibiting the use of other standards providing methods for the ascertainment of proper weights and measurements through check-weighmen and check-measures elected by the miners imposing duties and liabilities upon operators and imposing penalties

Senate Bill No. 49, entitled:

An Act to amend clause one of section one of the act, approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one thousand four hundred thirty-three) entitled "An act defining the powers of the Courts of Quarter Sessions the Municipal Court of Philadelphia and the County or Juvenile Court of Allegheny County with respect to the care guidance control trial placement and commitment of delinquent dependent and neglected children under sixteen years of age and of persons over sixteen years of age contributing to or encouraging the delinquency neglect and dependency of children and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" defining the Family Court of Philadelphia as a court having jurisdiction with respect to the care guidance control placement and commitment of delinquent neglected and dependent children under sixteen years of age and eliminating the Municipal Court in the County of Philadelphia as a court having such jurisdiction.

Senate Bill No. 52, entitled:

An Act relating to interstate cooperation; creating the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation, as well as committees on interstate cooperation of the Senate and of the House of Representatives; defining the powers and duties of said commission and of said committees; and imposing duties on the Governor and the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Senate Bill No. 54, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the tenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws twenty-three) entitled as amended "An act providing for the acceptance by the Commonwealth of a gift of lands from the American Petroleum Institute located on the left bank of Oil Creek in Oil Creek Township or Cherry Tree Township or both Venango County to establish the Drake Well Memorial Park under the control and supervision of the Department of Forest and Waters empowering the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire additional lands for such Memorial Park without cost to the Commonwealth and making an appropriation" as amended by increasing the area of said park

Senate Bill No. 58, entitled:

An Act to amend section eleven as amended and to repeal section ten of the act approved the twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 711), entitled 'An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; prescribing its jurisdiction and powers; providing for the service of its writs, process, or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia; regulating the procedure therein, and appeals therefrom; and providing for the expenses thereof,' taking from said court jurisdiction in certain civil and criminal actions and certain actions in equity."

Senate Bill No. 64, entitled:

An Act to establish a separate Orphans' Court in and for the County of Dauphin.

Senate Bill No. 65, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred seventy (P. L. 57), entitled "An act to enlarge the jurisdiction of the court of common pleas for the County of Dauphin in cases wherein the Commonwealth may be plaintiff, and to provide for the issuing of writs of foreign attachment in such cases," by extending the provisions of the said section to the judges of the Orphans' Court of Dauphin County.

Senate Bill No. 66, entitled:

An Act to amend section five of the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1730), entitled "An act to fix the salaries and compensation of the judges of Supreme Court, the judges of the Superior Court, the judges of the courts of common pleas, the judges of the orphans' courts, the judges of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia, and the judges of the County Court of Allegheny County," by extending the provisions of the said section to the judges of the Orphans' Court of Dauphin County.

Senate Bill No. 68, entitled:

An Act limiting the time in which proceedings may be begun to open, revive or strike off the satisfaction of judgments satisfied by prothonotaries under the provisions of the act approved the seventeenth day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (Pamphlet Laws two hundred and forty-three) entitled "An act to protect the owner of mortgaged property during the present emergency by limiting the amount of deficiency judgments during a certain period" and the act approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 503), entitled "An act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages, and owners of property affected thereby, and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof and ownes of mortgaged property affected thereby, by restricting the right to proceed against certain property and persons; limiting the amount of deficiency judgments; and continuing rights, duties, and obligations, established or forfeited under prior laws relating to deficiency judgments."

Senate Bill No. 69, entitled:

An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages, and owners of property affected thereby, and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof, by

prohibiting for certain periods, the foreclosure sale of mortgaged property at less than its fair market value and prescribing th method of fixing the fair market value of said property.

Senate Bill No. 77, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" empowering counties of the second class to employ police officers at the expense of such counties and defining their powers

Senate Bill No. 83, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

Senate Bill No. 98, entitled:

An Act to amend section fourteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payment therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" as amended extending the retirement provisions relating to former teachers to those who returned to service only temporarily

Senate Bill No. 99, entitled:

An Act to amend sections thirty-two and thirty-eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 543) entitled, as amended, "An act relating to the sale of goods and choses in action," by providing for the negotiation of documents of title.

Senate Bill No. 100, entitled:

An Act to amend sections forty and forty-seven of the act, approved the eleventh day of March, one thousand nine hundred and nine (P. L. 19), entitled "An act relating to warehouse receipts," providing how warehouse receipts may be negotiated.

Senate Bill No. 110, entitled:

An Act creating the "Gettysburg Peace Memorial Fund" in the State Treasury for the receipt of contributions by this and other states and the Federal Government for the purpose of providing erecting and dedicating on the Gettysburg Battlefield of an Eternal Light Peace Memorial appropriating the moneys in said fund to the "Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission" and making an appropriation into said fund.

Senate Bill No. 111, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the thirtieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws ninety-six) entitled "An act creating a commission to arrange plans for the celebration of the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg and making an appropriation" providing for the procuring erection and dedication of a suitable peace memorial.

Senate Bill No. 122, entitled:

An Act providing a method through payroll deductions for the payment of delinquent taxes penalties interest and costs due to cities of the first class and school districts of such cities by public officers and employes paid from moneys in the city treasury and conferring powers and imposing duties on the city controller city treasurer receiver of taxes and bonded paymasters.

Senate Bill No. 127, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance of, and the purchase of apparatus and equipment for, the University of Pittsburgh, and for the maintenance of teaching facilities in hospitals for students in the School of Medicine.

Senate Bill No. 145, entitled:

An Act providing for the appointment of assessors and clerks by boards of revision of taxes in cities of the first class; fixing their salaries; and repealing inconsistent acts.

Senate Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture to compensate land owners for cedar trees destroyed, to prevent damage to apple orchards by cedar apple rust.

Senate Bill No. 148, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws 730) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health in the manufacture and sale of carbonated beverages and still drinks providing for the registration thereof prohibiting the sale offering or exposing for sale exchange or giving away thereof in certain cases unless registered regulating the manufacture bottling preparation mixing and compounding of carbonated beverages or still drinks and the sale and dispensing thereof creating a special fund in the State Treasury and providing penalties" as amended by further regulating the manufacture and sale of carbonated beverages and still drinks changing the penalties prescribed and providing for injunctions in certain cases.

Senate Bill No. 151, entitled:

An Act relating to the protection of agriculture and horticulture including all field crops, vegetables, trees, shrubs, vines, florist and nursery stock and all other plants and parts or products thereof from plant pests, and revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto; defining the powers and duties of the Department of Agriculture relating thereto; providing penalties and repealing present laws.

Senate Bill No. 152, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" as amended extending the retirement system of counties of the second class to additional employes declaring certain persons ineligible to receive retirement allowances and generally clarifying the provisions of the law governing such retirement system.

Senate Bill No. 153, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twentieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 6), entitled "An act to prohibit the making or dissemination of false or misleading statements or assertions concerning any merchandise, securities, or services, and providing penalties for the violation thereof," by includ-

ing display or placard advertising, and changing the penalties prescribed, and the manner of proving violations.

Senate Bill No. 158, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together wtih the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by providing for health rooms altering the provisions regulating light areas floor space and cubical contents of school buildings changing the provisions for permitted and compulsory attendance providing for enumeration of minors in certain cases requiring enumeration of illiterate children and alien residents providing for home and schol visitors in lieu of or in addition to other attendance officers and for their compensation making further provisions for transportation of pupils and State reimbursement therefor changing provisions relating to employment of children providing for the education of physically and mentally handicapped children and for the care of uneducable children authorizing school districts to provide care and treatment of defective ears of pupils making uniform for all districts the required number of days school shall be kept open and authorizing school districts of the fourth class to provide medical inspection at their own expense.

Senate Bill No. 166, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Museums.

Senate Bill No. 177, entitled:

An Act prohibiting persons and officers from hiring, requesting and inducing minors to purchase spirituous, vinous or brewed and malt liquors.

Senate Bill No. 188, entitled:

An Act relating to savings institutions, chartered under special acts of assembly, and specifying additional securities upon which such institutions may lend deposits received by them.

Senate Bill No. 189, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two hundred and two of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred forty-eight), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by providing additional penalties for killing fish by pollution or explosions.

Senate Bill No. 197, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1379), entitled "An act creating in counties of the third class a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; providing for the appointment of the members of such boar aby the county commissionres; providing for their salaries, payable by the county; abolishing existing boards; defining the powers and duties of such board regulating the assessment of persons, property, and occupations for county, borough, town, township, school, and poor purposes; authorizing the appointment of subordinate assessors, a solicitor, engineers, and clerks; providing for their compensation payable by such counties; abolishing the office of ward, borough, and township assessors, so far as the making of assessments and valuations for taxation is concerned; and providing for the acceptance of this act by cities;" providing for the appointment of the members of the boards for the assessment and revision of taxes by the Auditor General of the Commonwealth; terminating the terms of the existing members of such boards; and fixing the membership of the county salary boards for certain purposes.

Senate Bill No. 199, entitled:

An Act to amend section one section three as amended sections seven and thirteen and section seventeen as amended and to repeal section six of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirteen (Pamphlet Laws 1024), entitled "An act to protect the public health and welfare by regulating the employment of females in certain establishments with respect to their hours of labor and the conditions of their employment by establishing certain sanitary regulations in the establishments in which they work by requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted by providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and others by prescribing penalties for violations thereof by defining the procedure in prosecutions and by repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof" as amended by excepting from the provisions of the act certain occupations and professions further regulating the hours of labor eliminating existing provisions permitting over-time work in certain cases and the exemption for the canning industry imposing duties on employers and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 203, entitled:

A Joint Resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission to make a fair and impartial investigation of the general practice and procedure in the courts of oyer and terminer general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace in the various counties of the Commonwealth and the Municipal Court in the City and County of Philadelphia with special reference to the prosecution trial and disposition of all criminal cases and the probation and parole of persons guilty of crime conferring upon the commission full power to issue subpoenas requiring the commission if possible to make a report of its findings to the present session of the General Assembly together with its recommendations as to such legislation as may be necessary or desirable otherwise to make such report and recommendations to the Governor authorizing the commission to employ counsel and employes and making an appropriation

Senate Bill No. 207, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the use of the School of Engineering.

Senate Bill No. 213, entitled:

An Act to amend section eighteen of the act, approved the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 589), entitled "An act to safeguard human health and life by providing for the issuance of permits to, and regulation of persons and entities selling milk and milk products; conferring powers, and imposing duties on the Secretary of Health, the Advisory Health Board; and otherwise providing for the administration of the act; and imposing penalties." requiring local ordinances in certain cases to conform to this act and the regulations made thereunder.

Senate Bill No. 214, entitled:

An Act providing for the joinder of plaintiffs in civil suits and the rendition of verdicts and entry of judgment in such cases; and defining the powers of the court in such cases.

Senate Bill No. 219, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and seventy-eight of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending, and consolidating the laws relating thereto," as amended; providing for the appointment and compensation of a detective to the district attorney in counties of the fifth class.

Senate Bill No. 222, entitled:

An Act to amend sections five hundred and fifty-nine and five hundred and sixty-two of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by providing for the collection of taxes for which collectors have been exonerated and other delinquent taxes; and authorizing the appointment of collectors of delinquent taxes therefor.

Senate Bill No. 231, entitled:

An Act to validate and confirm certain contracts heretofore entered into by boards of school directors, where there is no evidence of fraud or conspiracy, and to authorize, confirm and validate, payments on such contracts by the school district.

Senate Bill No. 232, entitled:

An Act providing for the acquisition and maintenance by the Department of Forests and Waters with the advice of the Bushy Run Battlefield Commission of lands adjacent to; and including the place where fifty soldiers killed in the battle of Bushy Run are buried, as well as other portions of said battlefield; and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 245, entitled:

An Act to amend part of section one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (Pamphlet Laws five hundred four) entitled "An act to ascertain and appoint the fees to be received by the several prothonotaries of the courts of common pleas of the Commonwealth in counties having a population of less than one hundred fifty thousand and to provide the time for paying the same" by reducing the fee charged for filing municipal or tax liens

Senate Bill No. 264, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Article fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding section eight.

Senate Bill No. 274, entitled:

An Act relating to statutory laws; prescribing an enacting clause for statutes; fixing the effective date and time of statutes hereafter enacted; providing for notice of application for local and special legislation, for the correction of errors in statutes, and for the printing and publication of statutes; prescribing rules for the interpretation of statutes; defining cetain words and phrases when used in statutes; and prescribing rules for the construction and operation of amendments, re-enactments and repeals of statutes.

Senate Bill No. 276, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the expenses of the joint legislative commission created by Senate Concurrent Resolution, Serial No. 102, approved January thirteenth, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven.

Senate Bill No. 288, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1266), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by changing the manner of creation of townships of the first class.

Senate Bill No. 305, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by authorizing counties of the second class to assist political subdivisions in the county in negotiations and contests with public service companies.

Senate Bill No. 308, entitled:

An Act fixing the hours of rest each calendar week and a vacation period of members of the Pennsylvania Motor Police and Patrolmen and Guards in State Parks.

Senate Bill No. 309, entitled:

An Act to amend section three as amended of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 452), entitled "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct, improve, and operate projects.

Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act authorizing the recording and copying of documents, plats, papers and instruments of writing by photostatic, photographic or other mechanical process; and relating to the effect and use of such copies and records.

Senate Bill No. 314, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five (P. L. 49), entitled "An act supplementary to an act, regulating railroad companies, approved the nineteenth day of February, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine," so as to provide for merger as well as consolidation of railroad companies or corporations in certain cases and modifying limitations, restrictions, and conditions under which such consideration or merger may be made, the effect thereof and the rights of dissenting stockholders.

Senate Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act providing a method through payroll deductions for the payment of delinquent taxes, penalties and interest and costs due to political subdivisions by public officers and employes paid from moneys in the treasury thereof; and conferring powers and imposing duties on the city controller, city treasurer, receiver of taxes and bonded paymasters, exempting cities of the first class and school districts in such cities from the provisions of this act.

Senate Bill No. 337, entitled:

An Act relating to memorial halls in counties of the second class, erected in memory of the soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the Civil War and providing for the use, upkeep and management and control of such halls.

Senate Bill No. 339, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, (P. L. 205), entitled "An act prescribing the amount of stock and bonds which may be issued by railroad companies heretofore or hereafter consolidated and merged," by making the same applicable to the surviving company in case of a merger and by modifying the limitations, restrictions and conditions affecting the issue of stock and bonds.

Senate Bill No. 341, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, (P. L. 15, 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; for bidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and onthers; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties;" further regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, use and traffic in liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties on the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; further regulating those licensed under this act; imposing additional filing fees and increasing fees for certain permits, and providing for the disposition thereof; further regulating the establishment of State liquor stores and the employment and use of personnel by the board; regulating and providing the procedure for the granting, transfer, revocation and suspension of licenses and for compromises in certain cases and the disposition of moneys arising therefrom; providing for the forfeiture o certain property; regulating the jurisdiction of courts and local option procedure; prohibiting certain interlocking business; and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 342, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and amend the act, approved the nineteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred twenty-six (P. L. 16), entitled, as amended, "An act regulating, under permit, through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, the manufacture, production, distillation, development, use in manufacture, denaturization, redistillation, rectification, blending, recovery, reuse, holding in bond, holding in storage by bailees for hire, and transportation for hire, of any alcohol, alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverage, by certain persons; requiring the registration of Federal permits; also providing for fees and the disposition thereof, and for appeals to the courts; also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol, alcoholic liquid, and alcoholic beverages; also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement; also providing penalties; and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act," further regulating the manufacture, sale, use and traffic in alcohol and alcoholic liquids; conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; further regulating those licensed under this act; imposing filing fees; changing the method of calculating certain license fees; providing for the use of the word "license" instead of "permit"; regulating and providing the procedure for the granting, suspension and revocation of licenses, and for compromises in certain cases; providing for the disposition of fees, compromise penalties and forfeiture; regulating the jurisdiction of courts; and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 343, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and th act, approved the third day of May one thousand nine hun dred and thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled as amende "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt ar brewed beverages, as herein defined; providing for th licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and di tribution of such beverages; imposing license and perm fees, and providing for a collection and distribution thereo restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; pe mitting municipalities and townships, by vote of th electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places whe such beverages may be sold for consumption on the pr mises, and regulating elections for this purpose; imposir duties upon county treasurers, the Pennsylvania Liquo Control Board, quarter sessions courts, district attorney the Department of Justice, proper authorities of politic subdivisions of the State, and election officers; providir penalties; and repealing existing acts;" defining and fu ther defining and regulating licensees, application for l censes and sales by licensees; and providing for the licen ing of package retailers, and fixing fees for such license and for amusement permits; regulating the granting, su pension, revocation and transfer of licenses and the pr cedure therefor; and conferring jurisdiction on certai courts; providing for the granting of licenses by the Pen sylvania Liquor Control Board instead of the count treasurer, and prescribing the powers and duties of sa board; providing for compromises where licenses are su pended and for the disposition of application, license, pe mit fees, forfeitures and penalties; and providing penaltie

Senate Bill No. 357, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand six and one tho sand thirty-five, as amended, and section one thousan sixty-two of the Act approved the fourth day of May, or thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitle "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, an consolidating the law relating to boroughs," providing fo and regulating the method of making appropriations, ex penditures, employments, contracts and purchases by bo oughs; relating to the preparation of the annual budget o forms to be prepared by representatives of the State A sociation of Boroughs and Department of Internal Affair providing for public notice of the preparation of such bud get; relating to the filing of such budget with the Depar ment of Internal Affairs; regulating the preparation of th auditor's statement requiring the controller or secretary t file an annual report with such department; conferrin jurisdiction of certain cases upon aldermen, magistrat and justices of the peace; and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 358, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred forty-seven a amended and sections eight hundred two and nine hun dred two of and to add section nine hundred and two A t the act approved the first day of May one thousand nin hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three entitled "An act concerning townships of the second cla and amending revising consolidating and changing the la relating thereto" providing for and regulating the metho of making appropriations expenditures contracts emplo ments and purchases by the townships relating to the pre aration of the annual budget on forms to be prepared b representatives of the State Association of Township Su pervisors the Department of Highways and the Depar ment of Internal Affairs providing for public notice of th preparation of such budget relating to the filing of suc budget with the Department of Internal Affairs requirin auditors to file an annual report with such Departmen conferring jurisdiction of certain cases upon alderme magistrates and justices of the peace and providing pena ties

Senate Bill No. 359, entitled:

An Act authorizing any street railway company or an motor power company of this Commonwealth owning a

the capital stock of any company having power to ansport persons in common carriage by trackless trolley r, incorporated under the law of this Commonwealth, acquire the corporate power, franchises, property, rights, id credits of such company.

Senate Bill No. 365, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the ninth day June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 756), ititled "An act to provide for the health and safety of ersons employed in and about the bituminous coal mines Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of roperty connected therewith," and repealing inconsistent cts.

Senate Bill No. 366, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three four six and seven of id to add section 9.1 to the act approved the twenty-ighth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five Pamphlet Laws four hundred fifty-two) entiiled "An ct to promote the welfare of the people of the Common-ealth creating a General State Authority as a body rporate and politic with power to construct improve id operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and ollect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof au-orizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said uthority and providing for the payment of such bonds id the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into greements with the Government of the United States or ny Federal agency and authorizing the Department of roperty and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to e Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests erein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right eminent domain and providing that no debt of the ommonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any the powers granted by this act" by providing for addi-onal projects removing the date by which project must e commenced removing certain restrictions against the onstruction of projects making such Authority perpetual xing the quorum of the Authority providing for the easing of projects by the Authority to the Common-ealth clarifying the powers of a receiver appointed pur-uant to such act so as to prohibit such receiver from elling assigning mortgaging or otherwise disposing of ny of the assets belonging to the Authority and clarify-ng certain provisions of said act

Senate Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the eigh-enth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven Pamphlet Laws three hundred nine) entitled "An act o establish a public school system in the Commnowealth Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the iolation thereof providing revenue to establish and aintain the same and the method of collecting such evenue and repealing all laws general special or local any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent erewith" by defining professional employes and pro-iding for and regulating the employment dismissal sus-ension and demotion of such employes and providing or appeal to the court of common pleas.

Senate Bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to set-off elinquent taxes and interest penalties and costs due there-n against claims and accounts due by such cities and rescribing the powers and duties of the city controller such cases

Senate Bill No. 371, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-one of the act, ap-roved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine undred nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled, as amended: "An ct providing for the imposition and collection of certain axes upon the transfer of property passing from a dece-dent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Common-wealth of a decedent who was a non-resident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal," by providing for the filing of bond with the Department of Revenue and by limiting the amount to be retained by registers of wills for their own use for collection of inheritance taxes as agents of the Commonwealth.

Senate Bill No. 373, entitled:

An Act to amend the title, and sections three, four, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, fourteen and eighteen of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 463), entitled "An act providing for a limited period of time, for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic, of 'Authorities' for municipalities; defining the same; prescribing the rights, powers, and duties of such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain, and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor; providing for the payment of such bonds, and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof; conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof; and for other purposes." by removing the date by which projects must be commenced; extending the powers therein granted providing for additional projects and removing certain restrictions against construction of projects; extending the life of Authorities; providing for the creation of Authorities by joint or single action of municipalities counties and townships; providing for the audit of accounts of authorities regulating contracts by authorities regulating the number and terms of members of the governing boards of Authorities; authorizing the Commonwealth and the political subdivisions thereof to transfer certain contracts to the Authorities; authorizing Authorities to accept and acquire certain contracts, and limiting the powers of receivers appointed therefor.

Senate Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, and the Board of Trustees of the Kutztown State Teachers College to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of said college; and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 1409), entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of Highways to enter into agreemetsn relating to support for State highway right of ways underlaid by coal, and for the ascertainment and assessment of damages sustained by reason of the obligation to furnish such support whether the damages are payable by the Commonwealth or a county;" by extending said act to all counties of this Commonwealth and further clarifying the provisions of the act.

Senate Bill No. 387, entitled:

A Further Supplement to the act, approved the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three (P. L. 213), entitled "An act to accept the grant of public lands, by the United States, to the several states for the endowment of Agricultural College"; and making appropriations for carrying the same into effect.

Senate Bill No. 388, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two three and four of the act, approved the eighth day of May, one thousand

nine hundred and nine (P. L. 470), entitled "An act to prevent the manufacture and sale of adulterated or misbranded drugs; defining the word "drug"; prescribing penalties for violation of this act, and the method of its enforcement," by further defining the standards for drugs and adulteration of drugs.

Senate Bill No. 404, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 336), entitled "An act authorizing courts to stay legal proceedings, except in certain cases, against banks, bank and trust companies, and trust companies where any such corporation has guaranteed, or otherwise obligated itself, to pay in cash the amount or value of trust, or other funds, placed with it for investment, and the same have been invested in mortgages, or participation in mortgages, or in pools or funds of mortgages, and suspending the operation of the Statute of Limitations, and inconsistent acts of Assembly; extending said act for a further period of two years.

Senate Bill No. 406, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Local Government Commission continue its work.

Senate Bill No. 413, entitled:

An Act to amend section six as amended in part, and section ten of the act, approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 481), entitled "An act providing for the appointment of boards of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foremen ,assistant mine foremen, and fire bosses in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth; prescribing the qualifications; defining the powers and duties, and fixing the compensation of such examiners; authorizing the Chief of the Department of Mines to determine the district in which boards of examiners shall hold examinations, and to designate the boards before whom applicants in the various inspection districts shall appear; providing for the issuance of certificates of qualification to successful applicants; fixing the fees to be paid by applicants, and providing for their disposition; forbidding the employment of unqualified persons as mine foremen, assistant mine foremen, and fire bosses; providing a penalty for forging or making false statements regarding certificates;" further regulating the qualifications and examination of applicants for said certificates of qualification, and the employment of foremen and assistant foremen in such mines.

Senate Bill No. 415, entitled:

An Act providing for the examination and certification of and regulating the employment of shot-firers and mining machine runners employed in gaseous bituminous coal mines; imposing duties upon the Secretary of Mines and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act providing for the examination and certification of and regulating the employment of mine electricians in bituminous coal mines imposing duties upon the mine foremen's examining board and the Secretary of Mines and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 421, entitled:

An Act to validate indebtedness incurred by cities of the third class for the extension, enlargement and improvement of the water-works of such city.

Senate Bill No. 425, entitled:

An Act for the protection of the health and welfare of women and minors by regulating under the police power the minimum fair wages which shall be paid by employers providing for wage boards and defining the powers and duties of such boards and of the Department of Labor and Industry improving duties on employers and mandatory orders on employers and the publication fo the names of employers who do not comply with such orders exempting certain persons from the provisions of this act and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 430, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for the prevention of blindness in infants.

Senate Bill No. 435, entitled:

An Act to amend section five of the act, approved the nineteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and one (P. L. 88), entitled "An act relating to replevin, and regulating the practice in cases where the writ of replevin is issued," as amended; fixing the time when judgment by default for want of an appearance may be taken in replevin proceedings.

Senate Bill No. 436, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the tenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 479) entitled, as amended "An act to regulate procedure where a defendant desires to have joined as additional defendants, persons whom he alleges are alone liable or liable over to him or jointly or severally liable with him for the cause of action declared on and providing for entry of judgments against such additional defendants," by providing for the joining of additional defendants in other cases and providing that the plaintiff shall not be prejudiced or delayed by questions between the defendant and the additional defendants.

Senate Bill No. 438, entitled:

An Act to amend section fifty-three of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six (Pamphlet Laws five hundred sixty-eight) entitled "An act relating to the commencement of actions" as amended fixing the time when judgment by default for want of an appearance may be taken in foreign attachment proceedings

Senate Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act, approved the seventeenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, (P. L. 8), entitled "An act relative to fraudulent debtors," fixing the time when the proceeding may continue in fraudulent debtor cases in the absence of personal service, residence or appearance.

Senate Bill No. 481, entitled:

An Act to amend a part of section three of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand eighthundred and seventy-four (P. L. 73), entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," vesting discretion in the Governor with respect to the approval of the charter of certain corporations.

Senate Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act to further, amend section nine of the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 207), entitled "An act providing when, how, upon what property and to what extent, liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements, for the removal of nuisance, and for water rents or rates, sewer rates, and lighting rates; for the procedure upon claims filed therefor; the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims; the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened the distribution of the proceeds of such sales and the

redemption of the property therefrom; for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed, and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed within six months before the passage of this act; and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly;" making additional provisions for the filing of tax claims.

Senate Bill No. 514, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Senate Bill No. 515, entitled:

An Act authorizing county commissioners in counties of the seventh and eighth classes to transfer surplus county moneys to the poor district; and providing for the expenditure of the moneys so transferred for poor district purposes.

Senate Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for the purchase and distribution of vitamin products.

Senate Bill No. 556, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art, Science and Industry, Philadelphia School of Design for Women, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Senate Bill No. 558, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled 'An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith' by changing the method of computing reimbursement to be made to school districts for the payment of high school tuition."

Senate Bill No. 559, entitled:

An Act to amend Article Ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled, "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof! providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws, general special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by requiring the Superintendent of Public Instruction to withhold appropriations from school districts until all reports required by law are filed, and making permissive the withholding of appropriations from school districts failing to comply with health and safety regulations."

Senate Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act providing for the acquisition of the Daniel Boone Homestead by the Department of Property and Supplies, and for its management and development by the Pennsylvania Historical Commission; and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 561, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Senate Bill No. 562, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of Battle of Gettysburg Commission.

Senate Bill No. 571, entitled:

An Act to amend section sixteen of an act approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 468), entitled "An act providing for the estlablishment of a State Highway Department, by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner, two Deputy State Highway Commissioners, chief engineer, chief draughtsman, superintendents of highways, and a staff of assistants and employes; defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department, and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees; providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connectin gcounty-seats, principal cities, and towns and extending to the State line; describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth; providing for the improvement, maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth, and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same, and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same; requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part; requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof; conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioners; providing for the payment of damages in taking of property, or otherwise, in the improvement thereof; providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway, and procedure therein, providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract, except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State; providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads; defining highways and State-aid highways! providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of townships, county, borough or incorporated town petitions; providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State, county, township, borough, or incorporated town, and requiring contracts by counties, townships, boroughs, and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same, providing for the minimum width of Stte Highways and State-aid highways, and kind of materials to be used in the improvements; providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs; providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways; making appropriations to cary out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of records and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith; and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act," as amended, by empowering viewers appointed to ascertain and assess damages upon petition of the county commissioners or property owners to also assess any benefits.

Senate Bill No. 586, entitled:

An Act to provide for the appointment and filing of vacancies in the offices of members of the board of revision of taxes in counties of the first class.

Senate Bill No. 587, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five, and to partly repeal sections one, two, three and four of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L .1123), entitled "An Act establishing in each county a board of viewers; prescribing their duties; providing for their appointment as viewers,

road juries, juries of view and commissioners to view land: and providing for the charges upon the respective counties in the matter of salaries, costs, and expenses thereof." by providing for the appointment of boards of view fro mthe board of revision of taxes. and abolishing the board of viewers in counties of the first class.

Senate Bill No. 588, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 581), entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth," by abolishing the department of receiver of taxes; and transferring its powers and duties to the department of city treasurer; and abolishing the office of receiver of taxes.

Senate Bill No. 589, entitled:

An Act fixing the number qualifications terms manner of appointment organization and salaries of members of the board of revision of taxes in counties of the first class providing for the appointment and compensation of a chief appraiser assistant appraisers and other employes of the board terminating of the terms of the present members of the board of revision of taxes abolishing the present assessors and repealing general local and special laws.

Senate Bill No. 590, entitled:

An Act relating to tax assessments in counties of the first class; conferring powers and imposing duties on the board of revision of taxes and its agents and employes; and repealing general, local and special laws.

Senate Bill No. 606, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," providing for sabbatical leaves of absence for certain employes of school districts.

Senate Bill No. 607, entitled:

An Act providing for the fixing of the salaries and compensation of officers. clerks, stenographers and employes appointed by judges of the courts of this Commonwealth in counties where salary boards exist by law.

Senate Bill No. 610, entitled:

An Act providing for the creation of a legal holiday on September 17, 1937, to be known and observed as "Constitution Day."

Senate Bill No. 626, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws 38) entitled as amended 'An act regulating the removal or dismissal of policemen and firemen in cities of the second class A and the removal of policemen in. cities of the second class' further regulating the suspension and dismissal of policemen and firemen in cities of the second class A."

Senate Bill No. 629, entitled:

An Act to furthe. amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 289), entitled "An act relating to non-profit corporations; defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign non-profit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Courts of Common Pleas prothonotaries of such courts recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers; authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations;" further regulating and extending and restricting in certain cases, the rights responsibilities authority and powers of non-profit corporations and of the members thereof and the creation rights powers and qualifications of the officers thereof; further providing for and regulating the dissolution of such corporations and providing penalties further providing for and regulating the revocation of certificates of authority of foreign non-profit corporations.

Senate Bill No. 630 ,entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 364), entitled "An act relating to business corporations; defining an dproviding for the organization, merger, consolidation reorganization, winding up and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for th einclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted, or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the court sof common pleas and certain State departments commissions and officers; authorizing certain State departments boards commissions or officers to collect fees for services require dto be rendered by this act; imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations;" by further defining the scope of the act; eliminating certain approvals of articles of incorporation and certificates of authority; and further regulating the incorporation of business corporations regulating and extending the rights, responsibilities authority powers and immunities of such corporations and of the shareholders thereof and the rights powers qualifications and compensation of the officers thereof; further providing for and regulating the dissolution of such corporations; further providing for and regulating the issuance and revocation of certificates of authority of foreign business corporations and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 639, entitled:

An Act to protect the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board officers of the State government and courts providing for the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair further providing that representatives of a majority of the employes be the exclusive representatives of all the employes authorizing the Board to conduct hearings and elections and certify as to representatives of employes for purposes of collective bargaining empowering the Board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice and providing a procedure for such cases including the issuance of a complaint the conducting of a hearing and the making of an order empowering the

Board to petition a Court of Common Pleas for the enforcement of its order and providing a procedure for such cases providing for the review of an order of the Board by a Court of Common Pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order and establishing a procedure for such cases providing for an appeal from the Common Pleas Court to the Supreme Court providing the Board with investigatory powers including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court providing for service of papers and process of the Board prescribing certain penalties.

Senate Bill No. 640, entitled:

An Act to encourage the making and maintaining of agreements concerning wages hours and conditions of employment between employers and employes by their representatives and the settlement of controversies concerning the same by mediation and voluntary arbitration conferring powers of mediation and arbitration of such controversies on the Department of Labor and Industry

Senate Bill No. 641, entitled:

An Act declaring certain rights, grants and privileges in the beds of navigable waters within and on the boundaries of this Commonwealth void; vesting power in the Department of Forests and Waters, the Water and Power Resources Board and the Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission to revoke and declare void such rights, grants and privileges; and providing the procedure in such cases.

Senate Bill No. 643, entitled:

An Act regulating and prescribing the computation and running of sentences for criminal offenses.

Senate Bill No. 652, entitled:

An Act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the third class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries, and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries; prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors; and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens, parties, political bodies, registration commissions, commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions, county election boards, election officers, municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers, courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners,, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, certain public utility corporations, real estate brokers, rental agents, and boards of school directors; imposing penalties, and repealing existing legislation.

Senate Bill No. 653, entitled:

An Act to protect the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board as an administrative board of the Department of Labor and Industry, conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board officers of the State government and courts, providing for the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; imposing certain duties of compliance upon employes and employers wit hthe procedure in this Act for settlement of disputes an dcontroversies before resorting to arbitrary or compulsory process for settling disputes and controversies; providing for the selection and period of srevice of representatives of employes for the purpose of collective bargaining; authorizing and empowering the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board to conduct investigations, hearings and elections for determining the representatives authorized to bargain collectively for employes, and to serve in the settlement of controversies over the making and maintaining of agreements between employer and employes through mediation or voluntary arbitration and in the event of failure of arbitration providing for the creation of a special fact finding board by the Governor to investigate and report respecting such controversy; providing for the services of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board in the settlement of controversies over the application of an agreement or over the grievances of individual employes or groups of employes by local or regional commissions or panels set up by the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board or through adjustment boards permanently or temporarily established whose decision shall be final and binding; providing for notices of proposed changes in existing agreements between employers and representatives of employes affecting wages, hours and condition sof employment, prohibiting any change except by agreement in conditions of employment during the period of the services of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board or special fact finding board and for thirty days after the report of the special fact finding board, in connection with any controversy over the right of representation of employes or over the making and maintaining of agreements between employers and employes or over changes in existing agreements; providing for voluntary arbitration of controversies between employers and employes regulating the selection of arbitrators and procedure, and conferring certain powers and imposing certain duties upon the arbitrators and the courts with reference thereto.

Senate Bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act to amend route 15176 of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligations of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures, located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of maintenance to carry out the provisions of said act," as amended, by changing certain routes.

Senate Bill No. 670, entitled:

An Act to amend Sections 4 and 6 of the Act approved the seventh day of August, 1936, (P. L. 106) entitled, "An act relating to flood control prescribing the powers and duties of the Water and Power Resources Board of the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the creation of flood control districts adoption of plans for flood control works and improvements carrying into effect of such plans assistance aid and cooperation with public and private agencies and the Federal Government in Federal flood control works and improvements and entering into compacts and agreements with other states for flood control works and improvements conferring the power of eminent domain imposing certain charges upon the Commonwealth providing for appears and conferring certain powers on municipalities counties and townships the Department of Highways and the Department of Property and Supplies" as re-enacted an damended by providing for recording of completed suitable plans and the effect thereof as constructive notice to owners of property taken damaged or destroyed.

Senate Bill No. 671, entitled:

An Act to provide for the safety and to protect the health and morals of persons while employed prescribing certain regulations and restrictions concerning places where persons are employed and the equipment apparatus devices and machinery used therein prescribing certain powers and duties of the Department of Labor and Industry relative to the enforcement of this act and fixing penalties

Senate Bill No. 672, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one two twelve and twenty-four of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1260) entitled "An act regulating the business of assisting employers to obtain employes and persons to secure employment providing for the licensing registration bonding and regulation of certain individuals and entities engaged in such business conferring certain powers and duties upon the Secretary of the Department of Labor and Industry of this Commonwealth and of said department and prescribing penalties" defining employers and employes providing that the term "employment agent" as therein defined shall not include certain theatrical or entertainment producers and managers further regulating registers of employment agencies and prescribing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 673, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Highways to abandon portions of State Highway Routes within the limits of State parks or Federal Resettlement projects under certain conditions.

Senate Bill No. 674, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act approved the twelfth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred five) entitled "An act providing for the acquisition possession of occupied dwelling houses condemned for highway purposes and providing a method of procedure" by further providing for the acquisition and possession of occupied property and structures

Senate Bill No. 676, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey certain land located in the City of Allentown, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania.

Senate Bill No. 677, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand seven hundred one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing that townships of the first class shall have the power to develop their own water supply.

Senate Bill No. 679, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a certain plot of ground in the Township of North Annville, Lebanon County.

Senate Bill No. 681, entitled:

An Act to amend section five of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (One thousand nine hundred thirty-three-one thousand nine hundred thirty-four, Pamphlet Laws thirteen), entitled "An act creating an independent administrative board to be known as the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board," by making further provisions with respect to the fidelity bonds of the members, secretary and employes of the board.

Senate Bill No. 682, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the expense of the joint legislative commission created by Senate Concurrent Resolution Serial Number one hundred and six, approved March sixteenth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven.

Senate Bill No. 683, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections six, ten, and twenty-nine of an act approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred sixty-eight), entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department, by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner, two Deputy State Highway Commissioners, chief engineer, chief draughtsman, superintendents of highways, and a staff of assistants and employes; defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department, and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees; providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats, principal cities, and towns and extending to the State line; describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth; providing for the improvement, maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth, and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same, and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same; requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part; requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof; conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner; providing for the payment of damages in taking of property, or otherwise, in the improvement thereof; providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway, and procedure therein. providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract, except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work to be done by the State; providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads; defining highways and State-aid highways; providing method of application for State aid in the improvement, maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of townships, county, borough, or incorporated town petitions; providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State, county, township, borough, or incorporated town, and requiring contracts by counties, townships, boroughs, and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same, providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways, and kind of materials to be used in the improvement; providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs; providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways; making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act; and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads, and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith; and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act," by amending Route fifty-two by adding thereto borough bridges over mill races as the responsibility of the Department of Highways by providing that no assessment shall be made against the Commonwealth to assist in the reconstruction of any structure eliminating grade crossings; and by further authorizing the Attorney General, under certain conditions to enter into agreements with townships for the payment, in installments, of certain claims of the Department of Highways against such townships for construction, reconstruction or maintenance of State highways.

Senate Bill No. 684, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Article nine, section eight, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Senate Bill No. 707, entitled:

An Act authorizing the election of officers of certain corporations of this Commonwealth, created by special act of assembly prior to January 1, 1874, to be held in accordance with the provisions of by-laws duly adopted by their shareholders.

Senate Bill No. 708, entitled:

An Act relating to and regulating the manufacture, keeping storing and possession of explosives; requiring permits for magazines and prescribing permit fees; and providing permit fees; and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 709, entitled:

An Act relating to the powers and duties of trustees liquidating certain assets of banking institutions which have been reorganized; and prescribing the powers and duties of courts of common pleas in relation to such liquidations.

Senate Bill No. 740, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and amend the act approved the tenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (Act No. 21), entitled "An act to protect miners in the bituminous coal regions of this Commonwealth from fraudulent deprivation of wages; providing standard weights and measurements for coal mined, and prohibiting the use of other standards; providing methods for the ascertainment of proper weights and measurements through checkweighmen and checkmeasurers elected by the miners; imposing duties and liabilities upon operators; and imposing penalties;" clarifying the provisions of said act; providing for the filing of complaints with the court of common pleas and for the procedure thereon; and providing additional penalties.

Senate Bill No. 743, entitled:

An Act to amend sections five six and twelve of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 1050) entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employes of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class creating a board for the management thereof providing the mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries and for the care and disposition of its funds and providing for the transfer and payment of all moneys and securities in existing funds in similar boards superseded by the fund and board herein created" by providing for a secretary-treasurer in lieu of a secretary and a vice-president of the board and establishing a method for determining classification of beneficiaries.

Senate Bill No. 744, entitled:

An Act to establish funds to provide security for the payment of benefits in event of the insolvency of an insurance carrier authorized to write workmen's compensation insurance in this Commonwealth and to provide for the administration thereof.

Senate Bill No. 745, entited:

An Act to amend sections six hundred and sixteen and six hundred and seventeen of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred and eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" prohibiting the issuance of policies of accident and health insurance to be issued before they are approved by the Insurance Commissioner defining non-cancellable health and accident insurance.

Senate Bill No. 746, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and two of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" as amended by extending the purposes for which companies may be incorporated to include insuring glass against all risk insuring any goods or premises against any and all loss caused by water and insuring moneys and securities against all risk.

Senate Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" providing the manner in which dividends on contributory group insurance policies are to be apportioned.

Senate Bill No. 749, entitled:

An Act to Amend Sections Four Hundred Ten and Four Hundred Eleven of the Act approved the Seventeenth Day of May, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-One, (Pamphlet Laws Six Hundred Eighty-two), entitled "An Act relating to insurance, amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation, supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges. and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws," requiring companies of other states and foreign governments to make a provision for loans in policies of life insurance; prohibiting any provision by which a policy of life insurance would take effect before the original application was made.

Senate Bill No. 755, entitled:

An Act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws by requiring the Insurance Commissioner to determine the qualifications of the incorporators of any proposed insurance company.

Senate Bill No. 756, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred eighty-nine) entitled "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination

and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by adding thereto Section 209A authorizing the Insurance Commissioner to impose penalties upon any insurance company association or exchange which exceeds the powers granted under a certificate of authority

Senate Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 553), entitled "An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles, and to make uniform the law with reference thereto; requiring operators and owners of automobiles, under certain circumstances, to furnish proof of financial responsibility, as herein defined; providing for the suspension of operators' licenses and motor vehicle registration certificates in certain cases; regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of financial responsibility; imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue, the State Treasurer, and prothonotaries; and prescribing penalties," by further requiring operators and owners of automobiles, under certain circumstances, to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and further regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of financial responsibility; imposing further duties upon the Secretary of Revenue and the prothonotaries and clerks of the various courts of this Commonwealth; imposing further duties upon owners and operators of vehicles, providing exceptions imposing duties upon insurers and upon brokers agents or representatives of insurers; providing for the payment of judgments in installments; prescribing additional penalties; and adding new sections.

Senate Bill No. 759, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one two seven and nineteen of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1513) entitled "An act regulating the construction equipment maintenance operation and inspection of boilers granting certain authority to and imposing certain duties upon the Department of Labor and Industry providing penalties for violations of this act and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" by further regulating the construction and maintenance of boilers and extending the provisions of the act to certain boilers hertofore exempt therefrom and repealing existing laws

Senate Bill No. 769, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 414), entitled "An act providing for a system of recording the identification of persons convicted of crime, and of fugitives from justice, and habitual criminals; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania State Police, district attorneys, police officers, wardens or keepers of jails, prisons, workhouses, or other penal institutions, and sheriffs; providing for the payment of certain expenses by the counties; and imposing penalties," by imposing upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police the duties and powers previously exercised by the Pennsylvania State Police under the act.

Senate Bill No. 770, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1046), entitled "An act appropriating the moneys in the Motor License Fund," as amended, by making the moneys in the Motor License Fund available to the Pennsylvania Motor Police to defray expenses required by such agency in the proper conduct of part of its work.

Senate Bill No. 771, entitled:

An Act relating to non-profit cooperative corporations organized to engage in rural electrification; providing for the organization, consolidation and dissolution of such corporations; prescribing the qualification for membership therein; conferring certain rights, powes, duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing cooperative or nonprofit corporations and associations within the provisions of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State departments, commissions and officers; fixing fees; conferring the right of eminent domain; prohibiting the use of certain terms in the corporate names of other corporations; exempting such corporations from excise taxes; imposing on them a license fee; and exempting such corporations from the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and from the provisions of the Securities Act.

Senate Bill No. 773, entitled:

An Act relating to the dissemination of information pertaining to affairs of the Commonwealth including information pertaining to civil rights and constitutional guarantees and conferring powers and duties with respect thereto upon the Department of State.

Senate Bill No. 775, entitled:

A Supplement to an act, approved the twentieth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (one thousand nine hundred thirty-five Appropriation Acts, page seventy-one), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five," by making the current appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for the use of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Home at Erie, available for the purchase of land to be available for the burial of deceased members of the home.

Senate Bill No. 776, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for the reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; establishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," as amended by modifying the procedure for the sale of unserviceable property and enlarging the scope of the appropriation of the Manufacturing Fund; clarifying the provisions pertaining to the furnishing of State automobiles from the temporary fleet; authorizing the purchase of liability insurance covering State officers or employes operating vehicles loaned by the Federal government; prohibiting contractors with the

Commonwealth from requiring or receiving refunds of part of any premium wage or wages required by their contract to be paid to their employes; providing for the demolition or destruction of certain military stores in certain cases; authorizing the transfer of surplus products betwen State institutions; further defining the working hours and duties of State employes; amplifying the supervision of the inmates from, State penal and correctional institutions; empowering the Department of Welfare to enforce compliance with its orders to remedy unfavorable conditions in State and supervised institutions;eliminating the office of business manager in State institutions under the Department of Welfare authorizing the Department of Welfare to fix and establish charges at State-owned medical and surgical hospitals authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to establish standards for the operation of certain State equipment, and to make periodical surveys of the buildings, equipment, land, and improvements of State institutions; further modifying and regulating the procedure to be followed for construction projects; making further provision for bid performance bonds of bidders for State contracts; extending the scope or the work of the State Park Commission; further regulating purchases made directly by departments, boards and commissions; requiring counties to pay compensation and expenses of special attorneys in criminal cases; authorizing the Governor to grant commissions to State pilots; providing for the disposal of accumulated files of papers no longer needed or useful in the Commonwealth; providing for the promulgation of rules and regulations by, and enlarging the powers of, the Department of Forests and Waters and the Water and Power Resources Board; further regulating the maximum price that may be paid for land acquired for State forestry purposes; prescribing the membership and powers and duties of the State Park Commission; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of Regional State Park Boards; eliminating the limitation on the amount per acre that may be paid for land acquired for State park purposes; eliminating the Board of Game Commissioners and extending the provisions of the Code to its successor the Pennsylvania Game Commission; eliminating the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and extending the provisions of the Code to its successors, the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; transferring the State Athletic Commission from the Department of Military Affairs to the Department of Revenue, and the State Board of Undertakers from the Department of Public Instruction to the Department of Health; eliminating the State Aeronautics Commission, the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board, and the Board of Trustees of Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives, and the Anatomical Boards; and generally further reorganizing and clarifying the conduct of the administrative work of the Commonwealth.

Senate Bill No. 778, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation, supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds association, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties, and repealing existing laws," by amending subsection (e) of section 206 by reducing the maximum single risk permitted and increasing the cash premium to be held in cash or securities.

Senate Bill No. 782, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions, and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by consolidating the Pennsylvania State Police and the State Highway Patrol, and their powers and duties into one agency to be known as the Pennsylvania Motor Police, and establishing as part of such agency a Motor Police Force; and making provisions for the number, selection, qualifications, promotion, training and discipline of the members of such force.

Senate Bill No. 783, entitled:

An Act establishing a Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System providing for payments upon retirement, death, disability, involuntary retirement, and of certain medical expenses; from the State Employes' Retirement Fund under the Administration of the State Employes Retirement Board; providing for contributions by members of the Pennsylvania Motor Police and the Commonwealth; providing for the guarantee by the Commonwealth of certan of said funds; providing for the subrogation of the Commonwealth to the rights of the member or dependents against certain third parties; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial processes and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 784, entitled:

An Act to amend that act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1314), entitled "An act authorizing the utilization of the school of the Pennsylvania State Police for training persons to act as policemen in the political sub-divisions of the Commonwealth; prescribing the qualifications for admission of such persons to such school; providing for the payment of certain costs by such students; conferring certain powers upon the Pennsylvania State Police; and making an appropriation," by imposing upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police the duties formerly imposed upon the Pennsylvania State Police, and providing for the payment into the Motor License Fund of moneys received or collected under the act.

Senate Bill No. 785, entitled:

An Act authorizing political sub-divisions other than cities of the first class to set-off delinquent taxes and municipal claims and penalties, interest and costs due thereon against claims and accounts due by such political sub-divisions.

Senate Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred eleven of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred eighty-nine) entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and

regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by providing for a minimum fee for the valuation of life policies.

Senate Bill No. 801, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections one and two of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of April one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws one hundred eight) entitled "An act to give exclusive jurisdiction to the Muncipal Court of Philadelphia over all houses of detention established within the limits of the City of Philadelphia for the care of delinquent dependent and neglected children providing that the board of managers of the said houses of detention shall be appointed and removed by the judges of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith" transferring the jurisdiction therein vested in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia to the Family Court of the County of Philadelphia

Senate Bill No. 806, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine (P. L. 147), entitled "An act fixing the compensation of persons called to serve as coroner's jurors in this Commonwealth," increasing the compensation of coroner's jurors.

Senate Bill No. 809, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of Article Twelve of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 581), entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth," by further defining the powers and duties of the city controller imposing limitations on the powers of and duties on departments and officers; regulating commitments and providing for the audit of firemen's pension funds.

Senate Bill No. 810, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight hundred twenty-four and section nine hundred and five as amended of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by changing certain provisions relating to the borrowing of moneys for the acquiring and rebuilding of certain bridges and for the purchase and improvement or construction of public highways bridges tunnels subways and underground roads.

Senate Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act permitting boroughs and townships of the first class engaged in the construction of sewers and sewer systems to change, under certain conditions, the locations of the sewers and sewer system by amending ordinances; and providing that abutting property owners shall be liable in such cases.

Senate Bill No. 813, entitled:

An Act authorizing townships of the first class to satisfy of record liens for taxes or other township claims solely upon the payment of record costs where such liens are of record against real estate acquired by the Commonwealth or an agency of the Commonwealth subsequent to the date of the filing of said lien.

Senate Bill No. 814, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the seventeenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws one thousand ninety-two) entitled "An act defining fraternal benefit societies and their status authorizing such societies to create subordinate judges and to pay benefits to members and their beneficiaries from funds collected and regulating such benefits and collections providing for the organization and incorporation of such societies and for their supervision regulation and examination by the Insurance Commisioners and for the admission of foreign societies designating tables of mortality as a basis for rates of contribution requiring all societies to make annual and other reports and appointing the Insurance Commissioner as attorney for service of process providing penalties for any violations of the act exempting such societies from taxation and certain other societies from its provisions and requiring beneficial associations other than fraternal benefit societies to report to and be supervised by the Insurance Commissioner and repealing existing laws" empowering the Insurance Commissioner to make periodical examinations of such societies and requiring such societies to furnish the Insurance Commissioner with any information he may desire providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 815, entitled:

An Act relating to motor vehicles new and used creating a motor vehicles dealers' commission establishing its jurisdiction powers and duties and creating and providing for approved motor vehicle appraisers establishing their powers and duties Regulating the sale trade-in allowance appraisals and information furnished the Commonwealth on motor vehicles new and used and establishing regulations concerning speedometers authorizing the Commission to establish periodical prices for used motor vehicles either sold or traded in establishing the appraisal value of motor vehicles new or used either for sale or used trade-in allowances providing for the licensing of motor vehicle dealers and salesmen and approved motor vehicle appraisers and the payment of fees therefor authorizing examination of the business papers and affairs of and requiring the filing of reports by licensees authorizing and empowering the Commission to hold hearings and to issue rules and orders and the issuance of subpoena by the Commission or its agents and conferring jurisdiction upon the Courts to punish contempts or to prohibit violations of orders of the Commission providing for appeals to the Courts from decisions of the Commission imposing penalties and making appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 817, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and re-enact clause (b) of section thirty-five as amended of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 447), entitled "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors, and of trust estates; including the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, liabilities, accounts, discharge and removal of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, herein designated as fiduciaries; the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents; widow's and children's exemptions; debts of decedents, rents of real estate as asset for payment thereof, the lien thereof, sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof, judgments and executions therefor. and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof; contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate; legacies, including legacies charged on land; the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges; the appraisement of real estate devised at a valuation; the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised; the abatement and survival of actions, and the substitution of executors and administrators therein, and suits against fiduciaries; investments by fiduciaries; the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents; the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries; refunding bonds; transcripts to the Court of Common Pleas of balances due by fiduciaries, the rights, powers, and liabilities of non-resident and foreign fiduciaries; the appointment, bonds, rights, powers,

duties, and liabilities of trustees durante absentia; the recording and registration of decrees, reports and other proceedings, and the fees therefore; appeals in certain cases; and also, generally dealing with the juristiction powers and procedure of the orphans' courts in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents."

Senate Bill No. 820, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty three (P. L. 27), entitled "An act to authorize the Department of Highways and the county commissioners to occupy and relocate rights of way of public service companies in certain cases, and to acquire by purchase or condemnation the necessary land therefor," by changing certain provisions as to transfer of structures and facilities of public service companies, providing for ascertainment and payment of cost procedure before Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission and appeal.

Senate Bill No. 827, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws 944) entitled "An act relating to salaries compensation bonds offices and supplies of certain county officers their deputies and clerks in counties of the sixth class" by fixing the time for annual meetings and requiring other meetings of the salary board.

Senate Bill No. 830, entitled:

An Act authorizing political sub-divisions to provide for the issue and sale during any fiscal year of revenue bills which shall be negotiable and useable for the payment of taxes due for said year.

Senate Bill No. 831, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Commonwealth to publish a proposed amendment to Article Fourteen of the Constitution to abolish the County of Philadelphia as municipal corporation separate and distinct from the City of Philadelphia and authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Commonwealth to certify the question and proposed amendment to the county election boards so that the question and amendment shall be voted upon at the municipal election of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven.

Senate Bill No. 846, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs to pay the traveling expenses of the respective Commanders of the Pensnylvania Departments of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, the American Legion, and the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, or their representatives, in accompanying the members of the United States Battle Monuments Commission to Europe to dedicate certain monuments.

Senate Bill No. 853, entitled:

An Act defining the method of computing the aggregate minimum and maximum limits of consecutive sentences imposed upon persons convicted of crime.

Senate Bill No. 855, entitled:

An Act supplementing the act approved the twenty-eighth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (Pamphlet Laws 79) and authorizing the Governor directly through such agency as he may designate to provide plan prepare supervise and carry out a suitable program within and without Pennsylvania for the commemoration by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of the three hundredth anniversary of th eearliest settlement the first courts of law and the first capital within what is now Pennsylvania and making an appropriation therefor out of the General Fund.

Senate Bill No. 856, entitled:

An Act providing that all appointments made by the county commissioners in counties of the first class shall be equally divided between the majority and minority commissioners, respectfully submit the following bill as our report.

Senate Bill No. 860, entitled:

An Act supplementing the act of July twenty-second one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (Pamphlet Laws seventy) and authorizing the Governor directly or through such agency as he may designate to provide plan prepare supervise and carry out a suitable program throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and elsewhere for the Celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth Anniversary of the Framing the Signing the Ratification by Pennsylvania and the Final Adoption and Establishment of the Constitution of the United States during the years one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight and one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 871, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by conferring on such counties the power to adopt ordinances and resolutions; providing for the zoning and the regulation of the location, height, bulk and use of buildings and other structures and of the uses of land, and the requirement of building permits, in the portions of counties lying outside of cities, boroughs and townships of the first class; providing for the creation, organization, powers and duties of county zoning commissions and boards of adjustment; imposing duties on the State Planning Board and on State officials, departments and agencies; and prescribing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 872, entitled:

An Act to amend Article Six of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," providing for county and regional planning, and the creation, organization and powers of county and regional planning commissions, and imposing duties on certain city, borough, town and township authorities.

Senate Bill No. 874, entitled:

An Act to amend section forty of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand eight hundred seventy-four (P. L. 73), entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," providing for the renewal of charters of corporations, the charters, franchises and property of which have been purchased by another corporation.

Senate Bill No. 875, entitled:

An Act to cede jurisdiction to the United States of lands embraced within boundaries of portion of the Carlisle Barracks located in Cumberland County, and over the tract of land and buildings occupied by the New Cumberland General Depot located in York County.

Senate Bill No. 876, entitled:

An Act creating in each county (except of the first class as a separate corporation, and in each city of the first and second class as a part of the city government, an institution

district for the care and maintenance of certain indigent persons and children prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners, county treasurers, city departments of public welfare, the State Department of Welfare and the State Department of Public Assistance in respect thereto; abolishing certain poor districts and terminating the terms of directors, overseers, guardians and managers of the poor and poor district auditors and providing for the temporary employment of certain of them; providing for the transfer, vesting. sale and disposition of the property of poor districts and the payment of their obligations imposing certain existing obligations on institution districts and on the Commonwealth regulating the affairs of poor districts until abolished revising amending changing and consolidating the law relating to the care of the poor and repealing existing laws.

Senate Bill No. 877, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards, and commissions shall be determined," as amended, by establishing a Department of Public Assistance and a State Board of Public Assistance, and defining their powers and duties; providing for the employment an dremoval of all persons employed by the Department of Public Assistance, by the State Board of Public Assistance, and by any board established by law and authorized to provide assistance in one or more counties only; and by changing the powers of the Department of Welfare.

Senate Bill No. 878 entitled:

An Act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted; providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives and for the recovery of public moneys expended for car eand assistance from the property and estates of such persons; providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons; providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters; and providing procedure.

Senate Bill No. 879, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to, and remaining unpaid on, May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven.

Senate Bill No. 880, entitled:

An Act appropriating to the Department of Public Assistance for public assistance, all restitution and overpayments collected by or for such department.

Senate Bill No. 881, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Veterans' Commission for certain expenses of the commission and for the assistance of needy Pennsylvania veterans of any war, or their dependents.

Senate Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act to amend section seventeen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (P. L. 28), entitled "An act providing for and regulating assistance to, and the burial of, certain aged indigent persons and the administration of this act by the Department of Welfare and the boards of trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Funds of the several counties; authorizing the Department of Welfare to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to such persons; authorizing the appointment of trustees for certain persons; providing for the recovery of moneys expended for assistance in certain cases; prohibiting political activity by employes of the board; providing substitute provisions in case Federal grants for old age assistance shall fail for any reason; providing penalties; and repealing inconsistent acts," by making further provision for the cost of administering the act.

Senate Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act relating to public assistance; providing for, and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons, and other persons requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from, the United States government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board, Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund; and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance, pensions for the blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board.

Senate Bill No. 885, entitled:

An Act providing for special vocational trade industrial and commercial schools and classes and occupational adjustment offices through public school districts and in cooperation with employment and re-employment offices for the training re-training instruction and adjustment of certain persons in order to enable them to enter re-enter or continue employment under changing conditions conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Superintendent of Public Instruction and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 886, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and certain sections of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 450), entitled "An act relating to fires and fire prevention; imposing duties and conferring powers upon the State police; authorizing the appointment of the chiefs of fire departments and certain public officers and others as assistants to said State Police, and defining their powers and duties; providing for the investigation of the cause, origin, and circumstance of fires and the inspection of all, and the removal or change of, certain buildings; imposing duties on school authorities and on certain corporations, associations, and fire rating agencies; providing for the attendance of witnesses before the said State Police, and the enforcement of its orders; and prescribing penalties," by imposing upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police the duty of administering and enforcing the act.

Senate Bill No. 887, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two, four and six, and to amend section seven of the act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 151), entitled "An act defining and regulating the

business of dry cleaning and dyeing; providing for the maintenance, construction, and inspection of dry cleaning and dyeing buildings and establishments; providing for enforcing the act, and penalties for violation thereof," by imposing upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police the duty of administering and enforcing the act.

Senate Bill No. 892, entitled:

An Act concerning children under six years of age with defective hearing; imposing duties on the Department of Health, the Department of Public Instruction, on parents, guardians, nurses and physicians; and placing certain costs on school districts, and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 893, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 496), entitled "An act to establish a Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the river Delaware and its navigable tributaries; regulating their jurisdiction over ships, vessels, and boats, and wharves, piers, bulkheads, docks, slips, and basins; and exempting cities of the first class from certain of its provisions; and making an appropriation therefor," as amended and supplemented, by abolishing the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the river Delaware and its navigable tributaries terminating the terms of the members thereof, and creating as successor to such board the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River, as a departmental administrative commission in the Department of Forests and Waters making provision for the designation and employment of a secretary an attorney and other necessary employes of such commission; transferring to such commission the records, employes, property and equipment of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the river Delaware and its navigable tributaries; authorizing the said Navigation Commission for the Delaware River to complete proceedings pending before the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the river Delaware and its navigable tributaries; providing that all licenses, orders rules and regulations of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation shall remain effective until repealed, changed or modified by the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River; transferring and appropriating to the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River any unexpended balance of any existing appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation; and providing fees and further conditions relative to licenses.

Senate Bill No. 894, entitled:

An Act to ratify and adopt a compact or agreement negotiated by commissioners designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and commissioners designated by the Governor of the State of Ohio, relative to the development, use and control of the Pymatuning Lake and the State owned land surrounding said lake for fishing, hunting, recreational and park purposes.

Senate Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act declaring valid provisions in wills and trust instruments directing that certain dividends upon and profits realized from corporate stock be treated in whole or in part either as principal or income and repealing inconsistent legislation.

Senate Bill No. 907, entitled:

An Act to repeal certain parts of acts relating to struck juries.

Senate Bill No. 911, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment into the State Treasury, without escheat, of certain moneys and property subject to escheat under existing law, namely, unclaimed dividends and profits, debts and interest on debt, proceeds of policies of insurance, stock, and customers deposits held by certain limited partnerships and unincorporated associations, joint-stock associations, companies and corporations doing business under the laws of this Commonwealth; declaring the legislative intent with respect to such payments; requiring reports of such money and property by, and imposing other duties upon, such partnerships, associations and corporations; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers, boards and departments; providing for jurisdiction of courts and for proceedings for the recovery of such moneys and property by the Attorney General, at the suggestion of the Department of Revenue; providing for refunds of such moneys and property; and prescribing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 915, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 1195), entitled "An act for the encouragement of agriculture and the holding of agricultural exhibitions; providing State aid for certain agricultural associations and regulating the payment thereof;" as amended, providing for aid to counties holding agricultural exhibitions.

Senate Bill No. 916, entitled:

An Act increasing the number of Courts of Common Pleas in the County of Philadelphia establishing therein a distinct and separate Court of Common Pleas designated Court of Common Pleas number seven and providing for the election and appointment of judges for said court

Senate Bill No. 917, entitled:

An Act to establish as a State highway a certain section of public road in the Counties of Franklin and Adams and providing for its construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth.

Senate Bill No. 930, entitled:

An Act to repeal the laws relating to the Lancaster County Prison, and relating to the election of a board of inspectors to manage said prison.

Senate Bill No. 931, entitled:

An Act to validate certain proceedings for municipal improvements, municipal assessments, municipal claims, and municipal liens in the several cities of the third class, boroughs, and townships of the first class of this Commonwealth; and validating such improvements, assessments, claims, and liens; providing for the filing of claims and liens therefor, and the proceedings for the collection of such assessments, claims, and liens.

Senate Bill No. 942, entitled:

An Act to amend subsection three of section one of the act, approved the ninth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred fourteen), entitled "An act relating to the service of certain process in actions at law, and the effect thereof, and providing who shall be made parties to certain writs," as amended, by providing for the service of summons and writs of scire facias in personal actions in any action for damages arising from the ownership, possession, occupancy, control, maintenance and use of real estate, and the footways and curbs adjacent thereto, in counties other than that wherein the real estate, footways and curbs are located and the writ issues.

Senate Bill No. 943, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering any city, county, school district or other municipality, which shall have acquired a limited title to real estate for municipal purposes, to secure a title in fee simple to any such real estate; and providing and regulating the procedure in such cases.

Senate Bill No. 945, entitled:

An Act to provide for a Sinking Fund in cities of the first class in this Commonwealth; requiring the Sinking Fund Commission to estimate the amount annually needed for such Sinking Fund and to transmit such estimate, or copy thereof, to the City Council, the Mayor and the City Controller; making it the duty of the Council to appropriate and provide the sum so estimated to be required, and repealing inconsistent legislation.

Senate Bill No. 946, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of an act approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, Pamphlet Laws seventeen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act to supplement an act approved the twentieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (Pamphlet Laws sixty-five) entitled 'An act to regulate the manner of increasing the indebtedness of municipalities; to provide for the redemption of the same; and to impose penalties for illegal increase thereof,' by authorizing the sale of property purchased by a public corporation out of funds provided by increase of indebtedness of such corporation; and providing for the disposition of the funds realized from such sale" by eliminating the sale of property acquired in fee simple with funds raised by a public corporation through an increase of its indebtedness in an amount exceeding two (2) per centum of the last preceding assessed valuation of the taxable property therein, shall be deposited in the funds of such corporation for the redemption of bonds of said corporation, when the said bonds issued for the acquisition of such property or bonds refunding such original issue, shall have been redeemed and paid.

Senate Bill No. 950, entitled:

An Act relating to the settlements of accounts of collectors of county taxes; providing for procedure in such cases and for appeals to Courts of Common Pleas.

Senate Bill No. 951, entitled:

An Act providing for the service of process in civil actions on nonresident owners, tenants or users of real estate located within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the footways and curbs adjacent thereto, or any such resident of this Commonwealth who shall subsequently become a nonresident; and making the ownership, possession, occupancy, control, maintenance and use of such real estate, footways and curbs the equivalent of the appointment of the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as the agent of said nonresident, upon whom civil service may be served; and providing for further notice to the defendants in any such action.

Senate Bill No. 952, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-four of the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws 207) as amended entitled "An act providing when, how, upon what property and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements for the removal of nuisances and for water rents or rates sewer rates and lighting rates for the procedure upon claims filed therefor, the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims, the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened, the distribution of the proceeds of such sales and the redemption of the property therefrom for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed within six months before the passage of this act and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly" as amended by and increasing the term for which sequestrators may lease sequestrated property.

Senate Bill No. 953 entitled:

An Act providing for the commencement of civil actions for damages arising from any accident or injury occurring upon real estate the footways sidewalks and curbs adjacent thereto, and providing for the service of process in such cases.

Senate Bill No. 957 entitled

An Act changing the procedure in civil actions hereafter brought in any of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County; providing for trial without jury and for the filing of agreements therefor; providing for the payment of jury fees.

Senate Bill No. 958—entitled:

An Act to amend sections one, two, four, five and seven of the act, approved the fifteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws one thousand seventeen), entitled "An act relating to criminal procedure; providing for the securing of attendance of witness from within the State in criminal cases; and making uniform the law in reference thereto," by further regulating the attendance of such witnesses; and limiting the powers with respect thereto to judges learned in the law.

Senate Bill No. 959 entitled:

An Act providing for the arrest and custody of persons closely pursued in this Commonwealth by peace officers of other states; and imposing certain duties on magistrates, aldermen and justices of the peace, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Senate Bill No. 960 entitled:

An Act providing for the making of compacts by the Commonwealth with other states for mutual helpfulness in relation to persons on probation or parole; and imposing certain powers and duties on the Governor and the Board of Pardons.

Senate Bill No. 986 entitled:

An Act to amend section one hundred fifty-five of the act, approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty (P. L. 382), entitled "An act to consolidate, revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth;" extending the provisions to memorials, tablets and works of art erected within buildings or on grounds.

Senate Bill No. 995 entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 364), entitled "An act relating to business corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, reorganization, winding up and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders; prescribing the condition on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted or may continue, to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Courts of Common Pleas, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain State departments, boards, commission, or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations providing that certain proceedings by corporations must show that all contributions for unemployment compensation have been paid.

Senate Bill No. 998 entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the enghteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system

in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," as amended, by further regulating the incurring or refunding of indebtedness, the issuing of bonds by school districts, and the retiring of indebtedness; making payroll obligations preferential claims against the district; providing for penalties for failure to comply with any part of the act; and repealing provisions of state laws inconsistent with this act.

Senate Bill No. 999 entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred eleven, as amended, of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," further regulating the rights of persons elected by vote of the people who become members of the retirement system in counties of the second class.

Senate Bill No. 1004 entitled:

An Act declaring bonds issued by The General State Authority legal investments for the investment of certain funds and moneys.

Senate Bill No. 1005 entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven number forty-one entitled "An act to amend section five A of Article Nineteen of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 581) entitled 'An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth' as amended by changing the number and method of appointment of the civil service commissioners in said cities" abolishing the civil service commission as constituted and provided for by section five A of Article Nineteen of the said act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen as amended by the act approved the thirteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 503).

Senate Bill No. 1007, entitled:

An Act to add section four hundred seven and one-tenth to the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating therto," authorizing and regulating the designation of certain banking institutions as deputy county tax collectors by the board for the selection of depositories in counties of the second class; and defining their powers and duties.

Senate Bill No. 1020 entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand six hundred sixteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof, providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general, special or local, or any part thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith:" providing for the employment by school auditors and for the compensation of an attorney.

Senate Bill No. 1021 entitled:

An Act providing for the creation of sewer districts in cities of the first class for the construction of sewers in sewer systems; and providing the method of assessing the expenses of such contruction upon properties abutting such sewer or served and accommodated thereby.

Senate Bill No. 1023 entitled:

An Act to amend Section six hundred and nine of the act approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred and eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing corporations to comply with the provisions of the aforementioned act.

Senate Bill No. 1041, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand two hundred and two of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," requiring teachers to be citizens, except in certain cases.

Senate Bill No. 1042, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand five hundred four of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys pavable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government every political sub-division of the State, and certain officers of such sub-divisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or callect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by making further provision relating to advances out of appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 1044, entitled:

An Act authorizing Courts of Common Pleas to stay writs of execution against, and tax sales of, certain real property in certain cases; providing for the continuances of return days of writs of execution; and authorizing sales thereon without issuance of further writs, and exempting mortgages issued under the National Housing Act.

Senate Bill No. 1046, entitled:

An Act imposing upon the Board of Revision of Taxes

in cities of the first class the duty of reading water meters authorizing the employment of assistants for the performance of such duties fixing the salaries of such assistants and repealing inconsistent acts.

Senate Bill No. 1047, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws four hundred forty-seven) entitled "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors and of trust estates including the appointment bonds rights powers duties liabilities accounts discharge and removal of executors administrators guardians and trustees herein designated as fiduciaries the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents widow's and children's exemptions debts of decedents rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof the lien thereof sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof judgments and executions therefor and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate legacies including legacies charged on land the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges the appraisement of real estate devised at a valuation the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised the abatement and survival of actions and the substitution of executors and administrators therein and suits against fiduciaries investments by fiduciaries the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries refunding bonds transcripts to the Court of Common Pleas of balances du eby fiduciaries the rights powers and liabilities of non-resident and foreign fiduciaries the appointment bonds rights powers duties and liabilities of trustees durante absentia the recording and registration of decrees reports and other proceedings and the fees therefor appeals in certain cases and also generally dealing with the jurisdiction powers and procedure of the Orphans' Court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents" as amended by further modifying the terms qualifications and other conditions under which the investment of trust funds may be made by fiduciaries by further providing for additional investments of trust funds by fiduciaries and by further providing with respect to the retention or sale of certain investments in the hands of fiduciaries.

Senate Bill No. 1048, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for use in research work dealing with human nutrition for children.

Senate Bill No. 1050, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 261) entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor, to convey a certain part of a tract of land acquired in the name of the Commonwealth as a site for the Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives, and to acquire in exchange a certain tract therefor," by substituting Owen J. Zimmerman, or his successor in title, for Samuel Zimmerman.

Senate Bill No. 1051, entitled:

An Act declaring forfeitures of Commonwealth grants of public works, canals, rights and privileges, where the conditions, covenants or terms of such grants have been, or shall hereafter be, breached by disuse or otherwise by the owners or holders thereof; authorizing the Attorney General to institute appropriate actions to enforce the provisions of this act; and ratifying any and all such pending proceedings.

Senate Bill No. 1055, entitled:

An Act authorizing the compounding, compromising and settlement by the Department of Public Istruction, with the approval of the Department of the Auditor General and the Department of Justice, of prosecutions for the violation of the Acts of Assembly relating to the licensing and registration of persons engaged in professions, trades and occupations in the Department of Public Instruction

Senate Bill No. 1072, entitled:

An Act to fix the number of Senators in the General Assembly of the State; to apportion the State into senatorial districts, as provided by the Constitution; and to regulate the election of, and the terms of office of, the present and future elected Senators.

Senate Bill No. 1075, entitled:

An Act to protect the public health and welfare by regulating employment in this Commonwealth, with respect to hours and conditions of employment; providing for certain exceptions; imposing duties, liabilities and conditions on employers; defining the powers and duties of the Department of Labor and Industry and its officers and representatives; and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 1076, entitled:

An Act to amend section one as amended and sections two and three of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred twenty-nine) entitled "An act to empower boroughs and cities to establish a police pension fund to take property in trust therefor and regulating and providing for the regulation of the same" requiring cities to make certain appropriations to the police retirement fund increasing the maximum payments by members and generally clarifying the provisions of said act

Senate Bill No. 1086, entitled:

An Act validating certain proceedings and elections of municipalities had and held pursuant to the provisions of an act, approved the twentieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (P. L. 65), entitled "An act to regulate the manner of increasing the indebtedness of municipalities, to provide for the redemption of the same, and to impose penalties for the illegal increase thereof," and the amendments and supplements thereto, and validating bonds issued or authorized to be issued in pursuance of such proceedings and elections, and in case any bonds have been sold by a municipality and the publication of notices of the sale have been defective, to cure such defective publication of sale notices and validate the sale thereof.

Senate Bill No. 1087, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," as amended, by changing the method of issuance of licenses, and making further provisions for records and returns thereof.

Senate Bill No. 1105, entitled:

An Act concerning proxies; authorizing representation and voting of capital stock of railroad corporations at meetings and elections thereof.

Senate Bill No. 1109, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand six hundred and one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," providing for the beginning of a revolving fund for street, sidewalk and sewer improvements by funds raised from bond issues.

Senate Bill No. 1110, entitled:

An Act to add sub-division (h) to Article Fifteen of the ct, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine undred and thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act oncerning townships of the second class; and amending, evising, consolidating, and changing the law relating ereto," by providing for a revolving fund for permanent reet, sidewalk and sewer improvements.

Senate Bill No. 1113, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and upplies, with the approval of the Governor, and the oard of Trustees of the Edinboro State Teachers' College acquire certain tracts of land for the use of said college; nd making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 1116, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the ighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nine- een (P. L. 759), entitled "An act granting the right and wful authority to corporations to construct, operate, and aintain tunnels under the bed or navigable streams here necessary to reach their coal supply, subject to the pproval of the Water Supply Commission," extending e provisions of said act to additional corporations.

Senate Bill No. 1119, entitled:

An Act providing for the qualifications, examination, ap- ointment, term of office and removal of Anthracite Mine spectors; conferring powers and imposing duties in con- ection therewith upon the Governor, the Anthracite Mine spectors' Examining Board, the Department of Mines nd the courts; and imposing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 1120, entitled:

An Act to amend section ten and section fifteen of the ct approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine undred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred even) entitled "An act providing when how upon what roperty and to what extent liens shall be allowed for axes and for municipal improvements for the removal of uisances and for water rents or rates sewer rates and ghting rates for the procedure upon claims filed there- or the methods of preserving such liens and enforcing ayment of such claims the effect of judicial sales of the roperties liened the distribution of the proceeds of such ales and the redemption of the property therefrom for e lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore asses- ed and of claims for municipal improvements made and uisances removed within six months before the passage f this act and for the procedure on tax and municipal laims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly," by roviding further procedure for preserving such liens and nforcing payment of such claims, and validating certain unicipal tax liens heretofore filed.

Senate Bill No. 1121, entitled:

An Act providing for the erection construction and quipment of a new Pennsylvania Industrial School to ke the place of the present Pennsylvania Industrial chool at Huntingdon designating the manner of acquiring r setting aside of land for the erection and construction f the new school by the General State Authority author- ing the Commonwealth to lease the new school and its rounds from The General State Authority upon its com- letion and the Department of Welfare to manage and perate the same providing that the cost of maintaining nmates therein be borne by the Commonwealth and the ounties to the extent and in the manner provided by law the case of inmates maintained in the Pennsylvania ndustrial School at Huntingdon and conferring powers nd imposing duties upon certain State departments oards commissions and officers.

Senate Bill No. 1122, entitled:

An Act providing for the erection construction and equipment of Maximum Security State Penitentiary for the detention care maintenance and employment of maximum security prisoners transferred thereto from the Eastern and Western State Penitentiaries designating the manner of acquiring or setting aside of land for the erection and construction thereon of the Penitentiary by The General State Authority authorizing the Commonwealth to lease the penitentiary and its grounds from The General State Authority upon its completion and the Department of Welfare to manage and operate the same providing that the cost of maintaining convicts therein be borne by the Commonwealth and the counties to the extent and in the manner provided by law in the case of convicts in State penitentiaries and conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain State departments boards commissions and officers.

Senate Bill No. 1130, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 534), entitled 'A'n act relating to motion-picture films, reels, or steroptican views or slides; providing a system of examination, approval, and regulation thereof, and of the banners, posters, and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith; creating the Board of Censors; and providing penalties for the violation of the act," by prohibiting the possession of motion picture films, reels or views not approved, requiring permits in certain cases; and increasing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 1133, entitled:

An Act validating certain proceedings and elections of municipalities had and held pursuant to the provisions of an act, approved the twentieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (P. L. 65), entitled "An act to regulate the manner of increasing the indebtedness of municipalities, to provide for the redemption of the same, and to impose penalties for the illegal increase thereof," and the amendments and supplements thereto, and validating bonds issued or authorized to be issued in pursuance of such proceedings and elections, and in case any bonds have been sold by a municipality and the publication of notices of the sale have been defective, to cure such defective publication of sale notices and validate the sale thereof.

Senate Bill No. 1134, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the seventh day of August, one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (P. L. 102), entitled "An act transferring money from the State School Fund to the General Fund, and requiring the State Council of Education to liquidate such investments in the State School Fund as may be necessary to effectuate such transfer."

Senate Bill No. 1137, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Article Nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding section eighteen.

Senate Bill No. 1139, entitled:

An Act to authorize cities of the first class of this Commonwealth to provide for the payment of equal annual installments and to authorize the making of contracts, the drawing of warrants an dthe approval thereof without appropriation for the payment of such deficits, except as provided by this act; and to levy and fix the tax rate and to make appropriations and prepare and formulate the financial programs of such cities upon the basis of the discharge of such deficits and indebtedness in the manner provided by this act; and repealing any inconsistent legislation.

Senate Bill No. 1144, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred seven (Pamphlet Laws six hundred forty) entitled "An act to provide revenue by levying a tax upon the shares of stock of companies incorporated under the provisions of section twenty-nine of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations' approved April twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and the supplements thereto; for the insurance of owners of real estate mortgages and others interested in real estate, from loss by reason of defective titles, liens and encumbrances; and of companies entitled to the benefits of, and of companies having any of the powers of, companies entitled to the benefits of an act entitled 'An act conferring upon certain fidelity, insurance, safety deposit, trust and savings companies the powers and privileges of companies incorporated under the provisions of section twenty-nine of an act, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April twenty-ninth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and of the supplements thereto; approved June twenty-seventh one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, commonly known as title insurance or trust companies" by providing that certain companies shall not be subject to the tax.

Senate Bill No. 1152, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-one of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 360), entitled "An act relating to the organization, jurisdiction and procedure of the Orphans' Courts; the powers and duties the judges thereof; and appeals therefrom," by authorizing the Orphans' Court to conduct jury trials to determine issues awarded by it; and regulating the procedure and appeals in such cases.

Senate Bill No. 1153, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the seventh day of March, one thousand nine hundred and one (P. L. 20), entitled "An act for the government of the cities of the second class"; establishing a Department of Lands and Buildings in said cities; providing for its officers and employes; defining the powers, duties and jurisdiction of said department and in certain cases transferring the same from existing departments.

Senate Bill No. 1154, entitled:

An Act to amend Article Four of the act approved the seventh day of March, one thousand nine hundred one (P. L. 20), entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class," transferring to the Department of Public Works the powers and duties relative to the removal and disposal of offal garbage and swill.

Senate Bill No. 1156, entitled:

An Act authorizing and regulating the issuing by cities of the second class of non-debt revenue bonds for the construction or acquisition of waterworks and for extensions and improvements to waterworks providing for the redemption of such bonds and the payment of interest thereon from rentals and charges imposed upon consumers and establishing the rights of bondholders.

Senate Bill No. 1157, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering cities of the second class to erect and construct waterworks as herein defined within and without their corporate limits to acquire property within and without their corporate limits by purchase, lease, gift, and the power of eminent domain, and to use, sell and purchase water within and without their corporate limits; prescribing the powers and duties of such cities; providing for the assessment of damages, and repealing inconsistent laws.

Senate Bill No. 1158, entitled:

An Act providing a method of annexation of townships of the first class parts thereof to cities and boroughs, and regulating the proceedings pertaining thereto.

Senate Bill No. 1159, entitled:

An Act to amend subsection (e) of section 206 of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending, revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation, supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by providing minimum capital and financial requirements to do business for title insurance companies.

Senate Bill No. 1161, entitled:

An Act to amend section 101 of the act approved the teenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending, revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation, supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by including title insurance companies within the definition of the word "company" as used in the act.

Senate Bill No. 1162, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand one hundred ninety-nine) entitled "An act for the acceptance of a site from the University of Pittsburgh and for surveys and the preparation of preliminary plans and estimates for a Western State Psychiatric Hospital providing for the erection construction and equipment of said hospital when appropriations are made available and for its management by the Department of Welfare" providing for the conveyance of said tract to the General State Authority for the construction of said hospital and for the leasing thereof by the Commonwealth after construction.

Senate Bill No. 1166, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supulies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the California State Teachers' College to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said college, and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 1167, entitled:

An Act to define and restrict the obligation of persons engaged on, connected with, or employed by certain newspapers, or press associations in testifying as to the source of information procured or obtained by such persons.

Senate Bill No. 1168, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws 662), entitled "An act relating to retirement from the Pennsylvania National Guard" as amended by the act approved the twelfth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws 681), by providing that service in excess of

thirty-nine years and five months may be counted as more than forty years of service.

Senate Bill No. 1171, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Article Nine, section fifteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Senate Bill No. 1208, entitled:

An Act to amend sections twelve and fourteen, as amended, of the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes; defining the uses and purposes thereof, and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties" granting certain retirement rights to persons who have withdrawn from and returned to school service; and to persons who have separated from school service because of physical or mental disability.

Senate Bill No. 1210, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to enter into contract with persons, firms or corporations to erect office buildings, and to lease such office buildings for the use of the Commonwealth, the same to become the property of the Commonwealth upon termination of said lease.

Senate Bill No. 1220, entitled:

An Act to validate conveyances purporting to be the act and deed of a corporation heretofore erroneously executed and acknowledged, or executed, and acknowledged by persons purporting to be agents of or trustees for a corporation which has since been dissolved.

Senate Bill No. 1223, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the tenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 879), entitled "An act relating the sale in bulk of fifty-one per centum or more of the stock goods, wares or merchandise of any kind, fixtures, machinery, equipment or real estate, by every corporation, joint-stock association, limited partnership or company; providing certain requirements therefor and imposing certain duties upon the seller and buyer; and fixing penalties" providing for the payment of unemployment compensation contributions.

Senate Bill No. 1224, entitled:

An Act to amend Article Nine of the act approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 364), entitled "An act relating to business corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, reorganization, winding up and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the term and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted, or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Courts of Common Pleas, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; authorizing certain State departments, boards, commissions or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," providing that a domestic business corporation formed by merger of one or more domestic business corporations and one or more foreign business corporations shall be entitled to a credit on the bonus due the Commonwealth equal to the amount of the bonus paid under existing laws by the corporations so merging.

Senate Bill No. 1225, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of The State Stores Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of land, (With or without buildings thereon) and for the erection, construction and equipment of an office building thereon for the use of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.

Senate Bill No. 1226, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Joint Commission having jurisdiction over bridges over the Delaware River between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New York to sell and dispose of certain real and personal property to lease real estate and to license Public Utility Companies to occupy with their facilities part of such bridges as are within the jurisdiction of the Commission and providing for the disposal of the proceeds thereof.

Senate Bill No. 1228, entitled:

An Act authorizing county commissioners of any county to hold in trust for the inhabitants and citizens of the county, any real estate and property appropriate for agriculture fairs or exhibits, and to lease the same without expense or liability to the county, to any incorporated agriculture liability association: to operate and conduct an annual fair within the county.

Senate Bill No. 1229, entitled:

An Act to repeal section thirty of the act approved the first day of May one thousand eight hundred sixty-one (Pamphlet Laws four hundred fifty) entitled "An act relating to Allegheny County."

Senate Bill No. 1231, entitled:

An Act empowering the Department of Property and Supplies with the consent and approval of the Department of Military Affairs and the Governor, to lease or rent a part or parts of the Pennsylvania Military Reservation at Indiantown Gap, to the City of Harrisburg, for the purpose of impounding water for a water supply; and appropriating the moneys received therefrom to the Department of Military Affairs.

Senate Bill No. 1234, entitled:

An Act prohibiting during a declared emergency, foreclosure, entry of judgment and issuance of execution on agreements, bonds, and mortgages, affecting real property, because of failure to fully discharge municipal liens against such property, where such liens, pursuant to ordinance obligation are being paid in installments.

Senate Bill No. 1235, entitled:

An Act providing for the creation division and consolidation of wards in cities of the first class and defining procedure therefor.

Senate Bill No. 1237, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Secretary of Forests and Waters to convey to the Pennsylvania State College, subject to certain reservations, the Mont Alto State Forest School; and to accept a conveyance from said college of a tree nursery tract.

Senate Bill No. 1238, entitled:

A Joint Resolution creating a commission to make certain studies in respect to bituminous mines; defining its powers and duties; and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 1251, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Act No. 108) entitled "An act providing for the appointment and filling of vacancies in the offices of members of the board of revision of taxes in counties of the first class," by making further provisions relative to the appointment of members of said board.

Senate Bill No. 1252, entitled:

An Act regulating the hearing before boards of view and jury trials and the awards and verdicts in cases arising from the taking injury or destruction of private property under the right of eminent domain where both the owner of the fee and any lessee or lessees under such owner shall claim damages.

Senate Bill No. 1258, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections five and eight of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 208), entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and drugs, and providing penalties for the violation thereof; defining the words 'drug' and 'poison' and providing for the appointment of a board which shall have in charge the enforcement of said law, and the power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of said law, and providing for the purchase of samples of drugs for determining their quality, strength, and purity," by providing for annual renewals of the registration of pharmacists and assistant pharmacists.

Senate Bill No. 1259, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and four of the act, approved the ninth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (Act No. 11), entitled, "A Joint Resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission to make a fair and impartial investigation of general practice and procedure in the courts of oyer and terminer general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace in the various counties of the Commonwealth and the Municipal Court in the City and County of Philadelphia with special reference to the prosecution, trial and disposition of all criminal cases and the probation and parole of persons guilty of crimes; conferring upon the commission full power to issue subpoenas; requiring the commission, if possible, to make a report of its findings to the present session of the General Assembly, together wit hits recommendations as to such legislation as may be necessary or desirable, otherwise to make such report a recommendation to the Governor; authorizing the commission to employ counsel and employes; and making an appropriation;" by empowering the commission to sit after the adjournment of the General Assembly; and increasing the amount of the appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 1260, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand four hundred and thirty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special, or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," as amended, further regulating the compensation to be paid attendance peace officers and home and school visitors in school districts of the first class.

Senate Bill No. 1262, entitled:

An Act providing for the sale of Fort Necessity Park in Wharton Township, to the government of the United States, for National Military Park purposes and giving consent to the purchase of said park, other lands of historical importance, and, with certain reservations, ceding jurisdiction over such lands.

Senate Bill No. 1263, entitled:

An Act to amend Route Two Hundred and Ninety-eight of section one of an act, approved the twenty-second day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred forty-eight), entitled "An act establishing certain public roads as State highways and providing for certain construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth."

Senate Bill No. 1265, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (c) of section fifty-eight of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 447), entitled "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors, and of trust estates; including the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, liabilities, accounts, discharge and removals of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, herein designated as fiduciaries; the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents; widow's and children's exemptions; debts of decedents, rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof, the lien thereof, sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof, judgments and executions therefor, and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof; contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate; legacies, including legacies charged on land; the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges; the appraisement of real estate devised at a valuation; the ascertainment of the curtilege of dwelling houses or other buildings devised; the abatement and survival of actions, and the substitution of executors and administrators therein, and suits against fiduciaries; investments by fiduciaries; the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents; the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries; refunding bonds; transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries; the rights, powers, and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries; the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees durante absentia; the recording and registration of decrees, reports and other proceedings, and the fees therefor; appeals in certain cases; and, also, generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers and procedure of the Orphans' Court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates or decedents," as amended; permitting the assignment, transfer, payment and delivery to a foreign appointed executor, administrator, trustee, guardian, committee or other fiduciary of any moneys and moneys and property within this Commonwealth by any debtor, bailee, custodian, agent, attorney, pledges, trustees, fiduciary or other individual, association, partnership or corporation a resident thereof, owing the same to or holding the same in the name or for the account of, a decedent, minor, legal incompetent, or cestui que trust, a nonresident of Pennsylvania.

Senate Bill No. 1266, entitled:

An Act concerning the ascertainment of principal and income and the apportionment of receipts and expenses among tenants and remaindermen and to make uniform the law with reference thereto.

Senate Bill No. 1269, entitled:

An Act to further amend Article VI of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled 'An 'Act relating to insurance, amending, revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation, supervision and protection of home and

foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by adding thereto sub-article VI (h) consisting of Sections 685 to 696 inclusive defining the specific powers and financial requirements of title insurance companies and providing for the regulation and supervision thereof and prohibiting the guaranteeing of mortgages by such companies.

Senate Bill No. 1270, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and three of the act approved the eighteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five (P. L. 32), entitled "An act requiring recorders of deeds to prepare and keep, in their respective offices, general direct and ad sectum indexes of deeds and mortgages recorded therein; prescribing the duty of said recorders; and declaring that the entries in said general indexes shall be notice to all persons," by further regulating the preparation and keeping of indexes of deeds and mortgages by recorders of deeds; and prescribing the effect thereof.

Senate Bill No. 1298, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act, approved the seventh day of August, one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (P. L. 126), entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for increasing the capacity of overcrowded State institutions; eliminating fire and other hazards to safety at State institutions; providing for the purchase of safety and other equipment; the erection and construction of new buildings and repairs, alterations and additions to and replacement of existing buildings and equipment," authorizing the use of said appropriation to remove hazards to health.

Senate Bill No. 1299, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the East Stroudsburg State Teachers' College.

Senate Bill No. 1201, entitled:

An Act providing for the erection, construction and equipment of armories for the use of the Pennsylvania National Guard; designating the manner of acquiring or setting aside of land for the erection and construction of armories thereon by the General State Authority; authorizing the Commonwealth to lease such armories and their grounds from The General State Authority upon their completion and the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania to manage and operate the same; and conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain State Departments and boards.

Senate Bill No. 1302, entitled:

An Act providing that in all cases where writs of habeas corpus are granted the judge may inquire into the facts of the case, including an examination into the record proceedings and evidence produced against the person committed or detained before the committing judge, officer, or magistrate, and making such records, proceedings and evidence available for inspection by the petitioner or his counsel.

Senate Bill No. 1304, entitled:

An Act for the conveyance to the United States of America of title in and to certain lands in the Township of Fairview, County of York, and ceding to the United States jurisdiction over said lands.

Senate Bill No. 1308, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred and one of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand two hundred seventy-eight) entitled, "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," as amended by further regulating depositories of funds of counties of the second class.

Senate Bill No. 1310, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two and four of the joint resolution, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Act No. 127), entitled 'A joint resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission to make a thorough and impartial investigation into the operation of the oil industry in this Commonwealth, with special reference to the adequate, efficient and economical supplying of lubricating oils and gasoline to the people of this Commonwealth; conferring upon the commission full power to issue subpoenas; requiring the commission to make a report of its findings to the Governor, together with its recommendations, as to such regulatory legislation as may be needful to correct any abuses and evils connected with such industry, which are prejudicial to the interests of the citizens of this Commonwealth; authorizing the commission to employ counsel and employes, and making an appropriation" by authorizing the several Courts of Common Pleas, upon application, to adjudge persons, refusing to comply with subpoenas of the commission in contempt of court; and by increasing the appropriation to the commission.

Senate Bill No. 1311, entitled:

An Act providing for the erection, construction and equipment of buildings for a new State sanatorium or new buildings at existing sanatoria; designating the manner of acquiring or setting aside of land for the erection and construction of such buildings by The General State Authority; authorizing the Commonwealth to lease such new sanatorium or building or buildings and the grounds connected therewith from The General State Authority upon their completion and the Department of Health to manage and operate the same; and conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain State departments.

Senate Bill No. 1313, entitled:

An Act to add section five hundred and fifty-three to the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for hte incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," providing additional penalties.

Senate Bill No. 1314, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two hundred fifteen and two hundred seventeen of the act approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789), entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance; establishing an insurance department; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating to the licensing, qualification, regulation, examination, suspension, and dissolution of insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and certain societies and orders, examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus, and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers; the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies, associations or exchanges; providing penalties, and re-

pealing existing laws;" by providing for supervision over fire rating bureaus; and prescribing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 1315, entitled:

An Act requiring collectors of city, county, borough, town, township, school, and poor district taxes to file certain reports with the Quarter Sessions Court and the Department of Internal Affairs; directing such Department to prepare and furnish forms for such reports; making such reports available for public inspection; requiring all payments to such collectors for compensation and expenses to be by warrant or order; prohibiting such collections from deducting their compensation and expenses from public funds in their possession; and making violation of the act a misdemeanor.

Senate Bill No. 1317, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (P. L. 37), entitled "An act to provide for the public sale by cities of the first class of tax anticipation certificates representing registered delinquent taxes, and authorizing the appropriation for current or other purposes funds realized or estimated to be collectible from the sale thereof," by limiting appropriations to amounts realized by the sale of such certificates.

Senate Bill No. 1322, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 275) entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures providing for their compensation and expenses prescribing their duties prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof" by eliminating certain conditions of removal of inspectors and providing for their appointment in counties of the first class.

Senate Bill No. 1355, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-seven of the act, approved the twentieth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1143), entitled "An act relating to free, public, nonsectarian libraries and branch libraries within this Commonwealth; providing for their establishment, maintenance and regulation, and for the maintenance and regulation of such free, public, nonsectarian libraries as may have been already established by the several counties, cities, boroughs, towns, and townships; and providing that all library property, and all gifts, devises, grants, or endowments for library purposes, shall be exempt from taxation; and providing that the several counties, cities, boroughs, towns, and townships may levy taxes, condemn private property, and borrow money for library purposes; and imposing penalties for injuring library property and for violations of library regulations; and repealing existing laws in relation to the above subjects", by exempting from collateral inheritance tax all gifts, devises, grants or endowments made to national libraries.

Senate Bill No. 1358, entitled:

An Act to amend section six of the act approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six (P. L. 13), entitled "An act to carry into effect section five, of article fourteen of the constitution, relative to the salaries of county officers and the payment of fees received by them into the state or county treasury, in counties containing over one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants;" by providing that in counties of the first class, salaries of respective county offices shall not exceed the amount fixed by the tax levying body of such county for such offices.

Senate Bill No. 1403, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 900) entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and, in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births, marriages, deaths, and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is demeed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act;" by adding thereto section 18.1; providing that the Department of Health shall maintain a special file for the records of births of veterans of the World War, and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 1404, entitled:

An Act to further amend subparagraph three of subsection (a) of section five hundred five of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred forty-three) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement assessment, collection, and lien of taxes bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwelath, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, or all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency, thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by making further provision relative to interest upon State deposits.

Senate Bill No. 1415, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries of State officers and employes in the interim between the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act became available.

Senate Bill No. 1416, entitled:

An Act to authorize counties to file suggestions for revival of certain tax liens to revive such liens where more than five years have elapsed since said liens were filed or revived and providing for the revival and collection of such liens.

Senate Bill No. 1417, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to

meet the obligations of the Commonwealth on account of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System.

Senate Bill No. 1418, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the General Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth on account of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System.

Senate Bill No. 1429, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for pensions for the blind.

Senate Bill No. 1430, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for Mothers' Assistance.

Senate Bill No. 1431, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for old age assistance.

House Bill No. 1, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one, Article Nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 6, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred sixty-five of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "Fish Law of 1925," revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in, making Sunday fishing with rods and lines lawful under certain circumstances.

House Bill No. 30, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (b) of section one thousand five hundred and forty of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," as amended, providing for compensation for members of joint sewer boards.

House Bill No. 31, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (b) of section two thousand four hundred and forty of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law," as amended, providing for compensation for members of joint sewer boards.

House Bill No. 32, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (b) of section three thousand two hundred and forty of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "Third Class City Law," as amended, providing for compensation for members of joint sewer boards.

House Bill No. 33, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (b) of section two thousand one hundred and twenty of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act," as amended, providing for compensation for members of joint sewer boards.

House Bill No. 50, entitled:

An Act to amend Article twenty-four of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law," providing for and regulating the issuance of non-debt revenue bonds to finance sewer improvements.

House Bill No. 51, entitled:

An Act to amend Article thirty-two of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "Third Class City Law," providing for and regulating the issuance of non-debt revenue bonds to finance sewer improvements.

House Bill No. 52, entitled:

An Act to amend Article fifteen of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law" providing for and regulating the issuance of non-debt revenue bonds to finance sewer improvements.

House Bill No. 53, entitled:

An Act to amend Article twenty-one of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act," providing for and regulating the issuance of non-debt revenue bonds to finance sewer improvements.

House Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L.1286) entitled "An act empowering cities (except cities of the first class) boroughs incorporated towns and townships to charge and collect annual rentals for the use of certain sewers sewage systems and treatment works including charges for operation inspection maintenance repair depreciation and the amortization of indebtedness and interest thereon" extending the provisions thereof to cities of the first class providing for the charging and collection of annual rentals for the use of sewers sewage systems and sewage treatment works constructed or acquired jointly with other municipalities.

House Bill No. 66, entitled:

An Act creating the Anthracite Coal Industry Commission; defining its powers and duties; and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 76, entitled:

An Act to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers by railroad to man locomotives, trains and other self propelled engines or machines with competent employes; to provide the least number of men that may be employed on locomotive trains and other self propelled engines or machines; to provide the qualification of certain employes; and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof.

House Bill No. 77, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand eight hundred and nineteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," extending the provisions of said section relating to clauses and stipulations in and proposals for certain contracts, and to the preparation of cut stone for use in buildings, to all school districts.

House Bill No. 86, entitled:

An Act to establish as a State highway a certain section of public road in the County of Allegheny, and providing for its construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 92, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," as amended, by requiring certain taxes heretofore settled by the Department of

Revenue to be paid concurrently with the filing of the tax reports; further defining and modifying the due date of, and the interest penalty on, certain taxes; further defining the powers and duties of the Department of Revenue in the settlement, resettlement and collection of certain taxes, and the lien of the Commonwealth for certain taxes; making further provision concerning tax reports and returns; making further provision for the forfeiture of corporate charters for failure to file tax reports or returns; adding new sections and repealing certain sections; changing the method of appointing certain agents and employes of the Commonwealth engaged in the appraisement and collection of estate taxes and mercantile taxes and license fees; and further defining the powers and duties of the Department of Revenue in the collection of such taxes and license fees.

House Bill No. 94, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one, Article eighteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 96, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two thousand four hundred and two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929," authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the consent of the proper board of trustees to grant rights of way or easements over state institution lands for public road purposes.

House Bill No. 99, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and amend the title and the act approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled "Workmen's Compensation Act of 1915," by making the present schedules of compensation compulsory upon all employers; changing, adding to and increasing the schedules of compensation; prescribing and changing certain presumptions and rules of evidence; increasing the requirements to be met by employers desiring to be self-insurers; conferring certain powers and duties upon the Department of Labor and Industry; imposing additional duties and liabilities upon employers and insurance carriers, including the cost of administering the workmen's compensation system including the rehabilitation of employes; providing for the payment of compensation for certain second injuries and for the rehabilitation of injured employes, and for the payment of re-opened cases after a lapse of time, by the Commonwealth out of moneys required to be paid into the State Treasury by certain employers and insurance carriers in death cases where there are no dependents; imposing new and changing certain existing penalties; and generally amending, clarifying and changing the provisions of said act.

House Bill No. 108, entitled:

An Act creating a court for the County of Philadelphia to be known as the Family Court; defining, prescribing and regulating the jurisdiction and powers of said court and of the judges thereof, and prescribing the procedure therein; providing for the costs thereof; providing for the transfer to said court of certain actions pending in other courts; and repealing existing laws.

House Bill No. 110, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand one hundred and four of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," as amended, increasing the pay of teachers for attending meetings called by the county superintendent.

House Bill No. 114, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," by requiring certain school districts to merge with other districts and thereafter to function as a part of the districts with which they have been merged; creating a county board of school directors for school districts under the direction of a county superintendent; defining its powers and duties; further regulating the affairs of certain school districts; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Public Instruction, the State Council of Education and county superintendents of schools; and imposing certain expenses on counties.

House Bill No. 127, entitled:

An Act to amend subsection II of section one and section three of the act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred seventeen) entitled "An act fixing the number compensation mileage and duties of the officers and employes of the General Assembly and providing for their election or appointment term of office and manner of filling vacancies" by abolishing the offices of resident clerk and assistant resident clerk in the House of Representatives imposing additional powers and duties upon the chief clerk of the House of Representatives and increasing his salary.

House Bill No. 140, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto a section.

House Bill No. 141, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Supreme Court for a portrait of the former Chief Justice of said court.

House Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Supreme Court for a portrait of the Chief Justice of said court.

House Bill No. 143, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Johnson Industrial School of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 158, entitled:

An Act to preserve and improve the purity of the waters of the Commonwealth for the protection of public health, animal and aquatic life, and for industrial consumption and recreation; empowering and directing the creation of indebtedness or the issuing of non-debt revenue bonds by political subdivisions to provide works to abate pollution; providing protection of water supply; providing for the jurisdiction of courts, magistrates, aldermen and justices of the peace in the enforcement thereof, and providing additional remedies for abating pollution of waters; imposing certain penalties; and repealing certain acts.

House Bill No. 175, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Emergency Relief Board for direct relief, work relief, and expenses; defining the purposes for which such moneys may be expended; prescribing the powers and duties of the State Emergency Relief Board and certain State departments; prohibiting political activity by employes of the State Emergency Relief Board; and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 177, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 682), entitled, as amended "An act relating to domestic animals, and providing for their appraisement when condemned to prevent the spread of disease; and regulating payments by the Commonwealth in such cases, and the payment of salvage by butchers,"

as amended, by changing the amount of compensation in certain cases.

House Bill No. 185, entitled:

An Act to provide for an additional law judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the twenty-first judicial district.

House Bill No. 190, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (f) of section two hundred eight of the act approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (P. L. 7), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties"; providing for additional credits in civil service examinations for persons who were engaged in the military or naval service of the United States during any war in which the United States was engaged, and who were honorably discharged from such service.

House Bill No. 196, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act, approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (P. L. 188), entitled "Legal Holding Law." as amended, declaring Flag Day, the fourteenth day of June, a legal holiday.

House Bill No. 205, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred and forty-two of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law" conferring additional powers on the controller with respect to accounts of county officers; and imposing certain duties on banks, banking institutions, and trust companies.

House Bill No. 225, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and amend the act approved the tenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (Pamphlet Laws fourteen) entitled "An act abolishing the office of collector of delinquent county taxes where the same now exists in counties of the second class providing for the collection of such taxes by the county treasurers and deputies and the payment of compensation and expenses therefor transferring employes from the office of the delinquent tax collector to the county treasurer's office and making said employes eligible to join and granting them certain credits upon joining the county retirement system" so as to designate the fund into which the interest and penalties collected shall be paid.

House Bill No. 228, entitled:

An Act imposing an annual license tax for the privilege of operating maintaining, or controlling within this Commonwealth a store or stores as herein defined; prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax and its disposition; and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 232, entitled:

An Act validating municipal claims of boroughs where not filed within the times specified by law.

House Bill No. 233, entitled:

An Act validating amicable writs of scire facias to revive municipal claims entered by boroughs and townships of the first class where more than five years have elapsed since original claims were filed, or a prior revival thereof made.

House Bill No. 234, entitled:

An Act to re-enact the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 826), entitled "An act authorizing Courts of Common Pleas to stay writs of execution against, and tax sales of certain real property in certain cases; providing for the continuance of return days of writs of execution; and authorizing sales thereon without issuance of further writs," as amended.

House Bill No. 235, entitled:

An Act authorizing the adjournment and readjournment of any county treasurers' sales of seated and unseated lands to be held in the years one thousand nine hnudred and thirty-seven and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight validating any action in adjourning or readjourning tax sales taken prior to the effective date of this act and preserving the lien of all taxes on lands to be sold at such sales.

House Bill No. 241, entitled:

An Act providing that in all criminal or quasi criminal prosecutions, desertion and non-support, and surety of the peace cases, bail may be entered on Sunday.

House Bill No. 243, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 306) entitled "An Act relating to criminal procedure before aldermen, justices of the peace, and magistrates, in cases of assault and assault and battery, and providing for the assessment of costs in such cases upon the prosecutor, defendant, or county, and the commitment of the prosecutor or defendant in case of default," providing for appeals by defendants against whom costs have been assessed.

House Bill No. 257, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (b) of section four, Article two of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 581), entitled "First Class City Charter Law" as amended, changing the order in which officers of such cities shall act as mayor in case of a vacancy or disability of the mayor to act.

House Bill No. 278, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the use of the Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie.

House Bill No. 280, entitled:

An Act requiring all terminal airports maintaining regular scheduled flights and all radio transmission stations to maintain auxiliary aerial night lightning equipment and an auxiliary source of electric current to light the same and providing penalties

House Bill No. 298, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand one hundred and three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "Third Class City Law" as amended; further regulating the employment of firemen; and repealing existing laws.

House Bill No. 302, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act

approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws 477) entitled "An act providing for the payment of the compensation medical and hospital expenses of policemen and firemen by cities (except of the second class A) boroughs towns and townships who are injured in the performance of their duty and providing that absence during such injury shall not reduce any usual sick leave period' clarifying the provision of said act as to payments to disabled policemen and firemen and providing for the payment over of workmen's compensation to the city borough town or township

House Bill No. 307, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for medical education.

House Bill No. 328, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the use of the Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie.

House Bill No. 333, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (P. L. 178), entitled "An act taxing certain stocks of building and loan associations for State purposes."

House Bill No. 345, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five (P. L. 309), entitled "An act relating to damages for injuries producing death," by giving personal representatives the right to recover damages for hospital, nursing, medical, funeral expenses, and expenses of administration.

House Bill No. 348, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Glen Mills Schools situate in Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 349, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Sleighton Farm School for Girls situate in Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 362, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, located at East Falls, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act relating to the business of selling or leasing furniture and household articles on the installment or deferred payment plan, and prohibiting the joining in one agreement of sale or lease of articles purchased or leased at different times.

House Bill No. 390, entitled:

An Act relating to the performance of industrial work in homes; regulations, and, in certain cases, prohibiting industrial homework; imposing duties, restrictions and liabilities on industrial home-workers and on persons, partnerships, associations and corporations, directly or indirectly, furnishing materials and articles to home-workers for manufacture or work thereon; requiring permits and home-workers' certificates and prescribing the fees therefor; imposing an excise tax, and providing for the collection thereof; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry and the Department of Revenue; and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 392, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Cresson Volunteer Fire Company for the protection of State property.

House Bill No. 393, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry for the purpose of draining flooded mines and quarries in this Commonwealth to recover human bodies lost therein.

House Bill No. 408, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School, Downingtown, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and one (P. L. 493), entitled 'An act providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof' as amended extending the provisions of said act to certain boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class extending the same to include building drainage imposing certain powers and duties on the Department of Health making further provisions for the administration of said act extending the specifications increasing certain fees and payments and providing increased penalties including imprisonment and repealing section fifty-four fifty-five fifty-seven and fifty-eight of said act.

House Bill No. 441, entitled:

An Act licensing and regulating the business of pawnbrokers providing for the issuance of licenses by the Secretary of Banking authorizing the Secretary of Banking to make examinations and issue regulations limiting the interest and charges on loans and prescribing penalties for the violation of this act

House Bill No. 455, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, (P. L. 579), entitled "An act to fix the salary and mileage of the members of the General Assembly, and to provide for the furnishing of such postage, stationery, and supplies, as may be necessary for the conduct of their offices; and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith," as amended; increasing the compensation of members of the General Assembly.

House Bill No. 473, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the construction of a masonry weir across the Shenango River near the Chestnut Street Bridge, at Sharon, and the construction of a shelter house for recording devices near the weir.

House Bill No. 476, entitled:

An Act abating certain tax penalties and interest on county city (except city of the first class) borough town township school district (except school district of the first class) and poor district taxes prohibiting the sale of real property for the non-payment of any such taxes for a certain period and preserving certain tax liens and providing for the extension thereof."

House Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Temple University at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 501, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and one of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1005), entitled "Tractor Code" as amended; by exempting farm wagons attached to tractors from registration in certain cases.

House Bill No. 528, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a certain lot of ground in Jackson Township, Lebanon County.

House Bill No. 532, entitled:

An Act validating certain proceedings and elections of municipalities had and held pursuant to the provisions of an act, approved the twentieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (P. L. 65), entitled "Municipal Indebtedness Law," and the amendments and supplements thereto, and validating bonds issued or authorized to be issued in pursuance of such proceedings and elections; and in case any bonds have been sold by a municipality, and the publication of notices of the sale have been defective, to cure such defective publication of sale notices, and validate the sale thereof.

House Bill No. 537, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred and eleven of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," as added, providing for the attendance of pupils at certain exhibitions and places of interest at the expense of school districts.

House Bill No. 540, entitled:

An Act empowering the Department of Property and Supplies to sell all or part of the Pennsylvania Military Reservation at Mount Gretna crediting the moneys received to the biennial appropriation for the Department of Military Affairs and providing for the expenditure thereof and providing for the transfer of the whole or part of such reservation to another Department in lieu of sale thereof.

House Bill No. 541, entitled:

An Act directing the Department of Military Affairs to select, procure, furnish and award certain decorations, medals and badges.

House Bill No. 542, entitled:

An Act to amend sections five, nine, and thirty-six as amended, sections six, forty-one, forty-seven, forty-nine and fifty-one, and sections fifty-two and sixty-five as amended, and to repeal sections twenty and forty-four of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 869), entitled "Pennsylvania National Guard Act," providing for the use of the National Guard in case of disaster; harmonizing the provisions of said act with the National Defense Act and its procedures; changing clothing allowance; regulating payments of armory rent, light, heat, water and janitor services; providing allowances for rifle practice, regulating payment of expenses when the National Guard is called into service; making further exemptions from jury duty; regulating the settlement of accounts; providing for the disposition and expenditure of fines and penalties recovered from courts-martial; and repealing certain existing laws.

House Bill No. 543, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred thirteen, and sections one thousand four hundred two and two thousand four hundred four as amended, of the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929," prescribing the qualifications of department deputies; further regulating the sale and destruction of military stores; crediting the moneys derived from such sales to the biennial appropriation; and providing for liability insurance covering the operation of Federal vehicles used by the National Guard.

House Bill No. 544, entitled:

An Act to repeal obsolete laws relating to arsenals and to Brass Cannon belonging to this Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 545, entitled:

An Act to repeal section two of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred sixty) entitled "An Act designating the official flag of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and describing the same providing for the carrying of such flag by the regiments of the National Guard of Pennsylvania authorizing the Secretary of the Commonwealth to provide and have deposited in the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth a model of said flag and making an appropriation therefor."

House Bill No. 547, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and five, (P. L. 442), entitled "An act for the appointment and maintenance of a board, to be known as the Armory Board of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and for the payment of its expenses, and for providing, managing and caring for armories or the use of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and making an appropriation for the same; authorizing the State Armory Board to receive from counties, cities, municipalities and other sources donations or contributions for the purpose of this act," as amended; limiting the amount to be expended for infantry, artillery and cavalry quarters."

House Bill No. 548, entitled:

An Act providing for the organization, government, discipline, maintenance and regulation of an additional land force, to be known as the Pennsylvania Reserve Militia, for the defense of the Commonwealth during any war in which the United States may be engaged.

House Bill No. 549, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first class second class and second class A to make appropriations for the support maintenance discipline and training of units of the National Guard providing for the paying over expenditure and accounting for of such appropriations and repealing existing laws.

House Bill No. 550, entitled:

An Act to amend clause thirty-five of section two thousands four hundred three of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "Third Class City Law," appropriation of moneys for the support, maintenance, discipline and training of units of the National Guard and the expenditure and accounting for of such moneys.

House Bill No. 551, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred twelve of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," further regulating the appropriation of moneys for the support, maintenance, discipline and training of units of the National Guard and the expenditure and accounting for of such moneys.

House Bill No. 552, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet

Laws four hundred fifty-seven), entitled "Building and Loan Code," as amended, by further defining the rights, powers, duties, liabilities, and immunities of building and loan associations, and of their officers, directors, shareholders, solicitors, and other employes; and by further regulating the merger and consolidation of building and loan associations and the creation of building and loan associations by merger, consolidation or conversion, and by providing for the reorganization of building and loan associations; and by providing for the conversion of building and loan associations into Federal savings and loan associations.

House Bill No. 553, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws five hundred sixty-five), entitled "Department of Banking Code," as amended, by providing for the creation of the Building and Loan Board, the appointment of its members, the payment of its expenses, and defining its powers and duties; and by modifying the powers and duties of the Department of Banking, and by modifying the powers and duties of the Secretary of Banking as receiver of corporations and persons under his supervision; and by making inapplicable said act to certain corporations.

House Bill No. 554, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws six hundred twenty-four), entitled "Banking Code," as amended, by further providing for the powers and limitations upon the acts of corporations or persons authorized to engage in a banking or fiduciary business or both, and of affiliates of such corporations or persons and of officers, directors, trustees, and employes of such corporations and persons.

House Bill No. 555, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two, four, five, eight, thirteen, sixteen, seventeen and twenty-three of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, (P. L. 1076), entitled "Credit Union Law," changing certain requirements for incorporation; enlarging the scope of membership; permitting compensation to directors and committee members; clarifying the basis for the collection of interest and fines; providing for refunds of interest on obligations paid before maturity and permitting officers a limited right of borrowing; further regulating the maintenance of reserve funds and the determination and payment of dividends; and providing for further tax exemptions.

House Bill No. 556, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the twentieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred twenty-two) entitled 'An act to amend revise consolidate and change the laws relating to bonus and providing for the imposition computation and collection of bonus for State purposes on the capital stock stated capital or capital of domestic corporations banks and trust companies and certain partnerships' exempting credit unions from the provisions of the act."

House Bill No. 557, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Water and Power Resources Board for the payment into the Flood Control Fund for flood control purposes.

House Bill No. 558, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Water and Power Resources Board to make a survey and investigation to determine to whot extent the beds of rivers, lakes and streams, title to which is in the Commonwealth have been and are occupied or encroached upon; and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 561, entitled:

An Act providing for the appropriation of certain waters of the Commonwealth to the Commonwealth for the benefit of the people thereof declaring void certain condemnations and appropriations of waters by municipalities corporations co-partnerships or persons providing for ascertainment of the validity and the recording of certain condemnations and appropriations of water by municipalities corporations co-partnerships or persons and appeals therefrom conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County in relation thereto; providing for future condemnations and appropriations of waters by and allocation of waters to municipalities corporations co-partnerships or persons and for compensation for waters hereafter to be taken for public water supply purposes and conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Water and Power Resources Board.

House Bill No. 562, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the sixth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 51), entitled "Sausage Law," as amended, further regulating the adulteration of sausage; changing the penalties prescribed; and providing for injunctions in certain cases.

House Bill No. 563, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 912), entitled "An act to protect the public health; defining and providing for the licensing of bakeries, and regulating the inspection, maintenance, and operation of bakeries and premises, stores, and shops connected therewith; defining and regulating the manufacture, sale, and offering for sale of bakery products; conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture; and providing penalties;" requiring licenses for all bakeries; further regulating bakeries and the importation of bakery products; providing for injunctions in certain cases; and changing the penalties prescribed.

House Bill No. 564, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture to advance the tobacco interest in this Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the use of the designation of "college" by any institution not conforming to the standards of a college prescribed by the State Council of Education and providing for injunctions and penalties.

House Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and amend the title and the act approved the seventh day of August, one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (P. L. 106), entitled "An act relating to flood control; prescribing the powers and duties of the Water and Power Resources Board of the Department of Forests and Waters in relation to the creation of flood control districts, adoption of plans for flood control works and improvements, carrying into effect of such plans, assistance, aid and cooperation with public and private agencies and the Federal Government in Federal flood control works and improvements, and entering into compacts and agreements with other states for flood control works and improvements; conferring the power of eminent domain; imposing certain charges upon the Commonwealth; providing for appeals; and conferring certain powers on municipalities, counties, and townships, the Department of Highways and the Department of Property and Supplies," by changing the powers and duties of the Water and Power Resources Board in certain cases, the time for appeals from official plans, the setting off of benefits, the power of eminent domain, and certain riparian

rights: and authorizing municipalities, counties, and townships to increase or incur indebtedness for the purposes of this act."

House Bill No. 569, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three and nine of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 650) entitled "An act requiring persons associations partnerships and corporations and their agents herein defined as dealers and brokers engaging in the business of buying receiving selling exchanging negotiating or soliciting the sale resale exchange or transfer of certain domestic animals to be licensed by the Department of Agriculture providing for the revocation of such licenses imposing certain duties on such dealers and brokers and their agents conferring powers on said department and providing penalties" by providing for the payment of license fees for dealers and brokers and their agents.

House Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties bodies of electors registration commissions commissioners, registrars, inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission election officers municipal officers, departments and bureaus, police officers courts, judges, prothonotaries, sheriffs, county commissioners, peace officers, county treasurers, county controllers, registrars of vital statistics, real estate brokers, rental agents, public service companies, persons, firms, and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods and boards of school directors and imposing penalties.

House Bill No. 611, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the National Farm School, at Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 616, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and six of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 437) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the conduct and operation of public eating and drinking places within this Commonwealth imposing certain duties on the Department of Health of this Commonwealth and on the local health authorities and providing penalties" including dining cars under the provisions of this act and making it unlawful to sleep or to permit persons to sleep in a room where food is prepared or served.

House Bill No. 617, entitled:

An Act to amend section nine of the act, approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 1108), entitled "An act providing for the appointment, promotion, reduction, removal and re-instatement of paid officers, firemen and employes of fire departments and of fire alarm operators and fire box inspectors in the bureaus of electricity in cities of the second andt hird class; defining the powers an dduties of civil service commissions for. such purposes; and fixing penalties," regulating physical examination of applicants.

House Bill No. 620, entitled:

An Act to authorize cities of the third class, boroughs, and townships to sue out writs of scire facias on certain municipal claims, or to proceed to judgment upon writs of scire facias issued, or to revive judgments on such claims, where more than five years have elapsed since said claims were filed, such writs of scire facias were issued, or such judgments were entered or received, and to reduce such claims to judgment, or to revive such judgment; and providing for the revival and collection of such judgments, and liens thereof.

House Bill No. 631, entitled:

An Act appropriating certain accumulations in the Fire Insurance Tax Fund to cities, townships and boroughs for payment to firemen's relief, pension and retirement funds.

House Bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the thirteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 273), entitled "Securities Act" by extending the provisions thereof to employes of companies subject to the Public Service Company Law.

House Bill No. 638, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Lincoln University, Chester County.

House Bill No. 645, entitled:

An Act to authorize cities, boroughs, towns, townships, counties, and other public bodies to aid housing projects of housing authorities or of the United States of America by furnishing parks, playgrounds, streets, and other improvements and facilities, by exercising certain other powers and by making agreements relating to such aid; to authorize cities. boroughs, towns, townships, and counties to contract with respect to the sums to be paid them for improvements, services and facilities to be provided for the benefit of housing projects and the occupants thereof; to authorize certain cities and counties to make an appropriation for the first year's administrative expenses of housing authorities; and to authorize certain cities, boroughs, towns and counties to pay moneys to housing authorities.

House Bill No. 646, entitled:

An Act to promote the public health safety morals and welfare by providing for the creation of corporations to be known as limited dividend housing companies for the purpose of eliminating unsanitary and dangerous housing conditions and constructing and operating safe and sanitary dwellings and apartments to be let at reasonable rentals or sold providing for the acquisition of property by the exercise of the power of eminent domain providing for the supervision and regulation of the activities of such companies by the State Board of Housing in the Department of Health and regulating the supervision by the State Board of any such companies aided by the Federal Government or agencies thereof defining the rights powers and duties of such companies and of persons investing in or dealing with such companies authorizing such companies to lease and operate or to manage projects of any housing authority and borrow money from agencies of the United States Government exempting all such companies from the payment of any capital stock tax making certain securities of such corporations legal investments for funds in the hands of municipal officers insurance companies and associations savings banks and savings institutions authorizing certain existing companies to accept the provisions of this act and repealing inconsistent acts.

House Bill No. 647, entitled:

An Act to promote public health, morals, safety and welfare by providing for the supervision and encouragement of housing; creating a State Board of Housing, a departmental administrative board within the Department of Health; providing for the organization of the board, the appointment and removal of its members; enumerating its duties and powers, including the powers to conduct investigations, issue subpoenas, apply to courts

for punishment of contempts, make orders, rules and regulations, prescribe forms, require reports, supervise the operations of limited dividend housing companies and housing authorities and their members and employes, commence actions to prevent violations of law and to surcharge members of authorities, supervise rentals charged by limited dividend companies, charge fees for services; providing for the selection and removal of the board's employes, providing for appeals from its orders; and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 653, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred thirty as amended and section five hundred thirty-two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day o fJune one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws 1206) entitled "First Class Township Law" fixing the length of the term of certain officers appointed to fill vacancies.

House Bill No. 655, entitled:

An Act to amend section thirty of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, (P. L. 1237). entitled "Divorce Law" providing for service on respondents who are lunatics or persons non compos mentis.

House Bill No. 664, entitled:

An Act to amend Section twenty-one of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred thirty-six (Pamphlet Laws 551) entitled "An act relating to roads highways and bridges" providing for the vacation of parts of former State roads and turnpike roads where State highways ar echanged or relocated.

House Bill No. 666, entitled:

An Act to authorize boroughs, incorporated towns and townships to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims, or where writs of scire facias have been issued and judgment not entered within five years from the date of issuance, to proceed to judgments in certain cases, or to revive judgments on such claims where more than five years have elapsed since said claims were filed or such judgments were entered or revived, and to reduce such claims to judgment, or to revive such judgment; and providing for the revival and collection of such judgments; and the liens thereof.

House Bill No. 679, entitled:

An Act abating certain interest charges, expenses and fees added to county, city, borough, town, township, school district or poor district claims imposed or assessed for improvements or for the abatement of nuisances; prohibiting the sale of real property for the nonpayment of such claims for a certain period; preserving the liens of such claims and providing for the extension thereof.

House Bill No. 697, entitled:

An Act to enable city, county, poor, ward, school, borough, and township tax collectors, their executors and administrators if they are deceased, or either surety or sureties, to collect taxes for the payment of which they have become personally liable without having collected the same by the expiration of the authority of their respective bonds, or by the expiration of the authority of their respective warrants, or by the expiration of their terms of office, and to extend the time for the collection of the same for a period of two years from the passage of this act.

House Bill No. 713, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "Administration Code of 1929," defining the powers and duties of the Department of Internal Affairs in respect to the Pennsylvania System of Coordinates.

House Bill No. 717, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (a) of section two of the act approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 388), entitled "Revised Price Act of 1917," extending the provisions of said act to cases where real estate is held by entireties and the one spouse has been absent and unheard from for seven years under those circumstances from which the law would presume his or her decease.

House Bill No. 718, entitled:

An Act to describe, define, and officially adopt a system of coordinates for designating the positions of points on the surface of the earth within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and eigthy of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," as amended; extending the powers of the county commissioners in the construction and maintenance of comfort stations.

House Bill No. 729, entitled:

An Act to permit the entry of engineers and surveyors and their representatives on to private property for the purpose of using survey stations established by or under the direction of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, or as a part of the Pennsylvania Coordinate System, and providing a penalty for the injuring, defacing and destruction of marks and monuments.

House Bill No. 731, entitled:

An Act providing for the creation, maintenance and operation of a county employes retirement system in counties of the third class; : nd imposing certain charges on counties.

House Bill No. 733, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred and five of, and to add section one thousand seven hundred and ten to, the act, approved th eninth d ayof April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "Administration Code of 1929," imposing certain additional powers and duties upon the Department of Agriculture.

House Bill No. 734, entiled:

An Act relating to consumer credit in amounts of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or less, requiring licenses from the Secretary of Banking, restricting licenses to domestic business corporations, fixing minimum capital requirements, conferring certain powers on the Secretary of Banking, limiting interest and other charges, providing certain exemptions and imposing penalties.

House Bill No. 735, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the twenty-first day of April one thousand nine hundred fifteen (Pamphlet Laws one hundred forty), entitled "An act directing the county commissioners of the several counties to offer for sale to the Department of Forestry tracts o fland which they may have purchased at county treasurers' sales or acceptance or refusal for forestry purposes and to convey to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the tracts so offered to be sold if accepted by the department" by limiting the consideration to be paid fo rlands acquired

House Bill No. 737, entitled:

An Act to amend clauses (a) and (c) of section one thousand eight hundred and two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929," as amended: providing for the acquisition, holding, management, control, protection, maintenance, utilization and regulation of additional lands to extend State forests so as to prevent soil erosion, the silting up of reservoirs, to control stream flow, to extinguish interior holdings and for the establishment of fire observation towers and stations.

House Bill No. 738, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (One Thousand Nine Hundred Thirty-five Appropriation Acts, page twenty-three), entitled "An act making appropriations to the Department of Welfare to pay for the care, treatment, removal, and maintenance of the indigent insane in county and poor district hospitals."

House Bill No. 739, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the ninth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 639), entitled "An act appropriating the moneys in the State Forests and Waters Fund," regulating payments from said fund to the Government of the United States.

House Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections two, six, ten and twelve, and to repeal section five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1518), entitled "Elevator Regulation Law." by extending the provisions of said act to elevators located in cities of the first, second and second A classes; and further regulating insured elevators.

House Bill No. 742, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the twentieth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (Appropriation Acts page seventy-one) entitled 'An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five' providing for deficiencies or for supplementary amounts in certain appropriations for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven.

House Bill No. 743, entitled:

An Act to provide for the leasing of land within the beds of streams, lakes and other bodies of water, wholly or partly within, or forming part of the boundary of this Commonwealth, when such land is owned by the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Water and Power Resources Board; requiring lessees to establish an amortization fund for improvements placed or erected upon such lands; granting certain preference and exemption rights to municipalities of the Commonwealth; and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 744, entitled:

An Act expressing assent of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the provisions and purposes of the Act of Congress, approved the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Public No. 182-74th Congress).

House Bill No. 746, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of an Act approved the twenty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one hundred forty-seven) entitled "An act placing upon the Commonwealth the responsibility for the construction and maintenance of certain bridges on State highway routes or continuations of State highway routes in boroughs incorporated towns cities of the third class and townships under certain conditions and restrictions and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for such purposes providing for a limitation of the Commonwealth's liability for reconstruction and maintenance in certain cases under orders of court or the Public Service Commission providing for the Commonwealth to succeed to the rights of the county under certain existing agreements or contracts authorizing the department to issue licenses to public service companies for occupancy of such bridges in accordance with existing laws subject to certain conditions and restrictions providing for the crediting of certain moneys to the Motor License Fund and providing for the return to the county or disposal of said bridges in certain cases and repealing certain acts with reference to county bridges" by adding thereto county and township bridges over mill races.

House Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act to amend Section fourteen of an act, approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 468), entitled "Sproul State Highway Law," by changing the requirements for public notices of proposals for construction reconstruction or improvement of all State highways under the provisions of this Act.

House Bill No. 748, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the nineteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (Nineteen hundred and thirty-five Appropriation Acts, page forty-one), entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for Pensions for the Blind."

House Bill No. 750, entitled:

An Act conferring on the Department of Highways power to enter upon private property for the purposes of making surveys of proposed highway improvements; providing for the payment of damages; and providing penalty for interference.

House Bill No. 751, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Highways with the approval of the Governor to enter into agreements with private owners of bridges other than toll bridges forming part of a State highway or a continuation thereof or connecting two State highways for the acquisition of such bridges or for the division of responsibility for such maintenance thereof.

House Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act to promote public health safety morals and welfare by declaring the necessity of creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as housing authorities to engage in slum clearance and to undertake projects to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income providing for the organization of such housing authorities defining their powers and duties providing for the exercise of such powers including the acquisition of property by purchase gift or eminent domain the renting and selling of property and including borrowing money issuing bonds and other obligations and giving security therefor prescribing the remedies of obligees of housing authorities authorizing housing authorities to enter into agreements including agreements with the United States the Commonwealth and political sub-divisions and municipalities thereof defining the application of zoning sanitary and building laws and regulations to projects built or maintained by such housing authorities exempting the

property and securities of such housing authorities from taxation and imposing duties and conferring powers upon the State Board of Housing and certain other State officers and departments.

House Bill No. 756, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty three (Pamphlet Laws 89) entitled "An act granting authority to the Courts of Common Pleas in the several counties of this Commonwealth to issue writs of estrepement to stay waste upon lands sold for taxes during the time provided for redemption" by extending the provisions thereof to seated lands sold by county treasurers and to lands sold at sheriffs sales under tax or municipal claims.

House Bill No. 793, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," by changing the requirements for free transportation of pupils; removing certain exemptions from the compulsory attendance act; providing for standards for vehicles used; requiring public liability insurance coverage; and authorizing the withholding of reimbursement in certain cases.

House Bill No. 794, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two as amended and sections four and six of the act approved the seventeenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 1012), entitled "Small Loan Act (Loan Brokers Registration)," enlarging the powers of the Secretary of Banking; authorizing the Secretary of Banking to make rules and regulations and providing penalties for the violation thereof; requiring licensees to file annual reports; increasing the license fee; reducing the rate of interest on loans; increasing the penalty for operation without a license; and bringing certain transactions within the scope of the act.

House Bill No. 801, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one, two and four, section five as amended, and section seven of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 437), entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the conduct and operation of public eating and drinking places within this Commonwealth; imposing certain duties on the Department of Health of this Commonwealth and on the local health authorities; and providing penalties," by bringing proprietors within the provisions of the act; requiring effective cleaning agents and proper toilet facilities.

House Bill No. 805, entitled:

An Act authorizing political sub-divisions to stipulate in specifications upon which contracts for the construction alteration or repairs of any public work or improvement are entered into the minimum wages to be paid to laborers and mechanics and providing for the stipulation of penalties in such contracts where such minimum wage stipulations are violated and for the recovery of such penalties and ther return in certain cases.

House Bill No. 808, entitled:

An Act to amend section three thousand five hundred and one as amended and sections three thousand five hundred and forty and three thousand five hundred and eighty of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "Third Class City Law," vesting the legal title of waterworks in cities heretofore owning the equitable title to such waterworks; providing for the management, operation and maintenance of such waterworks; and repealing inconsistent general local and special laws."

House Bill No. 812, entitled:

An Act relating to cities of the first class, authorizing the issuance of non-debt revenue bonds to finance sewer improvements.

House Bill No. 817, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Article Fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 826, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the preparation of the Eightieth Division History, and creating a commission for such purposes.

House Bill No. 832, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Emergency Relief Board for direct relief work relief and expenses defining the purposes for which such moneys may be expended prescribing the powers and duties of the State Emergency Relief Board and certain State departments prohibiting political activity by employes of the State Emergency Relief Board and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 843, entitled:

An Act to regulate the sale and advertising for sale of goods, wares and merchandise purporting to be an insurance, bankruptcy, mortgage, insolvent assignees, executors, administrators, receivers, trustees, removal or closing-out sale, or sale of goods damaged by fire, smoke or water, and to prevent fraudulent practices in connection therewith; and providing penalties for the violation thereof, and for the imposition of license fees for permission to conduct the same.

House Bill No. 850, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the ninth day day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929," as amended, by abolishing The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, terminating the terms of the members thereof, and creating, as successor to such commission, the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; defining, in part, the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and transferring to such commission the records, employes, property and equipment of The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; authorizing the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to appear in, and complete, all pending proceedings, legal or otherwise, instituted before, by, or against The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; providing that all certificates of public convenience, contracts, orders, and rules and regulations of the latter commission shall remain effective until repealed, changed or modified by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; and transferring and appropriating to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission any unexpended balance of any existing appropriation to The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act relating to the regulation of public utilities defining as public utilities certain corporations companies associations and persons providing for the regulation of public utilities including certain municipalities engaging in public utility business by prescribing defining and limiting their duties powers and liabilities and regulating the exercise surrender or abandonment of their powers privileges and franchises defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicles and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the

power and duty of supervising and regulating persons and corporations including certain municipal corporations subject to this act and administering the provisions of this act authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates providing for the supervision or financial and contractural relations between public utilities and affiliated interests and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued assumed or kept by persons or corporations subject to this act conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction alteration relocation protection or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities and of such facilities by or over public highways to appropriate property for the construction of improvement of such crossings and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities imposing upon persons and corporations (including municipal corporations) subject to regulation the cost of administering this act prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action giving the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County exclusive jurisdiction over certain proceedings prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act.

House Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and amend the act, approved the second day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 519) entitled "An act authorizing and regulating the re-organization of banks and bank and trust companies" by extending its effective period.

House Bill No. 853, entitled:

An Act validating, ratifying, approving and confirming bonds and other instruments or obligations heretofore issued by counties, cities, boroughs, towns, townships, school districts, poor districts and other incorporated districts of this Commonwealth, for public works projects.

House Bill No. 854, entitled:

An Act simplifying the procedure for the construction and financing of public works projects by municipalities; enabling municipalities to make and perform contracts with Federal agencies, relating to the construction and financing of such projects; and conferring additional powers upon municipalities.

House Bill No. 855, entitled:

An Act to authorize the Secretary of Highways to disregard terminal points in relocating State Highway Routes under certain conditions.

House Bill No. 859, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 639), entitled as amended, "Medical and Surgical Practice Law," by changing the requirements of medical educational institutions.

House Bill No. 860, entitled:

An Act requiring officers and persons formerly occupying county offices in counties of the first class to pay over to the county treasurer for safe keeping certain unclaimed moneys and providing for the payment of such moneys out of the county treasury to claimants and for the escheat of unclaimed moneys.

House Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elwyn Training School, at Elwyn, in the County of Delaware, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 868. entitled:

An Act to prohibit the wilful and malicious breaking or destruction of milk bottles or other dairy product containers; and prescribing fines or penalties therefor.

House Bill No. 872, entitled:

An Act providing that officials charged with the duty of assessing real estate for taxation, may at any time split or separate the assessment on any tract of real estate in order to permit the payment of taxes due on a portion of such tract; requiring tax collectors to accept payment of such taxes and validating all such split or separated assessments heretofore made.

House Bill No. 880, entitled:

An Act to prohibit the admission, in criminal cases, of evidence illegally secured or acquired.

House Bill No. 890, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred eighty-three of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "Third Class City Law," correcting a defect in said section by supplying omitted matter.

House Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act prohibiting municipal policemen from being employed or serving as industrial police; requiring their dismissal for so doing; and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 905, entitled:

An Act prohibiting industrial police from carrying weapons when not on duty; requiring them to leave the same at place of employment; and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 906, entitled:

An Act creating a State Worlds Fair Commission; defining the powers and duties of said commission; providing for participation in the New York Worlds Fair; and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 914, entitled:

An Act requiring the Department of Public Instruction to collect past due fees and penalties before issuing renewal licenses or registration certificates to persons engaged in professions, trades or occupations requiring such renewals.

House Bill No. 915, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Public Instruction to fix the annual expiration date for licenses and registration certificates for professions, trades and occupations.

House Bill No. 916, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the seventeenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 1025), entitled "A supplement to an act, approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine (P. L. 184), entitled "Mercantile License Tax Law," by providing for the annual appointment by the Auditor General, of mercantile appraisers in cities of the first class.

House Bill No. 918, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred forty-seven as amended, and sections eight hundred two and nine hundred two of, and to add section nine hundred two to, the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," providing for and regulating the making of the annual budget on a uniform form prepared by representatives of the township supervisors, the Department of Highways, and the Department of Internal Affairs; requiring the supervisors to file the annual budget with the said department and the auditors to file an annual financial report with said department; and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 921, entitled:

"An Act to enable cities of the first second and second class A incorporated towns boroughs and townships of the second class to govern and regulate by ordinance the construction alteration repairs occupation maintenance sanitation lighting ventilation water supply toilet facilities drainage use and inspection of all buildings used for human habitation and land appurtenant thereto providing for the enforcement of such ordinances and repealing existing laws."

House Bill No. 923, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws 920) entitled "An act providing for the relocation and change of width grades and lines of State highways in boroughs by the Secretary of Highways with the approval of the Governor and commissioners of the proper county and for the payment of damages occasioned thereby by the county and repealing certain acts" as amended by providing for payment by the Commonwealth out of the Motor License Fund of damages for land or property taken injured or destroyed by the change of width lines and locations of State highways in boroughs and incorported towns and the cost of removal of structures where the county does not agree to such changes or removals requiring approval of the Court of Quarter Sessions to certain agreements made by the county commissioners with property owners and fixing the time when the Secretary of Highways may begin work.

House Bill No. 925, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to accept and place in the corridor of the Capitol a plaque commemorating the services of Dr. Joseph Kalbfuss.

House Bill No. 928, entitled:

An Act requiring persons employing others in or about motion picture theatres to allow them at least one calendar day of rest in each calendar week.

House Bill No. 935, entitled:

An Act requiring counties of the third class to repay moneys heretofore recovered on forfeited recognizances in certain cases and providing for the recapture of such moneys from future fines and forfeited recognizances payable to law and library associations.

House Bill No. 946, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eight, Article Five of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 947, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 465), entitled "Fire Safety Building Regulation Law," as amended requiring buildings to be equipped with certain equipment in connection with gas meters to prevent or retard the escape of gas.

House Bill No. 956, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Auditor General, State Treasurer and Secretary of Highways as the Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the acquisition of a bridge over the Delaware River between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New York at Lackawaxen.

House Bill No. 957, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission for the purpose of acquiring the toll bridge at Dingman's Ferry over the Delaware River between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey.

House Bill No. 958, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the completion of the dike or river bank protection along the Delaware River at Milford, Pike County, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 964, entitled:

An Act to amend section five A of Article Nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 381), entitled "First Class City Charter Law" as amended, by changing the number and method of appointment of the civil service commissioners in said cities.

House Bill No. 965, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the sixteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 244), entitled "An act applying to third class counties only, and regulating the selection, drawing, and summoning of all jurors and talesmen, and defining their qualifications in such counties; creating a jury board and defining its powers and procedure; providing for the appointment of a clerk to the jury board and fixing his maximum salary; providing for the custody of the jury wheel, and the filing and custody of jury lists; providing for the public drawing of jurors and the methods thereof; giving the trial judge the right to excuse jurors; prescribing the time of challenging jurors or the array, and regulating the procedure if array is quashed; repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith," by abolishing the jury board and transferring its powers and duties to the jury commissioners.

House Bill No. 973, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to pay for the care, treatment, removal and maintenance of the indigent insane in The Dixmont Hospital, at Dixmont, Allegheny County.

House Bill No. 982, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of sidewalks at dangerous places along State highways, by the Department of Highways, and making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund.

House Bill No. 988, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight hundred seventy-four of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law" authorizing counties to rent and lease road machinery.

House Bill No. 999, entitled:

An Act providing for the appointment of a Commission to draft a report on a plan for the future government of the City of Philadelphia in accordance with a proposed amendment to the Constitution consolidating the City and County governments of the said City providing for the employment of certain persons by the Commission giving the Commission the power to subpoena witnesses books papers and records to hold hearings and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 1000, entitled:

An Act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto.

House Bill No. 1007, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, (P. L. 903), entitled "A supplement to an act, approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and twelve, entitled 'An act providing a system for government of boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs;' so as to provide a system of government where a borough now has annexed or hereafter shall annex land in an adjoining county, including assessment of property, levying and collection of taxes, making municipal improvements, and filing and collecting of liens for the same; the jurisdiction of courts for the enforcement of borough ordinances and State laws, and primary, general, municipal, and special elections; and repealing inconsistent laws," extending the provisions of this act to boroughs situated in different counties which now have or shall hereafter consolidate.

House Bill No. 1020, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws, six hundred twenty-four), entitled "Banking Code" by further providing for the powers and limitations upon powers of corporations with fiduciary powers.

House Bill No. 1021, entitled:

An Act for the protection of employes by prohibiting those in authority over such employes to request, solicit or require employes to affix signatures to petitions or to threaten or intimidate employes for such purpose.

House Bill No. 1027, entitled:

An Act regulating the recordation of assignments of mortgages in counties of the second class; fixing the fees therefor; and imposing certain powers and duties on the recorders of deeds of such counties.

House Bill No. 1028, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 216), entitled "The Dental Law" by limiting the scope of practice as a dental hygienist; providing additional causes for the revocation and suspension of licenses and registrations; making appeals from actions of the board a supersedeas in the discretion of the court; making additional penal provisions and further regulating the practice of dentistry and as dental hygienists.

House Bill No. 1038, entitled:

An Act providing that in all cases where writs of habeas corpus are granted, the judge shall inquire into the facts of the case, including an examination into the record, proceedings and evidence produced against the person committed or detained before the committing judge, officer, magistrate or grand jury, and making such records, proceedings and evidence available for inspection by the petitioner or his counsel.

House Bill No. 1040, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and amend the title and the act, approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws three hundred forty-one) entitled "Cigarette Tax Act" by extending the provisions of the act for a further period of time, and by making further provisions for penalties.

House Bill No. 1041, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and amend the title and the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eight), entitled "Corporate Net Income Tax Act" as amended, by extending the provisions of the act for a further period of time; reducing the rate of tax; further defining net income; making further provisions for filing reports on a fiscal year basis and for the filing of consolidated reports; providing for the settlement and resettlement of taxes and review and appeal therefrom; imposing duties and conferring powers on the Auditor General; and making further provision for the retention of records by corporations and for interest penalties.

House Bill No. 1042, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections twenty and twenty-one of the act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (Pamphlet Laws four hundred twenty) entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" by continuing the tax upon that portion of the capital stock of certain corporations joint-stock associations limited partnerships and companies which were formerly exempt and by further defining the method of computing the franchise tax of foreign corporations.

House Bill No. 1043, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws four hundred fourteen), entitled "State Personal Property Tax Act" as amended, by imposing annual taxes for State and county purposes, and in cities coextensive with counties, for State, city and county purposes; making further provisions for the filing of reports and for the assessment and collection of said taxes and penalties and interest thereon; modifying and further defining certain exemptions from said taxes, and concerning the distribution of the proceeds thereof; providing that the existing and future borrowing capacity, and the obligations and security of the outstanding bonds and other securities of the several counties, and cities coextensive, with counties, of the Commonwealth, shall not be impaired; and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 1044, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, four hundred twenty), entitled "A further supplement to an act, entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation,' approved the seventh day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine," by increasing for a limited period of time the rate of tax imposed by the act upon the gross receipts of certain companies, limited partnerships, associations, joint-stock associations, copartnerships, and persons.

House Bill No. 1045, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one hundred forty-nine), entitled "Liquid Fuels Tax Law," by imposing an

additional tax on liquid fuels for a limited period of time, and making further provision for the determination and payment of the tax.

House Bill No. 1046, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and amend the title and the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hunhundred thirty-six (Special Session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-six, P. L. 13) entitled "An act imposing an emergency State tax for a limited period of time on liquor, as herein defined, sold by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the collection and payment of such tax; and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue and the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board," by extending the provisions thereof for a further period of time.

House Bill No. 1047, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the thirteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred seven (Pamphlet Laws, six hundred forty), entitled "An act to provide revenue by levying a tax upon the shares of stock of companies incorporated under the provisions of section twenty-nine of an act, entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations,' approved April twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and the supplements thereto; for the insurance of owners of real estate, mortgages, and others interested in real estate, from loss by reason of defective titles, liens, and encumbrances; and of companies entitled to the benefits of, and of companies having any of the powers of, companies entitled to the benefits of an act, entitled 'An act conferring upon certain fidelity, insurance, safety deposit, trust, and savings companies the powers and privileges of companies incorporated under the provisions of section twenty-nine of an act, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April twenty-ninth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and of the supplements thereto,' approved June twenty-seventh, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-five, commonly known as title rate of tax and by imposing the tax on certain corporations heretofore exempt.

House Bill No. 1048, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (Pamphlet Laws two hundred ninety-two), entitled "An act to provide revenue by taxation," by increasing the rate of tax.

House Bill No. 1049, entitled:

An Act providing for the creation of a legal holiday on April 8, 1938, to be known and observed as "Forefathers Day."

House Bill No. 1051, entitled:

An Act to amend section one, section two, and section five of an act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws five hundred and fifty-five) entitled "An act providing for the regulation of dams, or other structures or obstructions, as defined herein, in, along, across, or projecting into all streams and bodies of water wholly or partly within, or forming part of the boundary of this Commonwealth; vesting certain powers to the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania, for this purpose; and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof" defining water obstructions and enlarging the powers of the Water and Power Resources Board.

House Bill No. 1053, entitled:

An Act to amend section one as re-enacted, sections two and three as amended sections four and five and section six as amended of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (P. L. 119) entitled "An act for the promotion of medical science by the distribution and use of unclaimed human bodies for scientific purposes through a board created for that purpose and to prevent unauthorized uses and traffic in human bodies" by changing the personnel and increasing the powers and duties of the Anatomical Board of the State of Pennsylvania providing further for the distribution and use of unclaimed human bodies fixing the time for the claiming and distribution of bodies and the duties of carriers of bodies requiring those receiving bodies to give bond and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 1054, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven as amended sections nine and thirteen sections fourteen and eighteen as amended section nineteen and sections twenty-one and twenty-two as amended of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 900), entitled "Vital Statistics Law," by further regulating the contents and registration of birth certificates and death certificates, and the giving of certified copies thereof; providing for the registration of birth certificates of children of citizens born beyond the limits of the United States and of special certificates for adopted children, and fixing fees for certified copies thereof; imposing additional duties upon the local registrars and providing compensation therefor, payable by the Commonwealth; authorizing the Department of Health to issue certified copies of the records of local registrars in cities of the first class; and increasing existing penalties and imposing new penalties.

House Bill No. 1055, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause twenty-three of section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," as added, prohibiting the payments of appropriations to school districts failing to pay minimum salaries and increments prescribed for members of teaching and supervisory staffs.

House Bill No. 1071, entitled:

A Joint Resolution authorizing the appointment of a Commission to make a survey of the topography of the Commonwealth to make recommendations concerning landing fields and aviation facilities and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 1075, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law" by authorizing the district attorney in counties of the third class to purchase and maintain police radio equipment.

House Bill No. 1078, entitled:

An Act to amend clause thirty-four of section two thousand four hundred three of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "Third Class City Law" by extending the provisions for appropriations to posts of veterans.

House Bill No. 1080, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first and second class and second class A and incorporated towns to make appropriations to organizations of ex-service men to aid in defraying the expenses of Memorial Day and Armistice Day.

House Bill No. 1085, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the first day of

May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law" changing the manner of creation of townships of the second class.

House Bill No. 1086, entiled:

An Act to fix the compensation of the assistant custodians of the Senate chamber and the hall of the House of Representatives.

House Bill No. 1093, entitled:

An Act to amend Clause XLIX of section one thousand two hundred and two of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act" authorizing boroughs to expend moneys for the purchase and planting of trees.

House Bill No. 1095, entitled:

An Act empowering municipalities to refund improvement bonds based solely on assessments for grading, street and sewer improvement and imposing no municipal liability by a new issue of bonds.

House Bill No. 1113, entitled:

An Act to enable tax collectors and receivers of taxes to make returns of unpaid taxes assessed on seated lands for the years one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred and thirty one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and validating the liens of such taxes.

House Bill No. 1125, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one two and six of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 492) entitled "An act to provide for the equalization of educational opportunity and the encouragement of the study of citizenship by recognition of extension education for boys and girls who are employed and for adults as a function of public schools of this Commonwealth and to facilitate the proper organization and administration of such extension education by providing educational recreational and social opportunities for out-of-school youth who are not employed by reducing the number of petitioners required for applications for extension classes and by requiring certain qualifications for teachers and leaders in extension education.

House Bill No. 1128, entitled:

An Act requiring unemployment relief orders to be presented for payment within a certain period, otherwise to be cancelled and the moneys appropriated for their payment to be escheated to the Commonwealth and credited to the current appropriation for unemployment relief purposes.

House Bill No. 1129, entitled:

An Act for the protection of producers of farm produce providing for the licensing the bonding or holding collateral of and the regulation of certain dealers in farm produce as herein defined within this Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Agriculture providing for appeals and injunctions and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 1130, entitled:

An Act to amend sections fifty and seventy-two as amended, sub-section (b) of section nine hundred ninety-one, section two hundred two, sections two hundred twenty and two hundred twenty-six as amended, sections two hundred twenty-eight and two hundred fifty-six, and section two hundred eighty-five as amended, of, and to add sections two hundred eighty-two and two hundred eighty-three to, the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled, "Fish Law of 1925," further regulating the taking of fish; eliminating the right to use eel chutes, changing certain penalties and providing new penalties; requiring certain persons to possess fishing licenses; providing for and regulating the revocation of fishing licenses; providing for the payment over of fines collected, and the return of fines erroneously collected; vesting certain additional powers in the Board of Fish Commissioners; eliminating certain restrictions on the use of license fees; regulating closed seasons in boundary lakes; and conferring additional police powers on fish wardens.

House Bill No. 1131, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Manufacturing Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Manufacturing Fund."

House Bill No. 1132, entitled:

An Act making appropriation for aid to free public nonsectarian county libraries and for the purchase and transportation of books.

House Bill No. 1133, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads, and improving and replacing bridges thereon through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation, in Elk Township, Warren County, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 1134, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Banking Department Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Banking Department Fund.

House Bill No. 1135, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the restoration, preservation, development and maintenance of the Ephrata Cloisters Park.

House Bill No. 1136, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for the acquisition, by purchase or condemnation of lands, the payment of labor, and the purchase of supplies, materials and equipment to enlarge and improve the Military Reservation at Indiantown Gap; and imposing certain duties upon the State Military Reservation Commission and the Department of Property and Supplies.

House Bill No. 1137, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Empolyes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Motor License Fund.

House Bill No. 1138, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

House Bill No. 1139, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Fish Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the Fish Fund.

House Bill No. 1140, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of moneys in the Motor License Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 1141, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries.

House Bill No. 1142, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Game Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to the State employes' receiving compensation from the Game Fund.

House Bill No. 1143, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the State Stores Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the State Stores Fund.

House Bill No. 1144, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

House Bill No. 1145, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of moneys in the Motor License Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on the State debt.

House Bill No. 1146, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and education of children of soldiers, sailors, marines, female field clerks, yoemen (female), and nurses who were killed in action or died during the World War; and conferring certain duties upon the State Veterans' Commission.

House Bill No. 1147, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributuaries.

House Bill No. 1150, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund to the State Employes' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employes' Retirement System with respect to State employes receiving compensation from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund.

House Bill No. 1151, entitled:

An Act providing for the return to the State Insurance Fund of moneys transferred therefrom to the General Fund.

House Bill No. 1152, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to pay for the care, treatment, removal, and maintenance of the indigent insane in county and poor district hospitals.

House Bill No. 1153, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for repairs, alterations and additions to or replacements of existing buildings and equipment to eliminate fire and other hazards to safety at State institutions.

House Bill No. 1154, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the General State Authority.

House Bill No. 1156, entitled:

An Act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs towns and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties.

House Bill No. 1157, entitled:

An Act to amend section one, section three as amended, and sections four, five and nine as added, of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 202), entitled "An act providing for the licensing and regulation of motor boats operated or navigated upon any public stream, artificial or natural body of water, or non-tidal waters of any river within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain police officers and the Board of Fish Commissioners, including the enforcement of certain existing laws; and prescribing penalties," extending said act to motor boats on boundary waters increasing license fees; providing for new license plates each license year, and fixing license years; and regulating the installation and use of mufflers.

House Bill No. 1159, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand six of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws six hundred and twenty-four) entitled "Banking Code," as amended, by providing further with regard to limitations upon loans to one corporation or persons.

House Bill No. 1160, entitled:

A Supplement to Act No. 31-A, approved the twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (One Thousand Nine Hundred Thirty-five Appropriation Acts, page twenty-five), entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to pay the cost of administering the laws of the Commonwealth providing for Mothers' Assistance, Pensions for the Blind, and Old Age Assistance."

House Bill No. 1161, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred six of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws three hundred forty-three), entitled "Fiscal Code," by making further provision for the appointment of mercantile appraisers.

House Bill No. 1167, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections nine and eleven of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred ninety-five) entitled "An act empowering

the Department of Highways to acquire certain toll bridges within the Commonwealth providing the procedure therefor providing for the reimbursement of the Commonwealth from tolls and charges and making an appropriation" as amended making the time for taking possession of any such toll bridge discretionary with the Secretary of Highways providing for the transfer in certain cases of funds from the Motor License Fund to the Toll Bridge Fund and the reimbursement thereof to the Motor License Fund from the Toll Bridge Fund out of proceeds of the sale of certain authorized bonds further providing for the payment of the cost of acquiring such bridges further regulating the collection of tolls and reimbursing the Commonwealth for the cost of acquiring such bridges further providing when such bridges shall be free of tolls and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 1172 entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one, Article Nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 1173, entitled:

An Act to insure and protect fair trade practices in distribution; defining such practices; prohibiting the advertisement, offer for sale or sale of merchandise at less than cost, and fixing a penalty for such advertisement, offer for sale, or sale, and investing the courts with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violation of the act.

House Bill No. 1176, entitled:

An Act to amend Article Three of the act, approved the seventh day of March, one thousand nine hundred and one (P. L. 20), entitled "Second Class City Law," as amended, removing the authority of the Superintendent of Police to appoint additional patrolmen at the expense of persons asking such appointment.

House Bill No. 1183, entitled:

An Act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth under certain terms, conditions and limitations of certain streets in cities of the first class as State highways and for the improvement, construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, and maintenance by the Commonwealth of said streets; imposing duties on such cities and on public utility companies using such streets; providing that no assessment shall be made upon the Commonwealth in the elimination of reconstruction of any grade crossing thereon; authorizing cities, persons, associations or corporations to enter into agreements with the Commonwealth to bear a portion of the cost of construction; regulating the replacement of certain facilities of public utility companies; prohibiting the making of any opening in said streets after improvement without a permit and providing penalty therefor; regulating the maintenance of detours; authorizing the increase or city indebtedness in certain cases; and appropriating money in the Motor License Fund for the purposes of this act.

House Bill No. 1184, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to acquire, by gift, approximately 7.224 acres of land in Tinicum Township, Delaware County, sometimes known as "Printz Park," or as Printz-Lindberg Park," to be known hereafter as "Governor Printz Park"; providing for the control, management, supervision, restoration, improvement and maintenance thereof; authorizing the Commission to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation, maintenance and visitation thereof.

House Bill No. 1188, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight hundred two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," providing for competitive bidding on contracts.

House Bill No. 1194, entitled:

An Act creating a joint legislative committee to be known as the Joint State Government Committee, providing for the appointment of its members, and defining its powers and duties.

House Bill No. 1200, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for expenditure in the various second-class townships of the Commonwealth for the maintenance of township roads and bridges during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight, and one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine; permitting the use of any surplus funds for construction and reconstruction of township roads and bridges; requiring townships to exclude provision for maintenance of roads and bridges from their annual budget and tax levy for road and street purposes for said years; authorizing the Department of Highways to rent road building machinery and equipment belonging to such townships in carrying out the purposes of this act, and lapsing the unexpended or unencumbered balance of the appropriation remaining on January first, one thousand nine hundred forty.

House Bill No. 1203, entitled:

An Act relating to counties of the first class, and the duties of the recorders of deeds thereof in connection with the collection of certain fees and taxes, payable to the Commonwealth, and making provision for the disposition of the compensation therefor, heretofore received by such recorders of deeds.

House Bill No. 1204, entitled:

An Act relating to counties of the first class, and the duties of the treasurers thereof in connection with the collection of certain taxes, fees, license taxes and license fees payable to the Commonwealth, and making provision for the disposition of the compensation thereof heretofore received by such treasurers.

House Bill No. 1216, entitled:

An Act providing that investment in shares of Federal Savings and Loan Associations or shares of other institutions, insured under the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, shall be legal investments for certain corporations and certain funds.

House Bill No. 1235, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred seven of the act, (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law" approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine by providing the method of designating, and the qualifications of the depositories selected for the deposit of funds of counties of the second class.

House Bill No. 1238, entitled:

An Act to validate certain debts and obligations of school districts.

House Bill No. 1239, entitled:

An Act relating to counties of the first class and the duties of the prothonotaries of the several courts of common pleas in connection with the collection of certain taxes on writs and on entries and transcripts of judgments payable to the Commonwealth and making provision for the disposition of the compensation therefor heretofore received by such prothonotaries

House Bill No. 1246, entitled:

An Act to prohibit the recruiting of, the securing or offering to secure employment for, and the transportation to places of employment of, persons to take the places of employes involved in industrial disputes.

House Bill No. 1250, entitled:

An Act to prohibit the sale and offer for sale of the recognized artificial flowers of certain veteran's organizations except on the days appointed for such purpose.

House Bill No. 1261, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand and forty-six of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," providing for the employment by auditors and for the compensation of an attorney.

House Bill No. 1265, entitled:

An Act to further amend the title and section one of the act, approved the eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, (P. L. 1656), entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to refund taxes erroneously and inadvertently paid by persons and corporations into the county treasury," extending said act to all political sub-divisions.

House Bill No. 1273, entitled:

An Act to amend section eleven of the act approved the sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (P. L. 335), entitled "An act to provide for the consolidation of boroughs, and the government and regulation thereof;" making further regulations for the election of justices of the peace in such consolidated boroughs.

House Bill No. 1277, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven (P. L. 50), entitled "An act to permit disabled soldiers to peddle by procuring a license therefor, without charge," as amended, prohibiting the peddling of recognized flowers of certain veteran's organizations and miniature American flags.

House Bill No. 1282, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and nine (P. L. 46), entitled "Osteopathic Practice Law," by changing the preliminary educational requirements for licenses to practice osteopathy and operative surgery; further defining osteopathy; providing for issuing licenses to perform operative surgery; to licensees of other states; requiring annual renewals of osteopathic surgeons' licenses; fixing fees; extending the functions and authority of osteopathic physicians and surgeons, and prescribing additional penal provisions.

House Bill No. 1284, entitled:

An Act to facilitate vehicular traffic between the eastern and western sections of the Commonwealth by providing for the construction operation and maintenance of a turnpike from a point at or near Middlesex in Cumberland County to a point at or near Irwin in Westmoreland County; providing for the creation of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and conferring powers and imposing duties on said Commission; authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue bonds of the Commonwealth payable solely from tolls to pay the cost of such turnpike providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this Act; providing for the collection of tolls for the payment of such bonds and for the cost of maintenance operation and repair of the turnpike; making such bonds exempt from taxation; constituting such bonds legal investments in certain instances prescribing conditions upon which such turnpike shall become free; providing for condemnation; and authorizing the issuance of turnpike revenue refunding bonds.

House Bill No. 1292, entitled:

An Act authorizing council in cities of the second class to make appropriations for the use of the Director of the Department of Supplies and his assistant; providing for the deposit of such moneys from time to time in a special fund which may be drawn upon for certain purchases without prior approval.

House Bill No. 1295, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 667), entitled, "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the government of cities of the second class' approved the seventh day of March one thousand nine hundred and one, regulating the certification, recording, advertising and proof of passage of legislative acts of councils and prescribing the effect of the production thereof when required as evidence," by allowing council to shorten the publications provided for.

House Bill No. 1296, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of Article Fifteen of the act, approved the seventh day of March, one thousand nine hundred and one (P. L. 20), entitled "Second Class City Law," as amended; further regulating the giving of contracts relating to city affairs.

House Bill No. 1297, entitled:

An Act authorizing the compromise or reduction of tax claims on real property purchased by any county, city, borough, town, school district or poor district at any sale for the non-payment of taxes and the reconveyance or private sale of such property.

House Bill No. 1299, entitled:

An Act to establish a separate Orphans' Court in and for the County of York.

House Bill No. 1302, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two and three, paragraph (c) of section seven and section eight of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 1041)), entitled "Garbage Disposal in Second Class Counties Law," by excepting from its provisions in certain cases the need for securing a license.

House Bill No. 1303, entitled:

An Act abating certain tax penalties and interest on city and school taxes in cities of the first class and school districts of the first class.

House Bill No. 1304, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act, approved the the sixteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one (P. L. 75), entitled "An act in relation to the laying out, opening, widening, straightening, extending, or vacating streets and alleys, and the construction of bridges, in the several municipalities of this Commonwealth; the grading, paving, macadamizing, or otherwise improving streets and alleys; providing for ascertaining the damages to private property resulting therefrom; the assessment of the damages, costs, and expenses thereof upon the property benefited; and the construction of sewers, and payment of the damages, costs, and expenses thereof, including damages to private property resulting therefrom," as amended, by providing for a temporary

improvement or paving, the assessment of costs and expenses upon property benefited thereby and assessment of costs and expenses upon property benefited by a subsequent permanent improvement upon credit being given for the prior assessment.

House Bill No. 1305, entitled:

An Act to amend sections twenty-nine and thirty-one of the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 207), entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law," by providing that under certain circumstances a municipality may purchase for the sheriff's costs subject to the lien of taxes and municipal claims property sold to satisfy a judgment on a tax or municipal claim, and providing for the management and disposition of said property after said sale.

House Bill No. 1309, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the seventh day of March one thousand nine hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws 20), entitled "Second Class City Law, creating the position of solicitor for the department of city controller.

House Bill No. 1311, entitled:

An Act to authorize cities of the second class to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax liens to revive writs of scire facias on such liens or to revive judgments on such liens where more than five years have elapsed since said liens were filed or such judgments were entered or revived and to reduce such liens to judgment or to revive such judgments and providing for the revival and collection of such judgments."

House Bill No. 1325, entitled:

An Act to add section 48.1 to the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 447), entitled "Fiduciaries Act of 1917," by providing for the apportionment of estate taxes in certain cases.

House Bill No. 1330, entitled:

An Act relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the City of Philadelphia; imposing certain duties upon, and prohibiting certain practices by, magistrates; imposing certain duties on the City Controller in regard thereto; authorizing the employment by him of additional clerks and fixing their compensation; regulating the practice in magistrates' courts, the entering of bail, and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the County of Philadelphia; conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates' courts, and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of the County of Philadelphia; providing for the appointment and employment of stenographers to report proceedings in certain cases heard by magistrates; fixing salaries of persons employed by authority of this act; providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing certain prior acts.

House Bill No. 1331, entitled:

An Act requiring all persons claiming damages from any county, city, borough, town, township or school district, to file within sixty (60) days from the origin of such claim, a written notice with such county, city, borough, town, township or school district.

House Bill No. 1333, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1804) entitled "An act relative to certain judgments prescribing duties of prothonotaries and repealing prior legislation" requiring a certificate of the address of the defendants on the entry of certain judgments.

House Bill No. 1335, entitled:

An Act regulating the employment and hours of employment of the officers and members of the uniformed fire protection forces of the cities of the first class and repealing existing laws.

House Bill No. 1343, entitled:

An Act to further amend the first paragraph of section nine of the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 207), entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law," by permitting the filing of claims in more than one county in certain cases.

House Bill No. 1344, entitled:

An Act to amend Sections five hundred and fifty-one, six hundred and seventy-five and six hundred and seventy-six of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," by extending authority therein granted to include leasing of real property.

House Bill No. 1346, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Treasury Department for the payment of certain claims against the Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 1354, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two thousand two hundred and twenty-three of an act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred and nine) entitled "Public School Code," as amended, by regulating the retirement of and providing additional retirement allowances for superintendents of schools and superintendents of buildings in districts of the first class, under certain circumstances, and authorizing such school districts to provide for the payment of such additional allowances.

House Bill No. 1355, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraphs one, three and five of section one of the act, approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, (P. L. 457), entitled "An act to provide for the erection, maintenance and regulation of public morgues in the several counties of this Commonwealth, for the care and disposal of bodies removed thereto, and providing for the payment of certain expenses of the same by the proper county or district, or by the estate of the deceased person, and providing for the disposal of the personal effects of unclaimed dead," as amended, by transferring certain powers from the county commissioners to the coroner in counties of the first class.

House Bill No. 1357, entitled:

An Act limiting the questions to be decided in any new trials granted because of the inadequacy or excessiveness of a verdict.

House Bill No. 1358, entitled:

An Act abolishing the Municipal Court of Philadelphia, and transferring actions, books, records, documents and papers in the possession of said court to other courts of the County of Philadelphia.

House Bill No. 1359, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand and nine of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand two hundred and six), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto," extending the time within which appeals from auditors' reports may be taken.

House Bill No. 1360, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two thousand six hundred and twenty-two and two thousand six hundred and twenty-six of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred and nine), entitled "Public School Code;" as amended, extending the time within which appeals from auditors' reports may be taken.

House Bill No. 1361, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and fifty-three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred and three), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," extending the time within which appeals from auditors' reports may be taken.

House Bill No. 1366, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto section four A.

House Bill No. 1372, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of rates, rentals and other charges that may become due on leases and other contracts executed by such Department with the General State Authority for the use and occupancy by the Commonwealth of various projects, structures, buildings and facilities of the Authority, or for the services rendered by the Authority or its projects.

House Bill No. 1390, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the General State Authority to defray the costs and expenses of the said Authority in connection with the organization, administration and operation thereof.

House Bill No. 1400, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," as amended, regulating the sale and further regulating the installation, use and operation of traffic regulation devices, signals, signs and markings, and the operation of motor vehicles on the highways; affecting the powers of municipal authorities in certain cases and of the Secretary of Highways; and changing and imposing penalties.

House Bill No. 1410, entitled:

An Act relating to the manufacture repair renovating cleansing sterilizing and disinfecting of mattresses pillows bolsters feather beds and other filled bedding cushions and upholstered furniture intended for sale or lease and to the sale or lease thereof requiring the placing of tag and adhesive stamp on such material providing for the sale of adhesive stamps authorizing and requiring the Department of Labor and Industry to adopt rules and regulations providing penalties and repealing certain acts.

House Bill No. 1411, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the thirtieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 21), entitled "Optometrists' Licensure Law," by conferring certain powers on the State Board of Optometrical Examiners; further regulating and providing for the licensing of branch offices; prescribing additional grounds for refusing, cancelling, revoking or suspending licenses; and making certain changes as to persons who are and those who are not subject to the provisions of the act.

House Bill No. 1433, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and fourteen of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929," as amended, permitting State institutions and sanatoria to supply water to individuals.

House Bill No. 1434, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for reimbursing certain incorporated agricultural associations.

House Bill No. 1449, entitled:

An Act providing for the creation incorporation organization and government of County Public Utility Administrations in counties of the second class providing for referendums to ascertain the will of the electors authorizing such Administrations to incur bonded indebtedness for the purpose of the construction of works the acquisition of property and the operation of public utilities to contract for the payment therefor or to have the price fixed by The Public Service Commission conferring the power of eminent domain providing for the powers duties functions and immunities of such Administrations imposing certain duties and functions in connection with such Administrations upon certain county officers conferring power to enter into agreements with the United States and its instrumentalities political subdivisions and municipalities of the Commonwealth and others providing for a system of civil service and collective bargaining and providing penalties and for other purposes.

House Bill No. 1462, entitled:

An Act providing for and extending the time during which taxes on seated lands for the tax year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and previous years shall be liens, and during which the county treasurer shall have the right to sell the lands on which such taxes are liens for the payment of such taxes; reviving such liens and restoring the treasurer's right to sell such lands in certain cases; and saving the rights of intervening purchasers, mortgagees, lien holders, and other encumbrance holders.

House Bill No. 1464, entitled:

An Act providing for the creation of a Board of Arbitration of Claims arising from contracts with the Commonwealth providing for and regulating the procedure in prosecuting claims before such Board defining the powers of the Board and fixing the compensation of members and employes thereof providing that the awards of such Board shall be final providing for the payment of awards and authorizing an appropriation.

House Bill No. 1465, entitled:

An Act creating county vocational school districts for the purpose of conducting county systems of vocational schools departments or classes; and defining the powers and duties of county boards of school directors in connection therewith.

House Bill No. 1467, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand six hundred seven of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," as amended; providing for the furnishing of the National Flag Code to certain pupils and for the use thereof.

House Bill No. 1474, entitled:

An Act to amend section fifteen of the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 207), entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law," by permitting the revival of other than tax claims by a suggestion of non-payment and averment of default before or after judgment on scire facias.

House Bill No. 1475, entitled:

An Act to amend section eleven of the act, approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 483), entitled "Practice Act of 1915," providing that the defendant in a counter-claim may ask for an account in certain cases.

House Bill No. 1476, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (P. L. 125), entitled "An act regulating State tax on certain county officers," as amended, regulating the payment over to the county of excess earnings of county officers.

House Bill No. 1477, entitled:

An Act authorizing the authorities in any city of the first class to stipulate, certain methods for the payment of local assessments.

House Bill No. 1495, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (b) of section four hundred forty-eight of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929," as amended, changing the personnel of the State Veterans Commission; and fixing the compensation of the members thereof.

House Bill No. 1499, entitled:

An Act prohibiting certain persons from selling, taking orders for, delivering, or being interested in the manufacture or sale of machinery, equipment, materials, feed supplies or other things used by milk producers and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 1504, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 138), entitled "Vocational Education Law" by further defining and extending the scope of vocational education, and enlarging the provisions for State subsidies.

House Bill No. 1508, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for a suitable exhibit at the Seventh World's Poultry Congress.

House Bill No. 1524, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the nineteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 589), entitled "Barbers License Law" by modifying the provisions relating to barber schools, and licensing of persons as barbers, and the issuing of renewal, student or apprentice permits; providing additional grounds for suspension and revocation of permits and registrations; discontinuing the use of the term "barber college"; and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 1540, entitled:

An Act to repeal section ten of the act, approved the nineteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 1356), entitled "Licensed Weighmasters Act."

House Bill No. 1558, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act, approved the second day of April, one thousand eight hundred sixty-eight (Pamphlet Laws, fifty-five), entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An act to increase the revenues of the Commonwealth by taxation of the shares of stock of the national banks,' approved April twelfth one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven."

House Bill No. 1559, entitled:

An Act concerning vocational education; providing for the acceptance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of the Provisions of the act of Congress, approved June eighth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six, entitled "An act to provide for the further development of vocational education in the several States and Territories;" and conferring powers and imposing duties on the State Treasurer and the State Council of Education.

House Bill No. 1560, entitled:

An Act for the protection of the public health, and the prevention of fraud and deception; requiring clean, sanitary establishments for the manufacture, preparation or bottling of non-alcoholic drinks and liquid foods, including clean, sanitary ingredients and containers; regulating the maintenance and operation of such establishments and the use of containers; prescribing penalties; and providing for injunctions in certain cases.

House Bill No. 1563, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Revenue to defray the expenses of investigation and litigation in the Estate of Henrietta E. Garret, deceased.

House Bill No. 1564, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred thirty-nine of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law" as amended; providing that certain forms used by the county commissioners relative to the compilation of war records of deceased service men, shall be prescribed but not furnished by the Department of Military Affairs.

House Bill No. 1565, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine (P. L. 520), entitled "Pure Food Law" as amended; further regulating the adulteration and misbranding of food; providing for injunctions against the sale of food in certain cases; and changing penalties.

House Bill No. 1566, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the purchase of materials to be used in making articles required at the State institutions in connection with sewing projects established in Pennsylvania by the Federal Works Progress Administration.

House Bill No. 1567, entitled:

An Act to amend section two, and section nine as amended, of the act, approved the fifth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (P. L. 223, 1933-34), entitled "Veterans Compensation Act" further regulating the making of payments to representatives of persons who cannot personally receive compensation.

House Bill No. 1568, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws, six hundred eighty-two), entitled "Insurance Company Law of 1921" by adding thereto sections four hundred and twenty B (420B), four hundred and twenty C (420C) and four hundred and twenty D (420D) defining industrial insurance and providing uniform policy provisions and prohibited policy provisions for industrial insurance contracts.

House Bill No. 1570, entitled:

An Act to promote safety for the travelling public on State highways; to extend the responsibility for subsidies of such highways by the failure of vertical and

lateral support and declaring said subsidence a public nuisance; to provide for inspection of mine maps by the Department of Highways and the furnishing to said Department of copies of such mine maps in certain cases, to authorize entry by the Department of Highways into mines in certain cases, and to provide for notices to the Department of Highways, of certain mining operations under or adjacent to highways, and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 1571, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Emergency Relief Board for direct relief work relief and expenses defining the purposes for which such moneys may be expended prescribing the powers and duties of the State Emergency Relief Board and certain State departments prohibiting political activity by employes of the State Emergency Relief Board and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 1572, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one, eight, eleven and thirteen of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1513), entitled "Boiler Regulation Law" extending the provisions of said act to unfired pressure vessels.

House Bill No. 1574, entitled:

An Act relating to milk and the products thereof creating a Milk Control Commission establishing its jurisdiction powers and duties regulating the production transportation manufacturing processing storage distribution delivery and sale of milk and certain products thereof providing for the licensing of milk dealers and the payment of fees thereof requiring milk dealers to file bonds to secure payment for milk to producers and certain milk dealers authorizing the holding of hearings and the issuance of subpoenas by the commission conferring jurisdiction upon courts to punish contempts and to prohibit violations of this act and of rules regulations and orders of the commission authorizing the commission to adopt rules regulations and orders and to enter interstate and Federal compacts requiring persons who weigh measure sample or test milk to procure permits or certificates to take examinations to pay fees therefor to furnish certain notices records and statements and to use certain methods of weighing measuring sampling and testing authorizing the commission to examine the business papers and premises of milk dealers and producers requiring the keeping of records and the filing of reports by milk dealers and permitting with limitations the use of information obtained thereby authorizing the commission to fix prices for milk and certain milk products subject to the approval of the Governor and conferring certain powers upon the Governor with respect thereto providing for appeals to the courts from decisions of the commission and for the burden of proof upon such appeals prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for violations of this act and rules regulations and orders of the commission defining perjury defining remedies repealing legislation supplied and superseded by this act and saving rights duties and proceedings thereunder and making appropriations.

House Bill No. 1575, entitled:

An Act to amend section eighteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "School Employes Retirement Law" as amended, authorizing the assignment of retirement rights in certain cases.

House Bill No. 1608, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause fifty-three of section one thousand two hundred two of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hudred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act" by further regulating contracts by boroughs.

House Bill No. 1609, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act" by further regulating the affairs of boroughs, and revising, amending and changing the law relating thereto.

House Bill No. 1615, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire by purchase or gift or lease or condemnation on behalf of The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the property of the Seventh Day Baptists of Ephrata in whole or in part to provide for the control management and supervision of the property when acquired by the Pennsylvania Historical Commission authorizing the commission to maintain the same and make and enforce rules and regulations for its preservation and visitation thereof and making an appropriation for such acquisition and maintenance.

House Bill No. 1625, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating joint purchases by counties (other than counties of the first and second class) cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, townships, school districts and poor districts.

House Bill No. 1628, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight hundred and one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law" limiting the requirement of bonds of township treasurers to fidelity bonds and regulating such bonds.

House Bill No. 1629, entitled:

An Act dedicating and setting aside certain lands in Lackawanna and Luzerne Counties as a public park and pleasure ground; and imposing certain powers and duties in connection therewith on the Department of Forest and Waters.

House Bill No. 1635, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred eighty-four), entitled as amended "Beverage Tax Law," as amended and re-enacted, by imposing an additional reciprocal tax; by providing for the assessment and revision of, and appeal from, additional taxes; and by making further provision with regard to refunds, evidence of payment of the tax, and penalties.

House Bill No. 1636, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred one of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand one), entitled "Aeronautical Code," by prohibiting the carrying of passengers under the influence of liquor or drugs in aircraft, and extending certain penalties to owners of aircraft.

House Bill No. 1637, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the eleventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred ninety-eight), entitled "Mental Health Act of 1923," as amended, by making further provision for the imposition of liability upon, and the payment by, individuals, counties and poor districts of the cost of admission, care and maintenance of mental patients and inebriates; and by requiring the furnishing of bonds conditioned upon the payment of the cost of care and maintenance of mental patients and inebriates, or, in lieu thereof, the furnishing of endorsements of the poor authorities of counties or poor districts in certain cases.

House Bill No. 1639, entitled:

An Act providing or the use of the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon as an institution for the reception, care, maintenance, detention, employment and training of defective delinquents; providing for the commitment and transfer of such persons to such institutions and discharge therefrom; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Welfare and courts; and imposing certain charges on counties.

House Bill No. 1640, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred thirty-six), entitled as amended "Workmen's Compensation Act of 1915," as amended and reenacted, providing for the inclusion of occupational diseases within the scope thereof, and providing definitions, provisions and procedure related to such diseases, and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 1642, entitled:

An Act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and their appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties.

House Bill No. 1644, entitled:

An Act to amend sections, one, two, four and fifteen of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, (P. L. 465), entitled "Fire Safety Building Regulation Law" as amended; extending the provisions of said act to additional buildings; providing additional safety regulations and for the closing of certain buildings.

House Bill No. 1650, entitled:

An Act creating in counties of the first class the position of Bail Commissioner prescribing the powers and duties thereof and conferring and imposing such powers and duties upon the controllers of counties of the first class providing for the appointment by such Bail Commissioner certain necessary clerks and employes and prescribing the duties and compensation thereof; imposing duties on Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer and upon magistrates in counties of the first class; prescribing offenses and providing penalties therefor.

House Bill No. 1651, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 858), entitled "State Employers' Retirement Law," as amended, further defining State employes: providing for retirement allowances where all back deductions have not been paid; specifying when State employes shall join the system; imposing certain duties on the heads of agencies of the State government; fixing the liability of certain special operating funds; further regulating retirement rights, retirement allowances, withdrawals and the computation of service allowances; imposing certain duties on the board; and providing for contributions by members.

House Bill No. 1659, entitled:

A Joint Resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission to make a thorough and impartial investigation into the operation of the oil industry in this Commonwealth with special reference to the adequate efficient and economical supplying of lubricating oils and gasoline to the people of this Commonwealth conferring upon the commission full power to issue subpoenas requiring the Governor together with its recommendations as to such regulatory legislation as may be needful to correct any abuses and evils connected with such industry which are pre-judicial to the interests of the citizens of this Commonwealth authorizing the commission to employ counsel and employes and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 1671, entitled:

An Act to amend clause A of section two hundred and two of the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 364), entitled "Business Corporation Law," as amended, restricting the use of certain words in corporate names.

House Bill No. 1674, entitled:

An Act directing the Department of Military Affairs to select, procure, award and provide for the furnishing of certain service medals.

House Bill No. 1685, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand fifty-seven of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act," further defining the powers of controllers with respect to accounts of borough departments, bureaus and officers; and imposing certain duties in reference thereto on banks, banking institutions and trust companies.

House Bill No. 1690, entitled:

An Act regulating the mining of coal; prescribing duties for county commissioners; and imposing penalties.

House Bill No. 1692, entitled:

An Act requiring the consent of the electors of a township of the second class when such township or any part thereof is to be annexed to a contiguous borough or city.

House Bill No. 1693, entitled:

An Act authorizing townships of the second class to adopt and enforce zoning ordinances regulating the location, construction, and use of buildings, the size of courts and open spaces, the density of population, and the use of land.

House Bill No. 1705, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and amend the title and act approved the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 86), entitled "Grape Law," extending the provisions of said act to potatoes.

House Bill No. 1712, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 198), entitled "An act to establish a county court for the County of Allegheny, and prescribing its powers and duties; regulating the procedure therein, and providing for the expenses thereof;" increasing the powers now exercised by the judges of said court; and making the judges of the County Court in and for the County of Allegheny available for use in other courts in the same judicial district.

House Bill No. 1715, entitled:

An Act to prevent fraud and deception; regulating the weights and measures in the sale or offering for sale of

fruits and vegetables in this Commonwealth; regulating sales of fruits and vegetables in original unbroken standard containers; imposing certain powers and duties on the Department of Internal Affairs and county and city inspectors of weights and measures; and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 1732, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three hundred seventy-one and six hundred seventy, section seven hundred thirty-two as amended, sections seven hundred thirty-three, eight hundred seventy-six, and eight hundred ninety-six of and to add section seven hundred thirty-seven to, the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," further regulating tax levies, bond issues, appropriations, and the procedure for rebuilding bridges in such counties.

House Bill No. 1733, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four hundred six and four hundred seven of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," by further regulating depositories of funds of counties of the second class, and the rate of interest to be paid by such depositories to such counties.

House Bill No. 1745, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire companies of the City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 1751, entitled:

An Act relating to suits and judgments on obligations accompanying mortgages heretofore or hereafter foreclosed; changing the rule of evidence that the price paid at a sheriff sale for the mortgaged property is conclusive evidence of its value; providing a procedure by which the actual value of such property, when purchased by or for the holder of the mortgage, may be determined and credited on the mortgage debt; and providing a limitation of time within which such procedure may be invoked.

House Bill No. 1754, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred eighty-nine), entitled "Non-profit Corporation Law," by providing for, and regulating the incorporation of non-profit corporations organized to provide hospital care and service for subscribers; and conferring powers on the Insurance Department with respect thereto.

House Bill No. 1755, entitled:

An Act providing for the regulation by the Insurance Department of non-profit corporations organized to provide hospital care and service for subscribers; prescribing legal investments for the funds of such corporations and the hospitals with which such corporations may enter into contracts for hospital care and service; conferring powers on the Insurance Department and the Department of Welfare; exempting such corporations from taxation; and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 1757, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1216), entitled "Real Estate Brokers License Act of 1929," by further defining real estate brokers and real estate salesmen; and further providing for the licensing, regulation and supervision of resident and non-resident real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and their business.

House Bill No. 1761, entitled:

An Act creating a commission to study certain conditions relating to municipal ordinances; defining its powers and duties; and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 1764, entitled:

An Act authorizing the payment of benefits by certain beneficial societies in the event of sickness, accident, disability or death or in the event of any or all such contingencies; authorizing certain existing beneficial or protective societies heretofore incorporated to re-incorporate for the purpose of making insurance upon the health of individuals and against personal injury and disablement and death; regulating such societies and corporations and limiting the amount for which such societies and corporations may issue policies; providing for reserves of such societies and corporations; providing penalties and repealing existing laws.

House Bill No. 1765, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," by restricting the number of assistant county superintendents; providing for county public school psychologists, and establishing standards of eligibility, methods of appointment, duties, salaries, and methods for the payment thereof, for such county public school psychologists.

House Bill No. 1766, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand four hundred and forty-one and one thousand seven hundred and sixteen, as added, of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," by further defining cost of tuition.

House Bill No. 1769, entitled:

An Act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class A as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspector of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and board of school directors and imposing penalties.

House Bill No. 1774, entitled:

An Act relating to statements made in negotiations for annuity or pure endowment contracts and policies or certificates of life, endowment, accident or health insurance.

House Bill No. 1775, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g), section one thousand three hundred nine, of the act," approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred seventy-seven), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929," "To authorize the Pennsylvania Historical Commission at its discretion, to deposit historic relics or other gifts in or on historic properties or shrines committed to its custody."

House Bill No. 1779, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred and fifty-four of the Act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six

hundred and eighty-two) entitled "Insurance Company Law of 1921," to include contracts pertaining to pure endowments and annuities; policies of fire, marine, and title insurance; and contracts issued by assessment insurance corporations; and all other forms of insurance contracts issued in Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 1780, entitled:

An Act to amend section five and sections sixteen, seventeen and twenty-one, as amended, of the act approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred and ten) entitled "Boxing and Wrestling Law," by providing for; promoters, partnerships and co-promoters; a bond to protect contestants, managers and officials; changing license fees for promoters, boxers, seconds, managers and wrestlers; and requiring payments to the Commonwealth for complimentary tickets.

House Bill No. 1781, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two and three of the act approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand seven hundred twenty-one), entitled "An act providing for the service of process in civil suits on non-resident operators, or non-resident owners of motor vehicles operated within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and making the operation of such a motor vehicle on the public highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the equivalent of the appointment of the Secretary of Revenue of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as the agent of the said non-resident, upon whom civil process may be served; and providing for further notice to the defendant in any such suit," as amended, by providing further for the return of, and fees for, service.

House Bill No. 1785, entitled:

An Act to further amend section sixteen of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 208),entitled "Pharmaceutical Practice Law," by providing for special registration of veterans in certain cases.

House Bill No. 1787, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to prescribe rules of practice and procedure in civil actions at Law and in Equity in certain Courts of this Commonwealth: to prescribe rules and regulations for the conduct of any general business either civil or criminal by Judges of any Court of Record: authorizing the Courts of Common Pleas to prescribe and adopt local rules not inconsistent with such general rules of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; authorizing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to appoint a Procedural Rules Committees and to fix and define its powers and duties: imposing duties on Judges and other officers of every Court of Record: conferring upon the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania disciplinary powers over judges of all other Courts of Record, including the power to prescribe and impose penalties in the enforcement of such powers.

House Bill No. 1788, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and forty-five, of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Laws," as amended providing for the audit of the accounts of justices of the peace.

House Bill No. 1792, entitled:

An Act concerning elections including general municipal special and primary elections the nomination of candidates primary and election expenses and election contests creating and defining membership of county boards of elections imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth courts county boards of elections county commissioners imposing penalties for violation of the act and codifying revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections

House Bill No. 1801, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws five hundred ninety-four), entitled "Rural State Highway Laws" as amended by changing certain routes and adding certain new routes.

House Bill No. 1802, entitled:

An Act authorizing County Commissioners to refund taxes and license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid by persons and corporations into the county treasury, and limiting the time within which claims for refunds must be made.

House Bill No. 1817, entitled:

An Act to fix the number of Representatives in the General Assembly of the State, and to apportion the State into representative districts as provided by the Constitution.

House Bill No. 1818, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursing fourth class school districts upon certain increases of the salaries of members of the teaching staffs of elementary schools in such school districts.

House Bill No. 1820, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws 1195) entitled "An act for the encouragement of agriculture and the holding of agricultural exhibitions providing State aid for certain agricultural associations, and regulating the payment thereof" reducing the number of days during which exhibitions need be held

House Bill No. 1835, entitled:

An Act to authorize the acquisition, improvement, construction, operation and maintenance of electric light and gas systems by cities of the third class and boroughs; authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds of such cities and boroughs, payable solely from earnings, to pay the cost of such systems; providing for the fixing of rates and collection of charges for the payment of such bonds and for the cost of maintenance, operation and repair of such systems; providing for condemnation, authorizing the issuance of revenue refunding bonds; and providing that no debt of such cities or boroughs shall be incurred in the exercise of any powers granted by this act.

House Bill No. 1858, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred fifty-three, as amended, of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "Third Class City Law," permitting city treasurers to give fidelity bonds as tax collectors of school districts of the second class, and regulating the premiums thereof.

House Bill No. 1879, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 450), entitled "Alienation of Affections and Breach of Promise Act," correcting an error in said section.

House Bill No. 1894, entitled:

An Act relating to soil conservation, and soil erosion

and regulating land use practices contributing to soil wastage and soil erosion; providing for the organization of soil conservation districts as governmental subdivisions of the Commonwealth with powers of enacting ordinances and regulations for the prevention and control of soil erosion and conservation of soil resources prescribing the officers and employes thereof and defining their powers and duties; creating the State Soil Conservation Board in the Department of Agriculture and imposing powers and prescribing duties thereon relative to the enforcement of this act; providing financial assistance to such soil conservation districts, prescribing penalties and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 1921, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four and five of the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 90), entitled "An act to promote uniformity in the assessment and taxation of properties and persons within the territorial limits of cities of the second class A. by providing that city and school taxes within such territorial limits shall be assessed, levied, and collected upon the basis of the assessment for taxation for county purposes; and requiring the furnishing of tax duplicates by the county taxing authorities to such cities and to school districts determinous therewith; abolishing the department of assessors in cities of the second class A; consolidating tax statements covering city, school, county, and poor taxes therein, and making uniform the time for levy and collection of said taxes respectively, and regulating the discounts therefrom and penalties thereon," providing for uniform discount and uniform penalties, making mandatory the issuance of a single tax statement by the tax collector on or before a fixed date, giving the taxpayers option of payment of taxes in quarterly installments.

House Bill No. 1959, entitled:

An Act to provide for the conservation protection improvement and profitable use of agricultural land resources in the State of Pennsylvania and for cooperation with the governments and agencies of other states and of the United States pursuant to the provisions of section seven of an act of the Congress of the United States known as the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act to assent to and accept the provisions of said act to constitute and establish the Pennsylvania Agricultural Conservation and Adjustment Committee and in conformity with the provisions of said act to designate and authorize said committee as the State agency of this State in conformity with such provisions to formulate submit to the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States and administer State plans to carry out the provisions of this act to define the powers and duties of said committee as such State agency to provide for the selection of its members and otherwise to provide for the administration of this act and making an appropriation

House Bill No. 1962, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Internal Affairs for the completion of certain geologic and topographic surveys and studies and the publication of the results thereof and also the republication of certain surveys and studies in order to make the same available to the citizens of the State.

House Bill No. 1963, entitled:

An Act to require certain records of oil and gas wells drilled in the Commonwealth showing the location of the same and the geologic formations encountered therein, and to make copies of such records available upon payment of prescribed fees and providing fees and penalties.

House Bill No. 1977, entitled:

An Act supplementing the Act of July 28, 1936, (P. L. 79) four and twenty-eight, sections fourteen, thirty-four and thirty-eight as amended, sections eighteen and sixty-one as amended, sections fifty-four and fifty-seven as amend and to repeal section nineteen of the act approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 869), entitled "Pennsylvania National Guard Act," by providing for the re-organization of the division, changing the designation Staff Corps and Departments to State Staff and Detachment defining the powers of the division commander, providing for the vacation of commissions upon transfer to the Inactive National Guard, making the period of enlistment and qualifications conform to the National Guard Bureau, requirements, defining the duties of the Adjutant General, providing for the elimination of officers or warrant officers by courts of inquiry, changing the basic annual allowance for mounted troops and increasing the minimum allowance, providing expenses of headquarters for more than one division and eliminating the allowance for headquarters of trains, providing a term of office for staff and warrant officers and eliminating an obsolete reference to five year terms, providing that any sheriff or constable may receive and confine military offenders, providing that any division commander may appoint a general court-martial, providing for the collection of court-martial fines and execution of sentences of court-martial and rescinding obsolete provisions referring to staff officers.

House Bill No. 1978, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," providing for certain additions to minimum annual salaries for members of the teaching staffs of schools in fourth class school districts; and authorizing the suspension of this supplement in certain cases.

House Bill No. 1981, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 1116), entitled "Ice Cream Law," further regulating the manufacture, importation and sale of such products; providing for injunctions; and changing the penalties prescribed.

House Bill No. 1983, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Health to carry on the work of sealing abandoned coal mine openings.

House Bill No. 1984, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," as amended, by adding new sections; further regulating the use of highways and the operation of, and the equipment used in connection with, vehicles, including trailers and semi-trailers, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses and commercial motorcycles upon the highways of this Commonwealth; extending certain provisions of the act to trailers and semi-trailers; providing for the renewal and automatic satisfaction of encumbrances and liens, and further amending the procedure relating thereto; providing for the further registration of certain vehicles and the licensing of the operators threof, including additional requirements, reciprocity agreements and additional reasons for suspension and revocation; conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties upon the Department of Revenue and the Department of Highways; further imposing upon municipalities within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of fire department equipment; changing the procedure, disposition of fines and penalties for certain violations of the act and making the fines thereunder mandatory; requiring additional certificates for certain types of vehicles and equipment and the payment of additional fees; and existing penalties and providing additional penalties.

House Bill No. 2010, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 720), entitled "City State Highway Law," as amended; by changing certain routes and adding certain new routes.

House Bill No. 2012, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 1172), entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law," as amended; by changing certain routes and adding certain new routes.

House Bill No. 2029, entitled:

An Act to amend Article Five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," authorizing counties of the fifth class to make appropriations for the maintenance of short wave radio broadcasting stations.

House Bill No. 2037, entitled:

An Act to re-enact a part of section one of Article Three of the act, approved the seventh day of March, one thousand nine hundred and one (P. L. 20), entitled "Second Class City Law," providing for the removal and dismissal of policemen in cities of the second class.

House Bill No. 2038, entitled:

An Act to further amend the second paragraph of section one of article one of the act, approved the seventh day of March, one thousand nine hundred and one (P. L. 20), entitled "Second Class City Law," by providing that the mayor shall receive no compensation other than his salary for acting as justice of the peace.

House Bill No. 2040, entitled:

An Act to amend section fifty-nine, as amended, section one hundred ninety, as added, section two hundred four, as amended, and sections two hundred forty-seven and six hundred seventy-five of, to add sections one hundred fifty and one-tenth and one hundred fifty-five to, and to repeal section two hundred five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," by changing the provisions for filling vacancies in the office of coroner, sheriff, district attorney and county treasurer, providing for and prescribing the procedure for leasing of real property belonging to counties; and providing for the appointment of assistant solicitors and clerks and stenographers to solicitors in counties of the second class.

House Bill No. 2047, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred fifty-six of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "Third Class City Law" as amended, requiring fidelity bonds of deputies and clerks of city treasurers, the premiums thereof to be paid jointly by the county, city and school district.

House Bill No. 2055, entitled:

An Act authorizing any county and city, in any county in which the county seat is within the limits of such city, to agree upon the joint management and control of all city hospitals and institutions and all county hospitals and institutions within the city; and providing for the appointment of a board of managers, and for professional staffs and employes, and for the apportionment of costs and expenses.

House Bill No. 2057, entitled:

An Act to protect the public against fraud and deception; regulating the business of selling liquid fuels; imposing duties on the Department of Revenue; and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 2067, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," prohibiting auditors from becoming surety for certain officers.

House Bill No. 2070, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 851), entitled "An act fixing the time of holding elections on questions submitted to electors of boroughs.

House Bill No. 2099, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two hundred forty-six, two hundred fifty-six, and two hundred sixty-two of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law" fixing the salary of the district attorney, and providing for the appointment and compensation of assistant district attorneys, stenographers and clerks, in counties of the sixth and seventh classes.

House Bill No. 2102, entitled:

An Act to add Section 491.1 to the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law" authorizing counties of the sixth, seventh and eighth classes to pay bounties for the destruction of rattlesnakes and porcupines.

House Bill No. 2113, entitled:

An Act providing for the reciprocal enforcement of violations of the fishing laws in boundary waters between Pennsylvania and the States of New York and New Jersey.

House Bill No. 2115, entitled:

An Act relating to criminal prosecutions; limiting the effect of demurrers by defendants at the close of the cases of the Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 2117, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Treasury Department for the refund of transfer inheritance and estate taxes erroneously collected or overpaid into the State Treasury.

House Bill No. 2118, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 184), entitled "Mercantile License Tax Law," by clarifying the provisions relating to appeals.

House Bill No. 2119, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the payment of claims, charges, court costs and other expenses against the Commonwealth for the erection and construction of a reservoir at the State Industrial Home for Women at Muncy, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 2136, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and

prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" requiring medical inspectors to make eye and ear tests annually providing for the use of scientific apparatus furnished by school districts and providing for certain instruction in State teachers' colleges for the appointment of certain experts in the Department of Public Instruction and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 2145, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture to advance the potato interests of this Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 2154, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Commonwealth to negotiate temporary emergency loans to defray the current and other expenses of the State government during the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven evidenced by tax anticipation notes secured by and payable from current revenues levied assessed collectible and accruing during such two fiscal years defining the powers and duties of the Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer in relation thereto providing for the payment of interest on and the repayment of such loans and making an appropriation

House Bill No. 2162, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Emergency Relief Board for direct relief, work relief, and expenses; defining the purposes for which such moneys may be expended; prescribing the powers and duties of the State Emergency Relief Board and certain State departments; prohibiting political activity by employes of the State Emergency Relief Board; and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 2208, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the dredging of the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers.

House Bill No. 2242, entitled:

An Act to amend section six of the act approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (Pamphlet Laws 149) entitled "Liquid Fuels Tax Law," by making further provision regarding the discount allowed to distributors if reports are filed and taxes paid on time.

House Bill No. 2259, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry for the rehabilitation of the deaf and hard of hearing and for the purpose of matching additional federal funds.

House Bill No. 2263, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

House Bill No. 2264, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes.

House Bill No. 2330, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 2379, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the fifteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (Pamphlet Laws two hundred ninety-two), entitled "An act to provide revenue by taxation" by reducing from ten mills to five mills the rate of tax upon the capital stock of companies organized and incorporated for the purpose of distilling liquors and selling the same at wholesale.

House Bill No. 2401, entitled:

An Act validating certain sheriffs' sales of real estate and the title to such real estate in the hands of purchasers, their heirs, grantees and assigns.

House Bill No. 2436, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Emergency Relief Board for direct relief, work relief, and expenses; defining the purposes for which such moneys may be expended prescribing the powers and duties of the State Emergency Relief Board and certain State departments; prohibiting political activity by employes of the State Emergency Relief Board; and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 2452, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred forty-nine), entitled "Liquid Fuels Tax Law" by making a further provision for the payment of the tax.

ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE

The PRESIDENT. This being the day and hour fixed by Concurrent Resolution for the final adjournment, and the hour of eleven forty-five p. m. having arrived, I hereby declare the 132nd regular session of the Senate of Pennsylvania adjourned sine die.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1937.

The House met at 1:00 p. m.
The SPEAKER, (Roy E. Furman), in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EPHRAIM Z. GALLAHER, offered the following prayer:

We implore Thee, Lord, under deep conviction, to so teach us to number our days, that we might apply our hearts unto wisdom.

In Christ's name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, when, on motion of Mr. O'BRIEN the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

The Speaker asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. HALL on account of illness in the family.

Mr. Fiss asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. STACKPOLE for today's session.

COMMUNICATION

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication which was read by the Clerk as follows:

DIOCESE OF HARRISBURG
111 State Street,
Harrisburg, Pa.

June 4, 1937.

Mr. William P. Gallagher, Chief Clerk,
House of Representatives,
State Capitol,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Dear Mr. Gallagher:

His Excellency, Bishop Leech, has directed me to acknowledge and to thank you very much for the certified copy of the resolution introduced by the Honorable Charles H. Richter and adopted by the House of Representatives May 17, 1937, taking cognizance of the Sesquicentennial of the building of Conewago Chapel.

Conveying to you His Excellency's best regards and my own good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) GEORGE D. MULCAHY,
Secretary.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 341.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate insists on its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 341, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 15 (1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" further regulating the manufacture sale importation use and traffic in liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties on the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board further regulating those licensed under this act imposing additional filing fees and increasing fees for certain permits and providing for the disposition thereof further regulating the establishment of State liquor stores and the employment and use of personnel by the board regulating and providing the procedure for the granting transfer revocation and suspension of licenses and for compromises in certain cases and the disposition of money arising therefrom providing for the forfeiture of certain property regulating the jurisdiction of courts and local option procedure prohibiting certain interlocking business and providing penalties.

And has appointed Messrs. McGINNIS, CAVALCANTE and OWLETT, a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee), on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 341.

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 341, Messrs. O'KEEFE, MELCHIORRE and VAN ALLSBURG.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 343.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate insists on its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 343, entitled:

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 252) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the manufacture transportation sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license and permit fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurers the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board quarter sessions court district attorneys the Department of Justice proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts" defining and further defining and regulating licensees application for licenses and sales by licensees and fixing fees for amusement permits regulating the granting suspension revocation and transfer of licenses and the procedure therefor and conferring jurisdiction on certain courts providing for the granting of licenses by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board instead of the county treasurer and prescribing the powers and duties of said board providing for compromises where licenses are suspended and for the disposition of application license permit fees forfeitures and penalties and providing penalties

And has appointed Messrs. McGINNIS, THOMPSON and WOLFENDEN a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee), on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 343.

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 343. Messrs. VANSICKLE, BOHN and McKINNEY.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 558.

An Act authorizing the Water and Power Resources Board to make a survey and investigation to determine to what extent the beds of rivers lakes and streams title to which is in the Commonwealth have been and are occupied or encroached upon and making an appropriation

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 348.

An Act making an appropriation to The Glen Mills Schools situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 843.

An Act to regulate the sale and advertising for sale of goods wares and merchandise purporting to be an insurance bankruptcy mortgage insolvent assignees receivers trustees removal or closing-out sale or sale of goods damaged by fire smoke or water in cities and certain boroughs of this Commonwealth and to prevent fraudulent practices in connection therewith and providing penalties for the violation thereof and for the imposition of license fees for permission to conduct the same

HOUSE BILL No. 947.

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 465) entitled "An act to provide for the safety of persons employed housed or assembled in certain buildings and structures not in cities of the first class second class and second class A by requiring certain construction and ways of egress equipment and maintenance providing for the licensing of projectionists requiring the submission of plans for examination and approval providing for the promulgation of rules and regulations for the enforcement of this act providing for the enforcement of this act by the Department of Labor and Industry and in certain cases by the chiefs of fire department in cities of the third class providing penalties for violation of the provisions of this act and repealing acts" as amended requiring buildings to be equipped with certain equipment in connection with gas meters to prevent or retard the escape of gas

HOUSE BILL No. 1086.

An Act to fix the compensation of the assistant custodians of the Senate chamber and the hall of the House of Representatives

HOUSE BILL No. 1157.

An Act to amend section one, section three, as amended, and sections four, five and nine, as added, of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 202), entitled "An act providing for the licensing and regulation of motor boats operated or navigated upon any public stream, artificial or natural body of water, or non-tidal waters of any river within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain police officers and the Board of Fish Commissioners, including the enforcement of certain existing laws; and prescribing penalties," extending said act to motor boats on boundary waters; increasing license fees; providing for new license plates each license year, and fixing license years; and regulating the installation and use of mufflers.

HOUSE BILL No. 1238.

An Act to validate certain debts and obligations of school districts

HOUSE BILL No. 2452.

An Act to further amend section four of the act approved the twenty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 149) entitled "An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as distributors on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth which are ordinarily practically and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof requiring such distributors to secure permits to file corporate surety bonds and reports and to retain certain records imposing duties on retail dealers common carriers county commissioners and such distributors providing for rewards imposing certain costs on counties conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments providing for refunds imposing penalties and making an appropriation" by making a further provision for the payment of the tax

HOUSE BILL No. 1246.

An Act to prohibit any person firm or corporation not directly involved in a labor strike or lockout recruiting or securing or offering to secure employment for persons to take the places of employes where a labor strike or a lockout exists and providing for legally established employment service

HOUSE BILL No. 1433.

An Act to amend section five hundred and fourteen of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended permitting State institutions and sanatoria to supply water to individuals

HOUSE BILL No. 1785.

An Act to further amend section sixteen of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (Pamphlet Laws 208) entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and drugs and providing penalties for the violation thereof defining the words 'drugs' and 'poison' and providing for the appointment of a board which shall have in charge the enforcement of said law and the power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of said law and providing for the purchase of samples of drugs for determin-

ing their quality strength and purity" by providing for special registration of veterans and certain other persons in certain cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 1801.

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws 594) entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways authorizing their construction maintenance and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities persons associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act as amended by changing certain routes and adding certain new routes.

HOUSE BILL No. 1835.

An Act to authorize subject to certain conditions the acquisition improvement construction operation and maintenance of electric light and gas systems by cities of the third class and boroughs authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds of such cities and boroughs payable solely from earnings to pay the cost of such systems providing for the fixing of rates and collection of charges for the payment of such bonds and for the cost of maintenance operation and repair of such systems providing for condemnation authorizing the issuance of revenue refunding bonds and providing subject to certain conditions that no debt of such cities or boroughs shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act

HOUSE BILL No. 2037.

An Act to re-enact and amend a part of section one of article three of the act approved the seventh day of March one thousand nine hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws 20) entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class" providing for the removal and dismissal of policemen in cities of the second class

HOUSE BILL No. 558.

An Act relating to the licensing of detectives and operatives employed by detectives defining detectives and making it unlawful to act or solicit business as a private detective or as an operative or employe of a detective without having filed a bond and obtained a license

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE BILL No. 153.

An Act to amend the act approved the twentieth day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws 6) entitled "An act to prohibit the making or dissemination of false or misleading statements or assertions concerning any merchandise securities or services and providing penalties for the violation thereof" by including display or placard advertising and changing the penalties prescribed and the manner of providing penalties

SENATE BILL No. 308.

An Act fixing the hours of rest each calendar week and the vacation period of members of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Motor Police and Patrolmen and Guards in State Parks

SENATE BILL No. 1072.

An Act to fix the number of Senators in the General Assembly of the State to apportion the State into senatorial districts as provided by the Constitution and to regulate the election of and the terms of office of the present and future elected Senators

SENATE BILL No. 1119.

An Act providing for the qualifications examination appointment term of office and removal of Anthracite Mine Inspectors conferring powers and imposing duties in connection therewith upon the Governor the Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board the Department of Mines and the courts and imposing penalties

SENATE BILL No. 1157.

An Act authorizing and empowering cities of the second class to erect and construct waterworks as herein defined within and without their corporate limits to acquire property as herein defined within and without their corporate limits by purchase lease gift and the power of eminent domain and to use purchase sell dispose and supply water within and without their corporate limits prescribing the powers and duties of such cities providing for the assessment of damages and repealing inconsistent laws

SENATE BILL No. 1237.

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Sup-College subject to certain reservations and conditions the of Forests and Waters to convey to the Pennsylvania State plies with the approval of the Governor and the Secretary Mont Alto State Forest School and to accept a conveyance from said college of a tree nursery tract

SENATE BILL No. 1251.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Act Number 108) entitled "An act providing for the appointment and filling of vacancies in the office of members of the board of revision of taxes in counties of the first class" by making further provisions relative to the appointment of members of the said board

SENATE BILL No. 1269.

An Act to further amend Article VI of the act approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred eighty-two) entitled, "An act relating to insurance amending, revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation, supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws," by adding thereto a new sub-division (h) consisting of Sections 685 (six hundred and eighty-five) to 696 (six hundred and ninety-six) inclusive defining the specific powers and financial requirements of title insurance companies providing for the regulation and supervision thereof prohibiting the guaranteeing of mortgages by such companies providing for reserves and limiting the amount of liability permissible under policies of title insurance for a single transaction

SENATE BILL No. 1311.

An Act providing for the erection construction and equipment of buildings for a new State sanatorium or new buildings at existing sanatoria designating the manner of acquiring or setting aside of land for the erection and construction of such buildings by The General State Authority authorizing the Commonwealth to lease such new sanatorium or building or buildings and the grounds connected therewith from The General State Authority upon their completion and the Department of Health to manage and operate the same and conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain State departments

SENATE BILL No. 1314.

An Act to amend section two hundred seventeen of

the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspension and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" prescribing certain penalties

SENATE BILL No. 911.

An Act providing for the payment into the State Treasury without escheat of certain moneys and property subject to escheat under existing law namely unclaimed dividends and profits certain debts and interest on certain debts proceeds of policies of insurance stock and customers deposits held by certain limited partnerships and unincorporated associations joint-stock associations companies and corporations doing business under the laws of this Commonwealth declaring the legislative intent with respect to such payments requiring reports of such money and property by and imposing other duties upon such partnerships associations and corporations conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers boards and departments providing for jurisdiction of courts and for proceedings for the recovery of such moneys and property by the Attorney General at the suggestion of the Department of Revenue providing for refunds of such moneys and property and prescribing penalties

SENATE BILL No. 846.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs to pay the traveling expenses of the respective Commanders of the Pennsylvania Departments of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States the American Legion and the Disabled American Veterans of the World War or their representatives in accompanying the members of the United States Battle Monuments Commission to Europe to dedicate certain monuments

SENATE BILL No. 1263.

An Act to amend Route Two Hundred and Ninety-eight of section one of an act approved the twenty-second day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 948) entitled "An act establishing certain public roads as State highways and providing for certain construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth"

SENATE BILL No. 1403.

An Act to amend the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 900) entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics as required to be established by the State Department of Health and in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births marriages deaths and diseases of practitioners of medicine and surgery of midwives nurses and undertakers and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births deaths marriages and diseases throughout the State as provided in section ten of an act entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties' approved the twenty-seventh day of April nineteen hundred and five and providing penalties for violations of this act" by adding thereto section 18.1 providing that the Department of Health shall maintain a special file for the records of births of veterans of the World War and making an appropriation

SENATE BILL No. 1416.

An Act to authorize counties to file suggestions for revival of certain tax liens to revive such liens where more than five years have elapsed since said liens were filed or revived and providing for the revival and collection of such liens

SENATE BILL No. 222.

An Act to amend sections five hundred and fifty-nine and five hundred and sixty-two of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by providing for the collection of taxes for which collectors have been exonerated and other delinquent taxes and authorizing the appointment of collectors of delinquent taxes therefor

SENATE BILL No. 214.

An Act providing for the joinder of plaintiffs in civil suits and the rendition of verdicts and entry of judgment in such cases and defining the powers of the court in such cases

SENATE BILL No. 606.

An Act to amend the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" providing for sabbatical leaves of absence for certain employes of school districts

SENATE BILL No. 629.

An Act to further amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 289) entitled "An act relating to non-profit corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation and dissolution of such organization merger consolidation and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign non-profit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the Courts of Common Pleas prothonotaries of such courts recorders of deeds and certain state departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and state departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" further regulating and extending and restricting in certain cases the rights responsibilities authority and powers of non-profit corporations and of the members thereof and the creation rights powers and qualifications of the officers thereof further providing for and regulating the dissolution of such corporations and providing penalties further providing for and regulating the revocation of certificates of authority of foreign non-profit corporations

SENATE BILL No. 654.

An Act fixing the salary and compensation of the stenographer to the President of the Senate the clerk to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate the Reading Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives and authorizing the Speaker of the House of Representatives to appoint a secretary and fixing his salary

SENATE BILL No. 879.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven

SENATE BILL No. 880.

An Act appropriating to the Department of Public Assistance for public assistance all restitutions and overpayments collected by or for such department

SENATE BILL No. 1139.

An Act to authorize cities of the first class of this Commonwealth to provide for the payment of certain deficits and indebtedness as herein defined in five equal annual instalments and to authorize the making of contracts the drawing of warrants and the approval thereof without appropriation for the payment of such deficits and indebtedness except as provided by this act and to levy and fix the tax rate and to make appropriations and prepare and formulate the financial programs of such cities upon the basis of the discharge of such deficits and indebtedness in the manner provided by this act requiring annual provision for payment of mandamus executions and suspending inconsistent legislation

SENATE BILL No. 1208.

An Act to amend sections twelve as amended of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" granting certain retirement rights to persons who have withdrawn from and returned to school service

SENATE BILL No. 1270.

An Act to amend sections one and three of the act approved the eighteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five (P. L. 32) entitled "An act requiring recorders of deeds to prepare and keep in their respective offices general direct and ad sectum indexes of deeds and mortgages recorded therein prescribing the duty of said recorders and declaring that the entries in said general indexes shall be notice to all persons" by further regulating the preparation and keeping of indexes of deeds and mortgages by recorders of deeds and prescribing the effect thereof

SENATE BILL No. 1418.

An Act making an appropriation out of the General Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth on account of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System

SENATE BILL No. 876

An Act creating in each county (except of the first class) as a separate corporation and in each city of the first and second class as a part of the city government an institution district for the care and maintenance of certain indigent persons and children prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners county treasurers city departments of public welfare the State Department of Welfare and the State Department of Public Assistance in respect thereto abolishing certain poor districts and terminating the terms of directors overseers guardians and managers of the poor and poor district auditors and providing for the temporary employment of certain of them providing for the transfer vesting sale and disposition of the property of poor districts and the payment of their obligations imposing certain existing obligations on institutions districts and on the Commonwealth regulating the affairs of poor districts until abolished revising amending changing and consolidating the law relating to the care of the poor and repealing existing laws

SENATE BILL No. 878.

An Act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters and providing procedure

SENATE BILL No. 882.

An Act to amend section seventeen of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (P. L. 28) entitled "An act providing for and regulating assistance to and the burial of certain aged indigent persons and the administration of this act by the Department of Welfare and the boards of trustees of the mothers' assistance funds of the several counties authorizing the Department of Welfare to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to such persons authorizing the appointment of trustees for certain persons providing for the recovery of moneys expended for assistance in certain cases prohibiting political activity by employes of the board providing substitute provisions in case Federal grants for old age assistance shall fail for any reason providing penalties and repealing inconsistent acts" by making further provision for the cost of administering the act

SENATE BILL No. 342.

An Act to re-enact and amend the act approved the nineteenth day of February one thousand nine hundred twenty-six (P. L. 16) entitled as amended "An act regulating under permit through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the manufacture production distillation development use in manufacture denaturization redistillation rectification blending recovery reuse holding in bond in storage by bailees for hire and transportation for hire of any alcohol alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverages by certain persons requiring the registration of Federal permits also providing for fees and the disposition thereof and for appeals to the courts also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol alcoholic liquid and alcoholic beverages also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement also providing penalties and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" further regulting the manufacture sale use and traffic in alcohol and alcoholic liquids conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board further regulating those licensed under this act imposing filing fees changing the method of calculating certain license fees providing for the use of the word "license" instead of "permit" regulating and providing the procedure for the granting suspension and revocation of licenses and for compromises in certain cases providing for the disposition of fees compromise penalties and forfeitures regulating the jurisdiction of courts and providing penalties

SENATE BILL No. 708.

An Act relating to and regulating the manufacture storing and possession of explosives requiring permits for magazines and prescribing permit fees and providing penalties

SENATE BILL No. 1259.

An Act to amend sections one and four of the act approved the ninth day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (Act Number 11) entitled "A Joint Resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission to make a fair and impartial investigation of the general practice and procedure in the courts of oyer and terminer general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace in the various counties of the Commonwealth and the Municipal Court in the City and County of Philadelphia with special reference to the prosecution trial and disposition of all criminal cases and the probation and parole of persons guilty of crime conferring upon the commission full power to issue subpoenas requiring the commission if possible to make a report of its findings to the present session of the General Assembly together with its recommendations as to such legislation as may be necessary or desirable otherwise to make such report and recommendations to the Governor authorizing the commission to employ counsel and employes and making an appropriation" by empowering the commission to sit after the adjournment of the General Assembly and increasing the amount of the appropriation

SENATE BILL No. 1322.

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 275) entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures providing for their compensation and expenses prescribing their duties prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof" by eliminating certain conditions of removal of inspectors and providing for their appointment in counties of the first class

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER. in the presence of the House, signed the same.

RESOLUTION No. 95

Mr. O'KEEFE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Resolution No. 95, Printer's No. 1193.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

IN RE CONTESTED ELECTION OF SAMUEL P. BOYER
AS STATE REPRESENTATIVE
REPORT
OF THE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS
OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
IN THE CASE OF
JOHN MALEY vs SAMUEL P BOYER
FROM THE COUNTY OF CAMBRIA
TO THE HON ROY E FURMAN SPEAKER OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Your Committee to whom was referred the Contested Case of MALEY vs BOYER from the County of Cambria respectively reports

That a certified copy of the record of the Court Below in this proceeding was carefully reviewed and after a Public Hearing in which arguments and briefs were submitted by learned counsel for both parties in this Contest this Committee reports the following findings of facts and conclusions of law

That there were many general allegations and averments as to fraud in the Petition filed in this Contest in the Court Below but no specific averments or proof with one exception were alleged or submitted and no effort was made by the Contestant John Malley in this proceeding to bring into Court disputed ballot boxes about which he complains The following facts are of extreme import to your Committee

Counsel for Samuel P Boyer Incumbent and John Malley Contestant agreed in the proceedings in the Court Below that Eighty-nine (89) specific ballots had been altered and the Court accordingly changed these ballots to conform to the intent of the voters This was disclosed by the testimony of Leon Webster Melcher the hand-writing expert in the proceedings in the Court Below yet curious enough counsel for the Contestant in this Contest before your Committee now assumes a different position and states that over two hundred (200) ballots were altered With this statement and conclusion of counsel for the Contestant we cannot agree Such averments should have been definitely stated in the proceeding in the Court Below and your Committee concludes that the allegations of counsel at this late date are entirely without foundation or merit As a result of the proceeding in the Court Below the court did on January 22, 1937 make the following Order

"By the Court
McCann P J

And now January 22 1937 after considering the testimony the Court is of the opinion that there was prima facie evidence of fraud shown in the counting of ninety-three votes at the election this however not being enough to change the result of the election the contest is dismissed at the costs of the Commonwealth as provided for by the Act of Assembly"

McKENDRICK J
GREER J
McCANN P J CONCURS"

Your Committee believes that the action of the Court Below was proper and that the principle involved in this proceeding was decided by the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth in the case of Sheriff Gollmar's Election Contest 316 Pa 560 in which case the Supreme Court held

"We regard the averments deficient in particularity within the opinion of Justice Agnew Jr as stated in the Election Cases 65 Pa 20 where the general rule of certainty to a common intent was applied

"While pleading an election contest should not be governed by such strictness as to protect fraud yet neither should the acts of sworn officers chosen by the people be attacked without adequate and well-defined cause

"Pleading before us would seem only an effort to place the situation in such a light as to justify a voyage of exploration into a large number of ballot boxes in the hope of ultimate discovery Such is not the province of a contest It may be accomplished under the Act of April 23 1937 P L 260 (25 P S Section 2221-2226) but when a contest is once instituted it must rest on something more than general allegations inferences or innuendos"

The foregoing opinion seems to clearly govern this proceeding and this Committee is hesitant to over-rule the opinion of the able jurists in the Court Below

Your Committee therefore concludes that according to the returns of the election held on November 3 1936 for one of the Offices of Representative for the County of Cambria Samuel P Boyer received eight thousand one hundred eighty-six (8,186) votes and John Malley received as appears by the election held on November 3 1936 eight thousand one hundred eleven (8,111) votes

Samuel P Boyer having received the majority of seventy-five (75) votes is entitled to the Certificate of Election

In accordance with these findings the Committee submits the following resolutions and recommends their passage

Resolved that John Malley was not elected a Member to the House of Representatives and is not entitled to a seat therein

Resolved that Samuel P Boyer was duly elected a Representative to the House of Representatives from Cambria County and is entitled to retain the seat which he now holds

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. BOYER. Under the provisions of Rule 71 I wish to be excused from voting.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will be excused from voting under his constitutional rights.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200

Achterman,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Shugarts,
Alexander,	Flannery,	McFall,	Siegel,
Allen,	Flinchbaugh,	McGee,	Simon,
Allmond,	Ganser,	McKinney,	Skale,
Arnold,	Gerard,	McShane,	Sloan,
Atkins,	Gillette,	Melchiorre,	Smith, James A.,
Aukerman,	Gorski,	Mellott,	Smith, John A.,
Baine,	Habbyshaw,	Mihm,	Snyder,
Baker, F. T.,	Haberlen,	Moomaw,	Sollenberger,
Baker, J. T.,	Hagerty,	Mooney,	Spengler,
Balthaser,	Hall,	Moran,	Sproul,
Bierly,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Moul,	Stank,
Blank,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Muir,	Stewart,
Bohn,	Harkins,	Munley,	Stockham,
Boies,	Harmuth,	Murrin,	Strode,
Boltz,	Hays,	Nagel,	Terry,
Boose,	Hering,	O'Brien,	Thomas,
Bradley,	Hess,	O'Keefe,	Thompson,
Brancato,	Hetrick,	Ominsky,	Toole,
Brigerman,	Hindman,	O'Neill,	Tronzo,
Broad,	Hirsch,	Ostroff,	Trout,
Brown,	Holland,	Patterson, C. S.,	Tumelty,
Brownfield,	Holmes,	Patterson, J. W.,	Turner,
Burrows,	Holstrom,	Peale,	Valibus,
Cadwalader,	Hontz,	Pearson,	VanAllsburg,
Caesar,	Horting,	Perry,	VanSickle,
Caputo,	Huntley,	Pershing,	Vogt,
Chervenak,	Imbrie,	Piole,	Wagner,
Coakley,	Jirolanio,	Powers,	Wall,
Cohen, H. B.,	Kane,	Preston,	Walsh,
Cohen, R. E.,	Keenan,	Readinger,	Wampole,
Coleman,	Kelso,	Reese,	Watkins,
Coolahan,	Kilroy,	Reising,	Webster,
Corrigan,	Kline,	Richter,	Weidemann,
Costanzo,	Kroll,	Robinson,	Weiss, D. H.,
Davies,	LaRue,	Rothenberger,	Weiss, S. A.,
Decker,	Leisey,	Royer,	Welliver,
DeNote,	Levy,	Ruffennach,	Welsh,
Dickinson,	Lewis,	Rush,	Whalen,
Donohoe,	Long,	Sarraf,	Whitenight,
Dougherty,	Longaker,	Scanlon,	Wilson,
Downey,	Lovett,	Schor,	Winner,
Dubbs,	Lyons,	Schrock,	Wood,
Dyson,	Marino,	Schrope,	Woodside,
Eckels,	Matthews, H. T.,	Schumacher,	Wright,
Elpern,	Matthews, J. F.,	Serrill,	Yanoshat,
Falkenstein,	McArdle,	Shaw,	Yeakel,
Finnerty,	McCullough,	Shea,	Yourishin,
Fiss,	McDermott,	Shepard,	Zappala,
Fitch,	McDevitt,	Shoemaker,	Furman,

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Act of Assembly having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the resolution was adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1640.

Mr. CAPUTO. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1640, Printer's No. 1231.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 1640, entitled: "A Supplement to the act approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (Pamphlet Laws 736), entitled, as amended 'An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing a system and schedule of compensation; providing a procedure for the determination of liability and comepnsation thereunder; and prescribing penalties,' as amended; and re-enacted; providing for the inclusion of occupational diseases within the scope thereof; and providing definitions, provisions and procedure related to such diseases: and making an appropriation," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

LEO C. MUNDY,
EDWARD J. THOMPSON,
FREDERICK T. GELDER,
(Committee on the part of the Senate)

EUGENE A. CAPUTO,
ARTHUR R. SCHOR,
ARTHUR J. WALL,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives)

A Supplement to the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred thirty-six) entitled as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment establishing a system and schedule of compensation providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder and prescribing penalties" as amended and re-enacted providing for the inclusion of occupational diseases within the scope thereof and providing definitions provisions and procedure related to such dieases and making an appropriation

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represenatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That

Section 1 This act shall be known and be cited as the "Occupational Disease Compensation Act"

Section 2 The term "occupational disease" as used in this act shall mean and include the following diseases

(a) Poisoning by lead mercury arsenic or manganese their preparations or compounds in any occupation involving direct contact with handling thereof or exposure thereto

(b) Poisoning by phosphorus its preparations or compounds in any occupation involving direct contact with handling thereof or exposure thereto

(c) Poisoning by methanol carbon bisulphide hydro carbon distillates (naphthas and others) or halogenated hydro carbons or any preparations containing these chemicals or any of them in any occupation involving direct contact with handling thereof or exposure thereto

(d) Poisoning by benzol or by nitro amido or amino derivatives of benzol (dinitro-benzol anilin and others) or their preparations or compounds in any occupation involving direct contact with handling thereof or exposure thereto

(e) Caisson disease (compressed air illness) resulting from engaging in any occupation carried on in compressed air

(f) Radium poisoning or disability due to radioactive propertes of substances or to roentgen-ray (X-rays) in any occupation involving direct contact with handling thereof or exposure thereto

(g) Poisoning by or ulceration from chronic acid or bichromate of ammonium potassium or sodium or their preparations in any occupation involving direct contact with handling thereof or exposure thereto

(h) Epitheliomatous cancer or ulceration due to tar pitch bitumen mineral oil or paraffin or any compound product or residue of any of these substances in any occupation involving direct contact with handling thereof or exposure thereto

(i) Infection or inflammation of the skin or other contact surfaces due to oils cutting compounds lubricants dust liquids fumes gases or vapor in any occupation involving direct contact with handling thereof or exposure thereto

(j) Anthrax occurring in any occupation involving the handling of or exposure to wool hair bristles hides or skins or bodies of animals either alive or dead

(k) Silicosis or anthracosilicosis in any occupation involving direct contact with handling of or exposure to dust or silicon dioxide (sio^2)

(l) Asbestosis in any occupation involving direct contact with handling of or exposure to the dust of asbestos

Section 3 The several provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act to which this act is a supplement shall be applicable to this act insofar as they are consistent with terms hereof In applying the Workmen's Compensation Act to this act the Workmen's Compensation Act shall be construed as including in addition to "injury" and "personal injury" by accident "occupational disease" and the resultant effects thereof including death "The word 'disabled" as herein used means disabled from earning full wages in the employment in which the employe was employed

"Disablity" as used herein means the state of being so disabled The date when the disability occurs from occupational disease shall be deemed to be the date of injury or accident

Section 4 When an employer and employe shall be subject to the provisions of article three of the Workmen's Compensation Act as therein provided compensation for occupational disease shall be paid in all cases by the employer according to the schedule provided in such act subject however to the special terms and conditions relative thereto as set forth in this act

Section 5 (a) Compensation for silicosis or anthracosilicosis or silicosis anthraco-siscosis complicated by infection and asbestosis shall be paid only when it is shown that the employe has had an aggregate employment of at least two years in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania during a period of eight years next preceding the date of disability in an occupation having a silica or asbestos hazard

(b) Compensation shall not be payable for partial disability due to silicosis anthraco-silicosis or asbestosis Compensation shall be payable as otherwise provided in this act for total disability or death caused primarily (as definitely distinguished from a contributory or accelerating cause) by silicosis anthraco-silicosis or asbestosis or by silicosis anthraco-silicosis or asbestosis when accompanied by active pulmonary tuberculosis or streptococcic infection of the lung the total liability of the employer unto the employee or his dependents under this section shall not exceed the sum of thirty-six hundred dollars ($3600)

Section 6 (a) If it shall be shown that the employe at or immediately before the date of disability was employed in any process or employment set forth in section two it shall be presumed that the occupational disease is due to the nature of that employment This presumption however shall not be conclusive

(b) An employer shall be liable for the payments prescribed by this act for the occupational diseases described in Section 2 hereof when disability of an employe resulting in loss of earnings shall be due to an employment in a hazardous occupation in which he was employed and such disability results within two years after the last exposure in such employment or in case of death resulting from such exposure if such death occurs within five years following disability from such disease

Section 7 (a) In the case of such occupational diseases as the Workmen's Compensation Board shall determine develops to the point of disablement only after an exposure of five or more years the compensation for disability or death due to such diseases shall for a period of ten years immediately succeeding the effective date of this act be payable jointly by the Commonwealth and the employer as follows If disability occurs or if no compensable period of disability occurs if death occurs during the first year in which this act becomes effective the employer shall be liable for and pay one-tenth of the compensation for such disability or death and the remainder of such compensation shall be paid by the Commonwealth out of moneys to the credit of the Second Injury Reserve Account in the State Workmen's Insurance Fund Thereafter for each successive year of such ten-year period in which disability occurs or if no compensable period of disability occurs if death occurs the employer shall be liable for and shall pay one-tenth more of such compensation and the remainder of such compensation shall be paid by the Commonwealth out of moneys to the credit of the Second Injury Reserve Account in the State Workmen's Insurance Fund After the expiration of such ten-year period the employer shall pay the compensation for disability or death occurring thereafter in full

(b) The sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00) is hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to the State Workmen's Insurance Board for payment into the State Workmen's Insurance Fund to the credit of the Second Injury Reserve Account and is hereby appropriated for the carrying out of the purposes of paragraph (a) of this section The aforesaid sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00) shall as soon as practical be repaid into the General Fund of the State Treasury out of moneys to the credit of the Second Injury Reserve Account in the State Workmen's Insurance Fund and such moneys are hereby appropriated to the State Workmen's Insurance Board for this purpose

Section 8 In any action brought after the effective date of this act in any court by an employe against his employer who has elected not to be bound by the provisions of Article III of the Workmen's Compensation Act and such action is based upon a claim by the employee for damages for personal injury resulting from an occupational disease proof on the part of the employe that he had been subjected to a physical examination by such employer and that he had been discharged by such employer within one year after such examination or proof of discharge by such employer and the further fact that the employe was unable to secure other employment within six months of the date of such discharge by reason of the presence of an occupational disease in any stage shall be prima facie evidence of negligence on the part of such employer In any such action it shall not be a defense on the part of any employer

(a) That the injury was caused in whole or in part by the negligence of a fellow employe or

(b) That the employe had assumed the risk of the employment or

(c) That the injury was caused in any degree by the negligence of such employe or

(d) That the employe was exposed to the hazard of such disease in any other employment more than two years prior to the date of such action

The Statute of Limitations in any such action for personal injury resulting from an occupational disease shall commence to run from the date of last exposure to the hazards of such disease in the employment of the defendant

Section 9 The employer in whose employment the employe was last exposed in a hazardous occupation and the insurance carrier if any who was on the risk at the time of the last exposure in such employment shall be liable for any payments required by this act the notice of injury and claim shall be made to such employer

Section 10 In all cases involving claims for silicosis anthraco-silicosis except in those cases wherein there are no controverted medical issues between the parties the Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee shall appoint a Medical Advisory Board composed of one or more duly qualified impartial physicians or surgeons or experts in accordance with Section 420 of the Workmen's Compensation Act to be selected from a panel to be submitted by the Secretary of the Department of Labor and Industry which panel shall be made up of names selected from lists submitted by the Deans of all legally recognized Medical Schools in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania The Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee shall order the claimant to subject himself to such clinical pathological and Roentgen examinations as in the opinion

of the Medical Advisory Board may be necessary to determine whether or not the claimant has contracted or is suffering from the disease for which claim has been filed After examination the Medical Advisory Board shall file with the Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee its written report setting forth its opinion with respect to the following medical questions

(a) Whether or not the claimant has contracted or is suffering from silicosis or anthraco-silicosis and in death cases whether or not death was caused by either of them

(b) If the claimant has contracted or is suffering from silicosis or anthraco-silicosis its opinion as to the extent of injury suffered by the claimant

The Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee shall mail a copy of such report and findings to the claimant and to the employer or his their or its insurers within twenty (20) days from the date of the filing thereof

The Workmen's Compensation Board of Referee shall order an autopsy to be made upon the decedent for the purpose of examination and tests to determine the cause of death in the following cases

(1) When the Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee upon the advice of the Medical Advisory Board deems such an autopsy to be necessary to determine the cause of death

(2) Upon application of the employer when the Medical Advisory Board recommends an autopsy to determine the cause of death

The findings resulting from such examinations and tests shall be filed with the State Department of Health and certified copies thereof shall be filed with the Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee and shall become public records in the case

The reports and findings of the physicians surgeons or experts so appointed by the Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee shall be considered by the Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee as evidence of findings therein contained and shall be considered together with any other medical evidence offered on behalf of the claimant or employer At the time of any hearing of said cause the physicians surgeons or experts so appointed by the Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee shall appear and be subject to examination and cross-examination by the parties to said cause if written request therefor shall be filed by either of said parties with the Referee or Board within ten (10) days after written notice of the filing of said report and findings shall be mailed to the respective parties in interest

All the proceedings for compensation shall be suspended upon the refusal of a claimant or claimants to submit to such clinical pathological and Roentgen examinations as may be ordered by the Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee In death cases in the event that a claimant or claimants shall refuse to permit an autopsy to be made upon the body of the decedent for a period of six months after death when ordered by the Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee then and in that event no compensation shall be payable and claim therefor shall be disallowed by the Workmen's Compensation Board or Referee

Section 11 The Workmen's Compensation Board or any Workmen's Compensation Referee shall have power to issue an order authorizing the entry of any physician surgeon or expert upon the premises of the defendent employer in order to ascertain the facts in any case arising under this act

Section 12 It is hereby determined to be the legislative intent that if this act cannot take effect in its entirety because of the decision of any court holding unconstitutional any part hereof the remaining provisions shall be given full force and effect as if the part held unconstitutional had not been included herein

Section 13 This act shall become effective on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Mr. CAPUTO. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, in presenting this report I wish to call the attention of the members of the House to the fact that the bill does not represent the thought of the sponsor of the bill in its entirety. We feel, however, that since the session of the Legislature is about to close, this bill should be passed in order that we in Pennsylvania may have done something for the workers of Pennsylvania along this line. I wish to call to the attention of the members of the House, particularly Section 5 b of this bill, as amended by the Senate. That section would have entirely deprived the workers in coal mines particularly, and in those industries where silicosis and other diseases are probable, from receiving compensation. As amended by the Conference Committee this bill permits that to a certain extent, and would restore compensation to those people affected by those diseases, and for this reason members of the House, and because this session is drawing to a close, I feel, and my colleagues feel that in a small way we have contributed to the benefit of those workers in this bill. I ask the support of the House for this bill.

Mr. SCHOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to second the request of the gentleman from Beaver, that the House adopt the Conference Report. I wish to speak with reference to Section 5 in order that we may perhaps in some measure know about the legislative intent relative to that section. Paragraph (b) of that section as amended by the Senate read: "Compensation shall be payable as otherwise provided in this act for total disability or death caused primarily (as definitely distinguished from a contributory or accelerating cause) by silicosis anthraco-silicosis or asbestosis when accompanied by active pulmonary tuberculosis or streptococcic infection."

Those terms sound extremely technical, but that merely means that those diseases would not be compensible unless we wrote in the bill that those diseases were the exclusive cause of death or disability. We have amended it so that if those diseases shall be the primary cause, that the disease shall be compensible.

Again I wish to reiterate the remarks made by the gentleman from Beaver. This act is drawn as the initial step in occupational disease legislation. Now, it is not to be regarded as a final act. Unfortunately the Compensation Act adopted in 1915, with some hit or miss amendments occasionally entering into the act, it remained for this legislature, after a period of twenty-two years, before a liberal act was adopted. I sincerely hope to have the cooperation of the members in adopting a more liberal act than that which we have before us today. However, I do feel that we are at least driving in the proper direction in the matter of occupational disease compensation laws in Pennsylvania, which has remained a social unjustice for a great length of time.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, we on this side of the House appreciate the statements of the enthusiastic gentleman from Beaver, Mr. Caputo, and the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Schor. We have felt, however, that there is some experiment in this, and we cannot quite follow the enthusiasm of the gentleman from Philadelphia, who in the closing hours of the session of 1937 proposes already an extension of an act which has not been tried out. I don't think that there is any man who does not realize that there is a great problem to be met in the question of occupational disease and compensa-

tion for it. I do not see how any man of any heart or conscience could oppose the general idea of compensation to those who are incapacitated by occupational diseases The great problem is how far can industry carry on so that injury to one or two or a dozen does not destroy the jobs of many more.

I think it is said that every great bridge that has been built in the world has cost a number of lives, every great tunnel that has been built has cost a number of lives. We still go on building bridges and building tunnels. The advances in aviation were brought about by the loss of life of those who were willing to sacrafice their lives for the benefit of industry or science, and so in this question of occupational disease we must approach it slowly. We hope that this act will not prove disastrous to industry but that it will prove beneficial to labor. We hope it will work out, but on the other hand let us not be one-sided until we see how far we can go without injury to industry. We will be delighted to vote in favor of this report of the Committee of Conference.

Mr. HINDMAN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I certainly do not wish to take much time in expressing myself before this House in what I hope are the closing moments, but I cannot refrain from expressing, Mr. Speaker, to you and to the members of this House my appreciation, and I believe I am expressing the appreciation of the medical profession of the state of Pennsylvania and the appreciation of the vast number of workers who are employed in industry in this great state of ours.

The old compensation law, as you know, has been antiquated for a long time. We have had a great deal of trouble in securing for these poor unfortunate men and women who were injured in industry, proper adjustment of their cases, and securing for them proper compensation.

Now, this law is not perhaps perfect; it perhaps does not embody what all of us would like to have in it, but certainly it is a decided improvement on the old law, and we feel that it is a wonderful innovation to the workers employed in this State. As to the innovation of occupational insurance, Mr. Speaker, we have felt for a long time and have insisted we should have such insurance, but it has been a very difficult matter to work it out, and as has been indicated here today, it certainly is not perhaps a perfect law, but we do feel that it is a step in the right direction. We do feel that this House should have the grateful thanks of the vast number of those employed in industry for putting on the statute books such a law as is embodied in this new compensation act.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Flanagan,	McFall,	Siegel,
Alexander,	Flannery,	McGee,	Simon,
Allen,	Flinchbaugh,	McKinney,	Skale,
Allmond,	Ganser,	McShane,	Sloan,
Arnold,	Gerard,	Melchiorre,	Smith, James A.,
Atkins,	Gillette,	Mellott,	Smith, John A.,
Aukerman,	Gorski,	Mihm,	Snyder,
Baine,	Habbyshaw,	Moomaw,	Sollenberger,
Baker, F. T.,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Spengler,
Baker, J. T.	Hagerty,	Moran,	Sproul,
Balthaser,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Moul,	Stank,
Bierly,	Hamilton, R. S.	Muir,	Stewart,
Blank,	Harkins,	Munley,	Stockham,
Bohn,	Harmuth,	Murrin,	Strode,
Boies,	Hays,	Nagel,	Terry,
Boltz,	Hering,	O'Brien,	Thomas,
Boose,	Hess,	O'Connor,	Thompson,
Boyer,	Hetrick,	O'Keefe,	Toole,
Bradley,	Hindman,	Ominsky,	Tronzo,
Brancato,	Hirsch,	O'Neill,	Trout,
Brigerman,	Holland,	Ostroff,	Tumelty,
Broad,	Holmes,	Patterson, C. S.,	Turner,
Brown,	Holstrom,	Patterson, J. W.,	Valibus,
Brownfield,	Hontz,	Peale,	VanAllsburg,
Burrows,	Horting,	Pearson,	VanSickle,
Cadwalader,	Huntley,	Perry,	Vogt,
Caesar,	Imbrie,	Pershing,	Wagner,
Caputo,	Jirolanio,	Piole,	Wall,
Chervenak,	Kane,	Powers,	Walsh,
Coakley,	Keenan,	Preston,	Wampole,
Cohen, H. B.,	Kelso,	Readinger,	Watkins,
Cohen, R. E.,	Kilroy,	Reese,	Webster,
Coleman,	Kline,	Reising,	Weidemann,
Coolahan,	Kroll,	Richter,	Weiss, D. H.,
Corrigan,	LaRue,	Robinson,	Weiss, S. A.,
Costanzo,	Leisey,	Rothenberger,	Welliver,
Davies,	Levy,	Royer,	Welsh,
Decker,	Lewis,	Ruffennach,	Westrick,
DeNote,	Long,	Rush,	Whalen,
Dickinson,	Longaker,	Sarraf,	Whitenight,
Donohoe,	Lopresti,	Scanlon,	Wilson,
Dougherty,	Lovett,	Schor,	Winner,
Downey,	Lyons,	Schrock,	Wood,
Dubbs,	Marino,	Schrope,	Woodside,
Dyson,	Matthews, H. T	Schumacher,	Wright,
Eckels,	Matthews, J. F.	Serrill,	Yanoshat,
Elpern,	McArdle,	Shaw,	Yeakel,
Falkenstein,	McCullough,	Shea,	Yourishin,
Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shepard,	Zappala,
Fiss,	McDevitt,	Shoemaker,	Furman,
Fitch,	McElroy,	Shugarts,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 2472, Senate Bill No. 1217, Printer's No. 678, was defeated on final passage on June 3, 1937, be reconsidered.

Mr. JAMES A. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Smith, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. JAMES A. SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. O'BRIEN. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know from the gentleman from Philadelphia what this bill does.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, reading the title of this bill it is "to enable the Court of Quarter Sessions to restore to the possession and ownership of former owners thereof

certain intoxicating liquors seized for violation of law notwithstanding the conviction of the owner of said liquor of an offense in respect thereof."

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know from the gentleman, would that mean that where liquor has been confiscated by the State for a violation of the liquor laws, that that liquor will be returned to the person convicted. In other words where there has been bootlegging that the liquor be returned to the bootlegger?

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Woodside, being an attorney could answer that question better himself. I would assume that it would not apply to liquor really confiscated in so far as the State Liquor Board is concerned.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, the only interpretation I could give to it is the one implied by my question. I cannot understand how this House would reconsider passing such a law; that is why I made the inquiry.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. McDevitt and Mr. Schrock and were as follows:

YEAS—60

Allmond,	Dougherty,	Lopresti,	Readinger,
Baker, J. T.	Dubbs,	Marino,	Reese,
Balthaser,	Elpern,	McArdle,	Sarraf,
Blank,	Falkenstein,	McDermott,	Scanlon,
Boles,	Gerard,	McShane,	Schor,
Boltz,	Harkins,	Melchiorre,	Shea,
Brancato,	Hering,	Mooney,	Shoemaker,
Brigerman,	Hess,	Moran,	Skale,
Caputo,	Holland,	Munley,	Smith, James A.,
Coleman,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Stank,
Corrigan,	Jirolanio,	Ominsky,	Toole,
Costanzo,	Keenan,	O'Neill,	Tronzo,
DeNote,	Levy,	Ostroff,	Wagner,
Dickinson,	Lewis,	Piole,	Walsh,
Donohoe,	Long,	Preston,	Welsh,

NAYS—103

Achterman,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Murrin,	Spengler,
Alexander,	Hamilton, R. S.	Nagel,	Stewart,
Allen,	Hays,	O'Connor,	Stockham,
Arnold,	Hindman,	O'Keefe,	Strode,
Baine,	Hirsch,	Patterson, C. S.,	Thomas,
Baker, F. T.,	Hontz,	Patterson, J. W.,	Turner,
Bierly,	Horting,	Peale,	Valibus,
Boose,	Imbrie,	Pearson,	VanAllsburg,
Boyer,	Kelso,	Perry,	Vogt,
Brownfield,	Kline,	Powers,	Wall,
Burrows,	Kroll,	Reising,	Webster,
Cadwalader,	LaRue,	Richter,	Weidemann,
Coakley,	Leisey,	Robinson,	Weiss, S. A.,
Cohen, R. E.,	Longaker,	Rothenberger,	Welliver,
Davies,	Lovett,	Royer,	Whalen,
Decker,	Lyons,	Schrock,	Whitenight,
Eckels,	Matthews, J. F.	Schumacher,	Wilson,
Fiss,	McCullough,	Serrill,	Winner,
Fitch,	McDevitt,	Shaw,	Wood,
Flannery,	McFall,	Shugarts,	Woodside,
Flinchbaugh,	McKinney,	Siegel,	Wright,
Ganser,	Mellott,	Simon,	Yanoshat,
Gillette,	Mihm,	Sloan,	Yeakel,
Gorski,	Moomaw,	Smith, John A.,	Yourishin,
Habbyshaw,	Moul,	Snyder,	Zappala,
Haberlen,	Muir,	Sollenberger,	Furman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 563

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 563, Printer's No. 1232.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 563, entitled "An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 912) entitled 'An act to protect the public health defining and providing for the licensing of bakeries, and regulating the inspection, maintenance and operation of bakeries and premises, stores and shops connected therewith; defining and regulating the manufacture, sale and offering for sale of bakery products; conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture; and providing penalties; further regulating bakeries and the importation of bakery products; providing for injunctions in certain cases; and changing the penalties prescribed," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

WELDON B. HEYBURN,
ROBERT LEE JACOBS,
L. E. CHAPMAN,
(Committee on the Part of the Senate)

CHAS. D. ALLEN,
LOWELL H. ALEXANDER,
JOHN E. VAN ALLSBURG,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives)

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 912) entitled "An act to protect the public health defining and providing for the licensing of bakeries and regulating the inspection maintenance and operation of bakeries and premises stores and shops connected therewith defining and regulating the manufacture sale and offering for sale of bakery products conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture and providing penalties" further regulating bakeries and the importation of bakery products providing for injunctions in certain cases and changing the penalties prescribed

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section three of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 912) entitled "An act to protect the public health defining and providing for the licensing of bakeries and regulating the inspection maintenance and operation of bakeries and premises stores and shops connected therewith defining and regulating the manufacture sale and offering for sale of bakery products conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture and providing penalties" is hereby amended to read as follows.

Section 3 Annual License and License Fee It shall be the duty of every person whether a resident or non-resident of this Commonwealth operating a bakery to apply to the Department of Agriculture for a license to do so and to register with the department all bakery products baked prepared manufactured or compounded in such bakeries before the first day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-four and anually thereafter before the first day of January of each succeeding year and pay to the Department of Agriculture at the time said application for registration and license is filed an annual fee as follows For bakeries using less than one hundred barrels of flour per week five dollars ($5.00) for bakeries using one hundred barrels and less than two hundred barrels of flour per week ten dollars ($10.00) and bakeries using two hundred barrels or more per week twenty dollars ($20.00) Provided however that any person operating a bakery in Pennsylvania who does not use more than fifty pounds of flour flour substitute flour mixture or potatoes a week in the preparation of bakery products shall not be required to register such bakery products pay a license fee or obtain a license [Provided however That any person operating a

bakery in Pennsylvania who does not use more than fifty pounds of flour flour substitute flour mixture or potatoes a week in the preparation of bakery products shall not be required to register such bakery products pay a license fee or obtain a license]

The application for a license and registration shall be made on a form to be supplied by the department and shall show trade names of all products and principal address of bakery The application shall have attached thereto the affidavit of the person applying for the license that the facts set forth therein are true and correct

From and after the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four it shall be unlawful for any person to operate a bakery for the manufacture of bakery products unless said bakery is duly licensed in accordance with the provisions of this act

Upon approval of application for registration and license and payment of required license fee and also upon approval of sanitary conditions in the bakery and every store or shop connected therewith the Department of Agriculture shall issue to each applicant a license or certificate of registration which shall expire at the end of each calendar year and which will authorize the operation of said bakery and the baking compounding manufacturing and sale of said bakery products for the calendar year or portion thereof for which a license or certificate of registration shall be issued

All wrappers of any kind whatsoever in which bakery products shall be wrapped shall be printed or marked in a clear and legible manner with the trade name or kind of bakery products which it purports to be and with the name of the bakery manufacturing such bakery products or with the name and address of the distributor or wholesaler dealer distributing such bakery product preceded by the words "distributed by" or followed by the word "distributor" as the case may be Provided That when transparent wrappers are employed such printed or legible statement may be inserted in a conspicuous position between such transparent wrapper and the top of the loaf or other bakery product or by printed band or wrapper around the top of the loaf or other bakery product

Section 2 That said act is hereby amended by adding thereto after section five two new sections to read as follows

Section 6 Sale and Importation of Bakery Products It shall be unlawful for any person

(a) To sell offer for sale or have in his possession with intent to sell a bakery product which is not registered with the department as provided in this act Possession of any bakery product shall be deemed prima facie evidence of an intent to sell such bakery product

(b) To import into this Commonwealth for sale within this Commonwealth any bakery products manufactured in a bakery in another state that is not licensed according to the laws of this Commonwealth

Section 7 Injunctions The Attorney General at the request of the department may in the name of the Commonwealth institute proceedings in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County for the purpose of enjoining the sale of any bakery products in this Commonwealth contrary to the provisions of this act and for such purpose jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon said court In such case the Attorney General shall not be required to give bond

Section 3 That sections six seven and eight of said act are hereby amended to read as follows

Section [6] 8 Penalty Any person who violates any of the provisions of this act or any of the rules and regulations of the department adopted under the authority of this act shall [be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall] for the first or second offense upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100.00) [or] and costs of prosecution and in default of payment of such fine and costs shall be sentenced to undergo imprisonment [of] in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days [or both] and for a third or subsequent offense shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00) nor more thon one thousand dollars ($1000.00) or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the court

All fines imposed and recovered for any violation of the provisions of this act shall be paid to the department and all such fines and penalties together with the license fees paid under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into the General Fund

Section [7] 9 Effective Date This act shall become effective on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three

Section [8] 10 Repeals The act approved the ninth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred eighty-eight) entitled "An act to protect the health of the persons employed in bakeries by requiring the ventilation drainage sanitation and purity of bakeries the cleanliness of persons employed therein and of all bakery products tools implements ingredients and other things used in connection with their manufacture delivery and sale by regulating and in certain cases restricting the use of such bakeries by regulating the manufacture sale and delivery of such products by requiring all persons employed or permitted to work therein to be certified as free from certain diseases and skin affections by prohibiting the presence of all animals by requiring a certificate of compliance and regulating the issuance of same by providing for the enforcement of this act and providing penalties for violations hereof" and its amendments are hereby repealed

All other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199

Achterman,	Flannery,	McGee,	Siegel,
Alexander,	Flinchbaugh,	McKinney,	Simon,
Allen,	Ganser,	McShane,	Skale,
Allmond,	Gerard,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Arnold,	Gillette,	Mellott,	Smith, James A.,
Atkins,	Gorski,	Mihm,	Smith, John A.,
Aukerman,	Haberlen,	Moomaw,	Snyder,
Baine,	Hagerty,	Mooney,	Sollenberger,
Baker, J. T.	Hamilton, F. P.,	Moran,	Spengler,
Balthaser,	Hamilton, R. S.	Moul,	Sproul,
Bierly,	Harkins,	Muir,	Stank,
Blank,	Harmuth,	Munley,	Stewart,
Bohn,	Hays,	Murrin,	Stockham,
Boles,	Hering,	Nagel,	Strode,
Boltz,	Hess	O'Brien,	Terry,
Boose,	Hetrick,	O'Connor,	Thomas,
Boyer,	Hindman,	O'Keefe,	Thompson
Bradley,	Hirsch,	Ominsky,	Toole,
Brancato,	Holland,	O'Neill,	Tronzo,
Brigerman,	Holmes,	Ostroff,	Trout,
Broad,	Holstrom,	Patterson, C. S.,	Tumelty,
Brown,	Hontz,	Patterson, J. W.,	Turner,
Brownfield,	Horting,	Peale,	Valibus,
Burrows,	Huntley,	Pearson,	VanAllsburg,
Cadwalader,	Imbrie,	Perry,	VanSickle,
Caesar,	Jirolanio,	Pershing,	Vogt,
Caputo,	Kane,	Piole,	Wagner,
Chervenak,	Keenan,	Powers,	Wall,
Coakley,	Kelso,	Preston,	Walsh,
Cohen, H. B.,	Kilroy,	Readinger,	Wampole,
Cohen, R. E.,	Kline,	Reese,	Watkins,
Coleman,	Kroll,	Reising,	Webster,
Coolahan,	LaRue,	Richter,	Weidemann,
Corrigan,	Leisey,	Robinson,	Weiss, D. H.,
Costanzo,	Levy,	Rothenberger,	Weiss, S. A.,
Davies,	Lewis,	Royer,	Welliver,
Decker,	Long,	Ruffennach,	Welsh,
DeNote,	Longaker,	Rush,	Westrick,
Dickinson,	Lopresti,	Sarraf,	Whalen,
Donohoe,	Lovett,	Scanlon,	Whitenight,
Dougherty,	Lyons,	Schor,	Wilson,

Downey,	Marino,	Schrope,	Winner,
Dubbs,	Matthews, H. T	Schumacher,	Wood,
Dyson,	Matthews, J. F.	Serrill,	Wright,
Eckels,	McArdle,	Shaw,	Yanoshat,
Elpern,	McCullough,	Shea,	Yeakel,
Falkenstein,	McDermott,	Shepard,	Yourishin,
Finnerty,	McDevitt,	Shoemaker.	Zappala.
Fiss.	McElroy,	Shugarts,	Furman.
Flanagan,	McFall,		

NAYS—4.

Baker, F. T.,	Habbyshaw,	Schrock,	Woodside,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Woodside asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. HABBYSHAW on account of illness.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1177

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1177.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing under the rules.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE BILL No. 771

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 771.

An Act relating to non-profit cooperative corporations organized to engage in rural electrification providing for the organization consolidation and dissolution of such corporations prescribing the qualification for membership therein conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing cooperative or non-profit corporations and associations within the provisions of this act conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State departments commissions and officers fixing fees conferring the right of eminent domain prohibiting the use of certain terms in the corporate names of other corporations exempting such corporations from excise taxes imposing on them a license fee and exempting such corporations from the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and from the provisions of the Securities Act

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 771

Mr. DECKER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 771, Printer's No. 875.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 771, entitled: "An act relating to non-profit cooperative corporations organized to engage in rural electrification providing for the organization consolidation and dissolution of such corporations prescribing the qualification for membership therein conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing cooperative or non-profit corporations and associations within the provisions of this act conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State departments commissions and officers fixing fees conferring the right of eminent domain prohibiting the use of certain terms in the corporate names of other corporations exempting such corporations from excise taxes imposing on them a license fee and exempting such corporations from the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and from the provisions of the Securities Act" respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

J. ALFRED REED,
GLEN R. LAW,
(Committee on the Part of the Senate)
JOHN W. DECKER,
CLAYTON E. MOUL.
(Committee on the Part of the House of Represenetatives)

An Act relating to non-profit cooperative corporations organized to engage in rural electrification providing for the organization consolidation and dissolution of such corporations prescribing the qualification for membership therein conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing cooperative or non-profit corporations and associations within the provisions of this act conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State departments commissions and officers fixing fees conferring the right of eminent domain prohibiting the use of certain terms in the corporate names of other corporations exempting such corporations from excise taxes imposing on them a license fee and exempting such corporations from the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and from the provisions of the Securities Act

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same as follows:

Section 1 Short Title This act may be cited as the "Electric Cooperative Corporation Act"

Section 2 Definitions In this act unless the context otherwise requires

(1) "Corporation" means a corporation organized pursuant to the provisions of this act

(2) "Board" means a board of directors of a corporation organized under this act

(3) "Member" means the incorporators of a corporation and each person thereafter lawfully admitted to membership therein

(4) "Federal agency" includes the United States of America and any department administration commission board bureau office establishment agency authority or instrumentality of the United States of America heretofore or hereafter created

(5) "Person" includes any natural person partnership association corporation business trust Federal agency State or political subdivision thereof or any body politic

(6) "Acquire" means and includes construct acquire by purchase lease devise gift or other mode of acquisition

(7) "Obligations" include bonds notes debentures interim certificates or receipts and all other evidences of indebtedness issued by a corporation

(8) "Rural area" means area not included within the boundaries of any incorporated or unincorporated city town village or borough having a population in excess of twenty-five hundred inhabitants and includes both the farm and non-farm population thereof

Section 3 Purpose Non-profit cooperative corporations may be organized under this act for the purpose of engaging in rural electrification by any one or more of the following methods

(1) The furnishing of electric energy to persons in rural areas who are not receiving central station service

(2) Assisting in the wiring of the premises of persons in rural areas or the acquisition supply or installation of electrical or plumbing equipment therein

(3) The furnishing of electric energy wiring facilities electrical or plumbing equipment or services to any other corporation organized under this act or to the members thereof

Section 4 Powers of Corporation Each corporation shall have power

(1) To sue and be sued complain and defend in its corporate name

(2) To have perpetual succession unless a limited period of duration is stated in its articles of incorporation

(3) To adopt a corporate seal which may be altered at pleasure and to use it or a facsimile thereof as required by law

(4) To generate manufacture purchase acquire and accumulate electric energy and to transmit distribute sell furnish and dispose of such electric energy to its members only and to construct erect purchase lease as lessee and in any manner acquire own hold maintain operate sell dispose of lease as lessor exchange and mortgage plants buildings works machinery supplies equipment apparatus and transmission and distribution lines or systems necessary convenient or useful

(5) To assist its members only to wire their premises and install therein electrical and plumbing fixtures machinery supplies apparatus and equipment of any and all kinds and character and in connection therewith and for such purposes to purchase acquire lease sell distribute install and repair electrical and plumbing fixtures machinery supplies apparatus and equipment of any and all kinds and character and to receive acquire endorse pledge hypothecate and dispose of notes bonds and other evidences of indebtedness

(6) To furnish to other corporations organized under this act or to the members thereof electric energy wiring facilities electrical and plumbing equipment and services convenient or useful

(7) To acquire own hold use exercise and to the extent permitted by law to sell mortgage pledge hypothecate and in any manner dispose of franchise rights privileges licenses rights of way and easements necessary useful or appropriate

(8) To purchase receive lease as lessee or in any other manner acquire own hold maintain sell exchange and use any and all real and personal property or any interest therein

(9) To borrow money and otherwise contract indebtedness to issue its obligations therefor and to secure the payment thereof by mortgage pledge or deed of trust of all or any of its property assets franchises revenues or income Provided however That the indebtedness of the corporation other than in the usual course of business shall not be increased until the board of directors of the corporation shall adopt a resolution setting forth the desired increase and directing that the question of the proposed increase be submitted for the consent of the members at a meeting to be held after sixty days' notice which notice may be waived in writing and upon such consent the board of directors may proceed to increase the indebtedness

(10) To sell and convey mortgage pledge lease as lessor and otherwise dispose of all or any part of its property and assets

(11) In connection with the acquisition construction improvement operation or maintenance of its lines to use any highway or any right of way easement or other similar property right owned or held by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof

(12) To have and exercise the power of eminent domain for the purpose and in the manner provided by the condemnation laws of this Commonwealth relating to public utility corporations for acquiring private property for public use such right to be paramount except as to property of the Commonwealth or of any political subdivision thereof or any public utility corporation other than one engaged in furnishing electric energy to the public Provided however That the right of eminent domain shall exist in order to cross the lines of any public utility company not furnishing electric energy if such crossing shall be effected in such manner as not to interfere with the service lines or the service of such public utility company

(13) To accept gifts or grants of money services or property real or personal

(14) To make any and all contracts necessary or convenient for the exercise of the powers granted in this act

(15) To fix regulate and collect rates fees rents or other charges for electric energy and any other facilities supplies equipment or services furnished by the corporation

(16) To conduct its business and have offices within or without this Commonwealth

(17) To elect or appoint officers agents and employes of the corporation and to define their duties and fix their compensation

(18) To make and alter by-laws not inconsistent with the articles of incorporation or with the laws of this Commonwealth for the administration and regulation of the affairs of the corporation

(19) To do and perform either for itself or its members or for any other corporation organized under this act or for the members thereof any and all acts and things and to have and exercise any and all powers as may be necessary convenient or appropriate to effectuate the purpose for which the corporation is organized

Section 5 Incorporators Any three or more natural persons of the age of twenty-one years or more residents of this Commonwealth may act as incorporators of a corporation to be organized under this act by executing articles of incorporation as hereinafter provided in this act

Section 6 Articles of Incorporations (a) The articles of incorporation shall state

(1) The name of the corporation which name shall include the words "Electric Cooperative" and the word "Corporation" "Incorporated" "Inc or "Company" and the name shall be such as to distinguish it from any other corporation organized and existing under the laws of this Commonwealth

(2) The purpose for which the corporation is formed

(3) The names and addresses of the incorporators who shall serve as directors and manage the affairs of the corporation until its first annual meeting of members or until their successors are elected and qualify

(4) The number of directors not less than three to be elected at the annual meetings of members

(5) The address of its principal office and the name and address of its agent upon whom process may be served

(6) The period of duration of the corporation which may be perpetual

(7) The terms and conditions upon which persons shall be admitted to membership and retain membership in the corporation but if expressly so stated the determination of such matters may be reserved to the directors by the by-laws

(8) Any provisions not inconsistent with law which the incorporators may choose to insert for the regulation of the business and the conduct of the affairs of the corporation

(b) It shall not be necessary to set forth in the articles of incorporation any of the corporate powers enumerated in this act

Section 7 Prohibition on Use of Words "Electric Cooperative" The words "Electric Cooperative" shall not be used in the corporate name of corporations organized under the laws of this Commonwealth or authorized to do business herein other than those organized pursuant to the provisions of this act

Section 8 Execution Filing and Recording of Articles of Incorporation (a) The original copy of the articles of in-

corporation shall be signed by the incorporators and acknowledged before any officer authorized by the laws of this Commonwealth to acknowledge the execution of deeds and conveyances It shall be filed in the office of the Department of State If the Secretary of the Commonwealth finds that the articles of incorporation conform to law he shall when the fees prescribed by this act have been paid

(1) Endorse on the original copy the word "Filed" and the month day year of the filing thereof

(2) File the original in his office

(3) Issue a certificate of incorporation to the incorporators

(b) The incorporators shall file for recording a certified copy of the articles of incorporation in the office of the recorder of deeds in the county in which the principal office of the corporation in this Commonwealth is located

Section 9 Effect of Issuance of Certificate of Incorporation Upon the issuance of a certificate of incorporation by the Secretary of the Commonwealth the corporate existence of the corporation shall begin The certificate of incorporation shall be conclusive evidence except as against the Commonwealth that all conditions precedent required to be performed by the incorporators have been complied with and that the corporation has been incorporated under this act

Section 10 Organization Meeting After the issuance of the certificate of incorporation an organization meeting shall be held at the call of a majority of the incorporators for the purpose of adopting by-laws and electing officers and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting The incorporators calling the meeting shall give at least three days' notice thereof by mail to each incorporator which notice shall state the time and place of the meeting but such notice may be waived in writing

Section 11 By-laws The power to make alter amend or repeal the by-laws of the corporation shall be vested in the board of directors The by-laws may contain any provisions for the regulation and management of the affairs of the corporation not inconsistent with law or the articles of incorporation

Section 12 Exemption of Members from Liability for Debts of Corporation No member shall be liable for the debts of the corporation to an amount exceeding the sums remaining unpaid on his membership fee but nothing herein shall be construed to relieve any member from the payment of any debt due by him to the corporation

Section 13 Qualification of Members All persons in rural areas proposed to be served by a corporation who are not receiving central station service shall be eligible to membership in a corporation No person other than the incorporators shall be become or remain a member of a corporation unless such person shall use or agree to use electric energy or as the case may be the facilities supplies equipment and services furnished by a corporation A corporation organized under this act may become a member of another such corporation and may avail itself fully of the facilities and services thereof

Section 14 Meetings of Members (a) Meetings of members may be held at such place as may be provided in the by-laws In the absence of any such provision all meetings shall be held in the principal office of the corporation in this Commonwealth

(b) An annual meeting of the members shall be held at such time as may be provided in the by-laws Failure to hold the annual meeting at the designated time shall not work forfeiture or dissolution of the corporation

(c) Special meetings of the members may be called by the president by the board of directors by a petition signed by not less than one-tenth of all the members or by such other officers or persons as may be provided in the articles of incorporation or the by-laws

Section 15 Notice of Members' Meetings Written or printed notice stating the place day and hour of the meetings of members and in the case of a special meeting the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called shall except as otherwise provided in this act be delivered not less than ten nor more than thirty days before the date of the meeting either personally or by mail by or at the direction of the president or the secretary or the officers or persons calling the meeting to each member of record entitled to vote at such meeting If mailed such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mails in a sealed envelope addressed to the member at his address as it appears on the records of the corporation with postage thereon prepaid Notice of meetings of members may be waived in writing

Section 16 Voting by Members Each member present shall be entitled to one and only one vote on each matter submitted to a vote at a meeting of members but voting by proxy or by mail may be provided for in the by-laws

Section 17 Certificate of Membership When a member of a corporation has paid the membership fee in full a certificate of membership shall be issued to such member Membership in the corporation and the certificates shall be non-transferable The certificate of membership shall be surrendered to the corporation upon the resignation expulsion or death of the member

Section 18 Quorum of Members Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation a majority of the members present in person or represented by proxy shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of members but if voting by mail is provided for in the by-laws members so voting shall be counted as if present

Section 19 Board of Directors The business and affairs of a corporation shall be managed by a board of directors not less than three in number which shall exercise all the powers of the corporation except such as are conferred upon the members by this act by the articles of incorporation or by the by-laws of the corporation The by-laws may prescribe qualifications for directors

Section 20 Election Qualification and Compensation of Directors The directors other than those named in the certificate of incorporation to serve until the first annual meeting of members shall be elected annually or as otherwise provided in the by-laws by the members The directors shall be members of the corporation and shall be entitled to such compensation and reimbursement for expenses actually and necessarily incurred by them as may be provided in the by-laws

Section 21 Vacancies Any vacancy occurring in the board and any directorship to be filled shall be filled as provided in the by-laws by persons who shall serve until directors may be regularly elected as provided for in this act

Section 22 Quorum of Directors A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business unless a greater number is required by the articles of incorporation or the by-laws The act of the majority of the directors present at a hearing at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the board unless the act of a greater number is required by the articles of incorporation or the by-laws

Section 23 Directors' Meetings Meetings of the board regular or special shall be held at such place and upon such notice as the by-laws may prescribe Attendance of a director at any meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting except where a director attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened Neither the business to be transacted at nor the purpose of any regular or special meeting of the board of directors need be specified in the notice or waiver of notice of such meeting

Section 24 Officers Agents and Employes (a) The board shall elect from its number a president a vice-president a secretary and a treasurer but the same person may be elected to the office of secretary and treasurer The powers and duties of the foregoing officers as well as their term of office and compensation shall be provided for in the by-laws

(b) The board shall appoint such other officers agents and employes as it deems necessary and fix their powers duties and compensation

(c) Any officer agent or employe elected or appointed by the board may be removed by it whenever in its judgment the best interests of the corporation will be served

Section 25 Executive Committee Any corporation may by its by-laws provide for an executive committee to be elected from any by its board of directors To such committee may be delegated the management of the current and ordinary business of the corporation and such other duties as the by-laws may prescribe but the designation of such committee and the delegation thereto of authority shall not operate to relieve the board of directors or any member thereof of any responsibility imposed upon it or him by this act

Section 26 Non-profit Operation (a) Each corporation shall be operated without profit to its members but the rates fees rents or other charges for electric energy and any other facilities supplies equipment or services furnished by the corporation shall be sufficient at all times

(1) To pay all operating and maintenance expenses necessary or desirable for the prudent conduct of its business and the principal of and interest on the obligations issued or assumed by the corporation in the performance of the purpose for which it was organized and

(2) For the creation of reserves

(b) The revenues of the corporation shall be devoted first to the payment of operating and maintenance expenses and the principal and interest on outstanding obligations and thereafter to such reserves for improvement new construction depreciation and contingencies as the board may from time to time prescribe

(c) Revenues not required for the purposes set forth in subsection (b) of the section shall be returned from time to time to the members on a pro rata basis according to the amount of business done with each during the period either in cash in abatement of current charges for electric energy or otherwise as the board determines but such return may be made by way of general rate reduction to members if the board so elects

Section 27 Amendment of Articles of Incorporation A corporation may amend its articles of incorporation by a majority vote of the members present in person or by proxy at any regular meeting or at any special meeting of its members called for that purpose The power to amend shall include the power to accomplish any desired change in the provisions of its articles of incorporation and to include any purpose power or provision which would be authorized to be included in original articles of incorporation if executed at the time the amendment is made Articles of amendment signed by the president or vice-president and attested by the secretary certifying to such amendment and its lawful adoption shall be executed acknowledged filed and recorded in the same manner as the original articles of incorporation of a corporation organized under this act and as soon as the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall have accepted the articles of amendment for filing and recording and issued a certificate of amendment the amendment or amendments shall be in effect

Section 28 Consolidation (a) Any two or more corporations may enter into an agreement for the consolidation of such corporations The agreement shall set forth the terms and conditions of the consolidation the name of the proposed consolidated corporation the number of its directors not less than three the time of the annual meeting and election and the name of at least three persons to be directors until the first annual meeting If such agreement is approved by the votes of a majority of the members of each corporation present in person or by proxy at any regular meeting or at any special meeting of its members called for that purpose the directors named in the agreement shall sign and acknowledge as incorporators articles of consolidation conforming substantially to original article of incorporation of a corporation organized under this act

(b) The articles of consolidation shall be executed acknowledged filed and recorded in the same manner as the original articles of incorporation of a corporation organized under this act As soon as the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall have accepted the articles of consolidation for filing and recording and issued a certificate of consolidation the proposed consolidated corporation described in the articles under its designated name shall be and become a body corporate with all of the powers of a corporation as originally organized hereunder

Section 29 Dissolution (a) Any corporation may dissolve by majority vote of the members present in person or by proxy at any regular meeting or at any special meeting of its members called for that purpose A certificate of dissolution shall be signed by the president or vice-president and attested by the secretary certifying to such dissolution and stating that they have been authorized to execute and file such certificate by votes cast in person or by proxy by a majority of the members of the corporation A certificate of dissolution shall be executed acknowledged filed and recorded in the same manner as the original articles of incorporation of a corporation organized under this act and as soon as the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall have accepted the certificate of dissolution for filing and recording and issued a certificate of dissolution the corporation shall be deemed to be dissolved

(b) Such corporation shall however continue for the purpose of paying satisfying and discharging any existing liabilities or obligations and collecting or liquidating its assets and doing all other acts required to adjust and wind up its business and affairs and may sue and be sued in its corporate name Any assets remaining after all liabilities or obligations of the corporation have been satisfied or discharged shall be distributed pro rata among the members of the corporation at the time of the filing of the certificate of dissolution

(c) Any corporation which purports to have been incorporated or re-incorporated under this act but which has not complied with all of the requirements for legal corporate existence may nevertheless file a certificate of dissolution in the same manner as a validly existing corporation The certificate of dissolution in such case may be authorized by a majority of the incorporators or directors at a meeting called by any incorporator upon ten days notice mailed to the last known post office address of each incorporator or director and held at the principal office of the corporation named in the articles of incorporation

Section 30 Fee The Department of State shall charge and collect the same fees as in the case of other corporations for similar services

Section 31 Exemption from Excise Taxes License Fee Corporations formed hereunder shall pay annually on or before July first to the Department of Revenue a fee of ten dollars ($10) for each one hundred members or fraction thereof but shall be exempt from all other State taxes of whatsoever kind or nature

Section 32 Exemption from Jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission All corporations orginized under this act shall be exempt in any and all respects from the jurisdiction and control of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission of this Commonwealth

Section 33 Limited Exemption from Securities Act Whenever any corporation organized under this act shall have borrowed money from any Federal agency the obligations issued to secure the payment of such money shall be exempt from the provisions of the act approved the thirteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws two hundred seventy-three) commonly known as "The Securities Act" nor shall the provisions of said act apply to the issuance of membership certificates

Section 34 Defectively Organized Corporations In the event any corporation has filed defective articles of incorporation or has failed to do all things necessary to perfect its corporate organization it may nevertheless file corrected articles of incorporation or amend the original articles and do and perform all acts and things necessary in the premises for the correction of such defects The action so taken shall be valid and binding upon all persons concerned and the capacity of such corporation to file corrected articles of incorporation or amendments to the

original articles or to do and perform all acts and things necessary in the premises shall not be questioned

Section 35 Act Extended to Existing Corporations Any existing cooperative or non-profit corporation or association organized under any other law of this Commonwealth for the purpose of engaging in rural electrification may by a majority vote of the members present in person or by proxy at a meeting called for that purpose amend its articles of incorporation so as to comply with this act

Section 36 Construction of Act This act shall be construed liberally The enumeration of any object purpose power manner method or thing shall not be deemed to exclude like or similar objects purposes manners methods or things

Section 37 Separability of Provisions If any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is held invalid the remainder of the act and the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby

Section 38 Act Complete in Itself This act is complete in itself and shall be controlling The provisions of any other law of this Commonwealth except as provided in this act shall not apply to a corporation organized under this act

Section 39 Effective Date This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

QUESTION OF INQUIRY

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of inqury.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of inquiry.

Mr. TURNER. Will the Chair advise the names of the Republican members of the Conference Committee on the part of the House?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Trout.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I notice that he has not signed the report. In view of the fact that neither the Republican Senator who was a member of the Conference Committee on the part of the Senate, nor Mr. Trout, the member of the Conference on the part of the House has signed the report, I would ask the Republican members of the House to vote "no" on its adoption.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—154

Achterman,	Elpern,	Matthews, J. F.	Sarraf,
Alexander,	Falkenstein,	McArdle,	Scanlon,
Allen,	Finnerty,	McCullough,	Schor,
Allmond,	Fitch,	McDermott,	Schrope,
Arnold,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Shaw,
Aukerman,	Flannery,	McFall,	Shea,
Baine,	Flinchbaugh,	McGee,	Shepard,
Baker, J. T.	Ganser,	McShane,	Shoemaker,
Balthaser,	Gerard,	Melchiorre,	Shugarts,
Bierly,	Gorski,	Mellott,	Siegel,
Blank,	Haberlen,	Mihm,	Simon,
Bohn,	Hagerty,	Moomaw,	Skale,
Boles,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Mooney,	Smith, James A.,
Boltz,	Harkins,	Moran,	Smith, John A.,
Bradley,	Harmuth,	Moul,	Snyder,
Brancato,	Hays,	Munley,	Spengler,
Brigerman,	Hering,	Murrin,	Stank,
Broad,	Hess,	Nagel,	Thomas,
Brown,	Hetrick,	O'Brien,	Thompson,
Brownfield,	Hindman,	O'Connor,	Toole,
Burrows,	Hirsch,	O'Keefe,	Tronzo,
Caesar,	Holland,	Ominsky,	Tumelty,
Caputo,	Holmes,	O'Neill,	Vallbus,
Chervenak,	Holstrom,	Ostroff,	VanSickle,
Coakley,	Hontz,	Patterson, C. S.,	Vogt,
Cohen, H. B.	Horting,	Patterson, J. W.,	Wagner,
Cohen, R. F.	Jirolanio,	Peale,	Walsh,
Coleman,	Keenan,	Pearson,	Weiss, D. H.,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Pershing,	Weiss, S. A.,
Corrigan,	Kilroy,	Piole,	Welliver,
Costanzo,	Kline,	Powers,	Welsh,
Decker,	Kroll,	Preston,	Westrick,
DeNote,	LaRue,	Readinger	Whalen,
Dickinson,	Levy,	Reese,	Whitenight,
Donohoe,	Lewis,	Reising,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Long,	Richter,	Wright,
Downey,	Lopresti,	Robinson	Yanoshat,
Dubbs,	Lovett,	Rothenb.,	Yourishin,
Dyson,	Marino,	Ruffennac.,	Zappala,
Eckels,	Matthews, H. T.	Rush,	Furman,

NAYS—49

Atkins,	Imbrie,	Schumacher,	VanAllsburg,
Baker, F. T.,	Kane,	Serrill,	Wall,
Boose,	Leisey,	Sloan,	Wampole,
Boyer,	Longaker,	Sollenberger,	Watkins,
Cadwalader,	Lyons,	Sproul,	Webster,
Davies,	McDevitt,	Stewart,	Weidemann,
Fiss,	McKinney,	Stockham,	Wilson,
Gillette,	Muir,	Strode,	Winner,
Habbyshaw,	Perry,	Terry,	Woodside,
Hamilton, R. S.	Royer,	Trout,	Yeakel,
Huntley,	Schrock,	Turner,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 563, Printer's No. 1232, was adopted be reconsidered.

Mr. FLANNERY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Allen, vote on the adoption of the report?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Flannery, vote on the adoption of the report?

Mr. FLANNERY. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE RECOMMITTED

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 563, Printer's No. 1232, be recommitted to the Committee of Conference.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 2487, (Senate Bill No. 1075), as follows:

An Act to protect the public health and welfare by regu-

lating employment in this Commonwealth with respect to hours and conditions of employment providing for certain exceptions imposing duties liabilities and condition on employers defining the powers and duties of the Department of Labor and Industry and its officers and representatives and providing penalties

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That

Section 1 Definitions Whenever used in this act

(a) "Employ" includes permit or suffer to work

(b) "Employer" includes every person firm corporation partnership stock association agent manager representative or foreman or other person having control or custody of any employment place of employment or of any employe

(c) "Day" includes any period of twenty-four consecutive hours

Section 2 Hours of Work Except as hereinafter provided no employer shall employ any person for more than forty-four hours in any one week or eight hours in any one day or on more than five and one-half days in any period of seven consecutive days

(a) A person may be employed in more than one place of employment provided the aggregate number of hours such person is employed does not exceed eight in any one day or forty-four in any one week provided that one day of rest may be sub-divided into two days of twelve hours each for employes in hotels boarding houses and in charitable educational and religious institutions at the discretion of the Department of Labor and Industry with the approval of the Industrial Board

(b) Where the strict application of the schedule of hours provided for by this section imposes an unnecessary hardship and violates the intent and purpose of this act the Department of Labor and Industry with the approval of the Industrial Board may make alter amend and repeal general rules and regulations prescribing variations from said schedule of hours Provided that with respect to any industry whose schedule of hours is established by Federal regulation the schedule to be fixed by the Department of Labor and Industry with the approval of the Industrial Board shall conform to the schedule established by any such Federal regulatory body

(c) Nothing in this section or any other provisions of this act shall apply to employment in agricultural occupations or in domestic service in private homes or to the work of persons over twenty-one years of age earning at least twenty-five dollars a week in bona fide executive positions or learned professions

Section 3 Meal Period No employer shall employ any person for a period of more than five hours of continuous labor unless such period is broken by a meal period of at least one-half hour and for the purpose of this section no period of less than thirty minutes shall be deemed to interrupt a continuous period of work

Section 4 Posting of Law Every employer shall post and keep conspicuously posted in or about the premises wherein any person is employed a printed abstract of this act to be furnished by the Department of Labor and Industry

Section 5 Posting of Schedule of Hours (a) Every employer shall post and keep conspicuously posted in or about the premises wherein any person is employed a schedule of hours of employment which shall contain the maximum number of hours each person shall be employed during each day of the week with the total hours per week the time of commencing and stopping work and the time of commencing and stopping the meal periods If more than one schedule of hours is in operation at a particular place of employment the posted schedule shall also contain the names of the employes working on the different shifts and shall clearly indicate the hours required of each person or group of persons An employer may permit a person to begin work after the time for beginning and to cease work before the time for ending stated in such schedule but he shall not otherwise employ him except as stated in such schedule Said schedule shall be on a form provided by the Department of Labor and Industry and shall remain the property of said department

(b) In any place of employment wherein owing to the character of the work it is difficult to fix the hours of employment weekly in advance the Department of Labor and Industry on application accompanied by evidence which satisfies it of the necessity therefor may grant a permit dispensing with the schedule required in this section Any employer to whom such a permit is granted shall post such information as to hours required of employees as the department may require

Section 6 Enforcement It shall be the duty of the Department of Labor and Industry to enforce the provisions of this act Any authorized representative of said department shall have the power and authority to enter any place of employment and in the enforcement of this act shall enter and inspect as often as practicable all such places of employment Such representatives shall investigate complaints of violation of this act received by them and shall have power to institute prosecutions as hereinafter provided for violations of this act

Section 7 Power as to Witnesses The Secretary of Labor and Industry or his authorized representative in the performance of any duty or execution of any power prescribed by this act shall have the power to administer oaths take and cause to be taken depositions of witnesses issue subpoenas compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers books accounts payrolls documents records and testimony In case of failure of any person to comply with any such order of the Secretary of Labor and Industry or any subpoena lawfully issued or on the refusal of any witness to produce evidence or to testify to any matter regarding which he may be lawfully interrogated it shall be the duty of any Court of Common Pleas of the Commonwealth or any judge thereof upon application of the Secretary of Labor and Industry or of his authorized representative to compel obedience by issuing its subpoena and any refusal to obey the subpoena of the court shall be punished as for contempt

Section 8 Interference with Enforcement No person shall hinder or delay any authorized representative of the Department of Labor and Industry in the performance of his duties nor shall any person refuse to admit to or lock out from any place of employment any such authorized representative or refuse to give such authorized representative information required for the proper enforcement of this act

Section 9 Penalties Whoever violates any provision of this act shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25) or more than two hundred dollars ($200) and upon non-payment thereof by imprisonment for not more than sixty days and whenever any person shall have been notified by the department or its authorized representatives or by the service of a summons in a prosecution that he is violating such provision he shall upon conviction as aforesaid be punished by like penalties in addition for each and every day that such violation shall have continued after such notification Provided further That the employment of any person in violation of such provisions with respect to each person so employed shall constitute a separate and distinct offense

Section 10 Intimidating Witnesses Whoever shall by force intimidation threat or procuring dismissal from employment or by any other manner whatsoever induce or attempt to induce an employe to refrain from giving testimony in any investigation or proceeding relating to or arising under this act or whoever discharges or penalizes any employe for so testifying shall upon conviction in a summary proceeding be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25) or more than two hundred dollars ($200)

Section 11 Constitutionality of Act Except as to subsection (b) of Section two the provisions of this act shall be severable and if any provision thereof shall be held unconstitutional the decision so holding shall not be con-

strued to affect or impair any other provision of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein Provided however That the provisions of sub-section (b) of section two are hereby declared not to be severable from the other provisions of this act and in the event the provisions of such subsection are held to be unconstitutional it is hereby declared that the legislative intent is that the entire provisions of this act shall not be in force or effect

Section 12 This act shall become effective on December first one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I think the following editorial can express more briefly and perhaps more succintly the opinion which I hold on this measure. This is one of the most far reaching measures that has come before this House that is committing the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to a course of action which may have very grave consequences. I realize it has been the aim of labor to put in a measure of this kind. I think that none of us has a quarrel with the limitation of working hours in any of our industries. I think with that aim we are all in accord, but the great difficulty with this sort of legislation is to restrict it so as to meet all the complications of business and of industry. The editorial that I am about to read says this: "The Legislature is proposing to enact one of the most sweeping and important measures in Pennsylvania's history without even holding a hearing on it.

"In the haste of an eleventh hour rush toward adjournment, it has before it a 44-hour a week bill which vitally affects every worker and employer in the State; which will represent the greatest industrial experiment ever attempted by any individual state, and which may have calamitous effects unless it is clarified and some of its utterly unworkable and foolish provisions are corrected.

"Because President Roosevelt, Congress and students of the question recognize that the limitation of work hours is a national problem, the President has just send a message to Congress on that subject and the legislative branch has already started work on it. A lengthy bill, which makes provision for many of the contingencies and difficulties that may arise, has been drawn, but is expected to be materially modified and improved after full hearings.

"Without waiting to see what Congress does, however, Pennsylvania's Legislature is preparing to pass a measure that is loosely and hastily prepared, which tries to set up standard rules and practices for all industry of a great state, and on which a hearing to develop questions and criticism is not even planned.

"We predict that if the Earle Administration goes through with this bill now in the Legislature it will prove a tragic and costly blunder; that the law will be unworkable: that it will handicap and needlessly penalize many employers, particularly small ones, and that it will develop more complications and difficulties than attended even the ill-fated NRA. For, like NRA, it attempts to cover all industry at one sudden swoop.

"It is a well-known fact that there is a real shortage of some types of skilled labor. This is due to various causes—one of which is that certain unions have restricted apprenticeships for a number of years, during which time their members have been growing older, retiring or passing on.

"Yet, under this bill as drawn, no exemption is made for overtime work, even though it be at overtime rates of pay. If the employer could not find enough skilled workers and was willing to pay overtime rates in order to get the job done, it would be just too bad for him. For the bill makes no such exemption.

"It is true that the act gives to the Department of Labor and Industry wide powers to make exceptions upon the submission of petitions accompanied by convincing evidence. But it would be physically impossible for any board to study such evidence and to cover the entire field of Pennsylvania industry before next November 1.

"The bill is probably subject to the same legal criticisms as was NRA in that it delegates what amounts to legislative authority to the Department of Labor. The Department could apply or fail to apply its provisions almost at will; it would be the most powerful board in the entire State. It would have almost life-and-death authority over many businesses.

"This paper, sympathizing with the objects of President Roosevelt's wage-and-hour legislation, nevertheless thinks the proposed Pennsylvania statute would bring only grief. The bill is so poorly drawn as to compare unfavorably with the legislation proposed in Congress. It tries to accomplish too much in too short a period of time. It is dangerous to embark on the greatest experiment ever attempted by the State in such slip-shod, pell-mell fashion, without even giving the affected parties an opportunity to be heard. It is unbusiness-like to impose on Pennsylvania industry restrictions such as exist in no other state. And it is foolhardy to try to rush ahead of the entire country at a time when this question is being tackled logically and workably on a national scale."

That editorial is from the Pittsburgh Press, a paper that is supporting the Administration. Now, this editorial states that the time limit is November 1. I realize that the bill before us has been amended to December 1, and I also realize that since the date of this resolution, last Saturday, May 29, there have been other amendments inserted by the gentleman from Luzerne, which I believe are an improvement in the bill.

Again I say this, that on every question that has come to the gentleman from Luzerne as to what will happen to certain industries, he has said to me that the Department of Labor and Industry has the power through the Industrial Board to make rules and regulations. For instance, a man wrote me from Philadelphia that he was in the glue business and that that industry required continuous operation, that to stop would require two days to clean up. How would they stop on Saturday noon and start again on Monday? They would have to stagger their work. They have no quarrel with the 44-hour week but how are they going to run five and one half days a week. You say that the the Department will be inclined to grant to industry and many businesses the necessary exemption in order that they may operate. I want to say to you, however, that this is placing in the hands of one man far too much power. As this editorial has very ably stated, it gives to the Secretary of Labor and Industry a life and death power over the business of Pennsylvania, and I am very frank to say to you what I said to the

Secretary of Labor and Industry the other evening in a joking way, but it nevertheless is absolutely true, "give me the Department of Labor and Industry under this bill and I will elect any man Governor of Pennsylvania." You take the business in Pennsylvania, a multiplicity of businesses, and you place them in a position where the particular views of a small number of men, perhaps unfamiliar with the needs and requirements of business, will have control or entire charge of their business, or by indirect methods compel them to do almost anything they desire them to do.

I heard the Governor say the other night at the dinner that Mr. Gallagher gave to the members of the House, that he was inclined to feel that the small business man is the backbone of our democracy. With those words I am in hearty accord. For a great many years we have been preaching the fact that it is the small business man that is the backbone of Pennsylvania. We are accustomed to thinking of the great steel industries, the Baldwin Locomotive Works or the great railroads of Pennsylvania, but I want to say to you that if you study the car loading of the railroads you will find that the great bulk of freight carried in Pennsylvania, and therefore the great bulk of industry in Pennsylvania, cames from thousands of small industries in the State, and it is their peculiar problems that I have in mind. They are often three, four, or five men industries, and they have considerable difficulty in working out their problems. Therefore this legislature should not delegate power upon such a broad scale as to leave them at the mercy of any one man, no matter who he may be. No man can be trusted with that power, even though he be the present Secretary and even though he be the finest and most honest man in the world, there is no reason why he should be trusted with a life and death power over the industry of Pennsylvania.

Mr. YOURISHIN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, as far as labor is concerned, labor is not only for the 44-hour a week bill which is before the House at the present time, but labor is for a thirty hour a week bill. Labor is for a thirty hour week bill because labor knows that is the only way that the slack can be taken up in the country, by putting men that are idle back to work. With reference to this 44-hour a week bill I might say that one of the last amendments that was placed in the bill takes care of any Federal regulations that may be placed on the statute books of the United States, providing that with respect to any industry whose schedule of hours is established by Federal regulation, the schedules to be fixed by the Department of Labor and Industry with the approval of the Industrial Board, shall conform to the schedule established by any such Federal regulatory body. That is going to take care of the question submitted by the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Turner, that the State of Pennsylvania is attempting to place on the statute books a 44-hour a week before the Federal Government has attempted to do anything of the kind.

You might have read in the papers just recently where the Federal Government intends to place before Congress a bill which will make possible a 30-hour a week as a minimum and a maximum of 40 hours. I might say that it is not only labor that is seeking to shorten the hours. In industry many employers realize that the only way the slack can be taken up, to remedy the unemployment situation, is by the reduction of hours. Last Friday an article appeared in the papers by Robert Johnson, President of Johnson and Johnson manufacturers of surgical equipment, who recommended that Congress write a minimum wage requirement of $16.00 a week and a maximum week of 40 hours into the President's Wage-Hour Bill. He called upon all American business to support the legislation as a matter of enlightened self interest, declaring it will be cheaper in the long run than the present relief system. Johnson of a firm which employs upwards of five thousand people explained that the standards he imposed were temporary and should be improved as rapidly as possible. He expressed the conviction that the six hour day is the most efficient from the point of view of business itself. And I might say that the firm of Johnson and Johnson is operating today very successfully on a six hour day.

I could go on at length and read this article but I don't want to take up much time of the House. I want to say with reference to the exemptions asked for by certain businesses, certain merchants and certain industries as pertaining to this bill, if you grant an exemption to one business man you have got to grant it to all. If you grant an exemption to one industry you have got to grant it to all, and the only way it can be regulated is through the Department of Labor and Industry, because they can check as to whether the employer really is going to have a hardship worked upon him by the enactment of this act, and if so they have the authority to grant that exemption. While this bill is a 44-hour a week bill, many labor unions in different industries in the State have agreements and contracts with their employers whereby they work less than forty-hours per week but in certain cases, such as emergencies, such as repairs, cases where they were not able possibly to secure someone to take the place of an employe in some key position, all of those things are exempt in the labor contract, and when they are exempt in the labor contract, the Department of Labor and Industry recognizes that fact and will immediately issue exemption.

With reference to the glue factory as stated by the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Turner, I know and feel sure that an exemption will be granted to an industry of that kind whereby they have to work continuously for a certain number of hours. As to the exemption being granted by one man, that statement is not true. He can grant the exemption temporarily, it is true, with the consent of the members of the Industrial Board, and on that Industrial Board are representatives of Labor, representatives of the employers and representatives of the public, and I am sure that the Industrial Board is not going to take any advantage of any employer to say that this bill may work a hardship upon him by compelling him to live up strictly to the regulations as set down in the bill, but will grant any exemptions that may be necessary where it will work a hardship on him. If the Industrial Board finds or if the Department of Labor finds that the regulatory features of this bill will not work a hardship upon certain employes or certain business, but will put men to work, then I say that this is a good bill, and I shall ask the members of this House to vote for it.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Yourishin.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. YOURISHIN. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I apologize for not being in the House during Mr. Yourishin's full discussion of this bill. I am interested in the small merchants, the small restaurant people and the small hotel people. I represent a rural county, and I would like to know what procedure would be necessary by these individuals in these rural sections in order to be granted some exemption under sub-section (b) of Section 2? Just what steps are necessary.

Mr. YOURISHIN. Mr. Speaker, the only steps that are necessary if you feel the regulatory features are going to work a hardship on them is to apply to the Department of Labor and Industry, and they can immediately grant the exemption and take it up afterward with the Industrial Board for approval.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, will it be necessary for an individual or small merchant to prove that he is operating in the red or that his business is showing a loss in order to grant an exemption?

Mr. YOURISHIN. Mr. Speaker, I don't think that it will be necessary for him to show that, as long as he can show that it is necessary for him to stretch the hours beyond 44 hours a week.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, will those exemptions be applied to just individuals or to certain business men or certain boroughs, or by counties or just how would it be set up?

Mr. YOURISHIN. Mr. Speaker, I imagine it will be set up by certain localities, possibly districts, possibly cities and boroughs.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, we haven't any definite assurance, though, that these small business men in small communities will be given consideration and granted exemptions if they can prove that it will work a hardship on them, other than we are authorizing the board to grant that exemption.

Mr. YOURISHIN. Mr. Speaker, the only assurance that we have is that the Department of Labor and Industry may make those exemptions.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Yourishin.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. YOURISHIN. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Luzerne whether there are any well known industries, I mean of any size in Pennsylvania, where the men work more than 44 hours at the present time except on an overtime provision?

Mr. YOURISHIN. Mr. Speaker, I wouldn't know of any large industry that worked over 44 hours a week outside of certain positions that require them to work beyond 44 hours a week.

Mr. TURNER. But those are a rarity, aren't they, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. YOURISHIN. That is right, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I do not think any of us want to be misunderstood as opposing a 44-hour a week. I will be very happy if it is found that they can get along with less than 44 hours a week. As far as lawyers are concerned it might help in the middle of a case to say "Judge, I must quit, my 44 hours a week is up." Yes, and I think doctors too might like that, but that is not where it will work.

The gentleman from Luzerne is mistaken when he says they placed a provision in the bill as to Federal regulations. I am not complaining about Federal regulations. What the editorial meant and what I mean to say is this: that you will put Pennsylvania out of line with other states in the operation of its industry, and until you have a Federal bill you ought not to put Pennsylvania in that position. If Congress does enact a bill, then of course there wouldn't be anything gained by keeping Pennsylvania out of line with the general situation, but so as far as the amendments are concerned, they do not cover the question before us. As far as the 44 hour a week and its merits in creating further jobs, I think that is rather far fetched. In almost any industry in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that I know of, the men do not work more than 44 hours a week. I don't know what the situation is on the railroads, but I believe almost every large business and many small ones and I think in the smaller ones—it is generally in the operation of commercial enterprises, small stores, shops, hotels or things of that kind where it extents beyond that period. So as far as the objectives of labor are concerned as presented by the gentleman from Luzerne and the men who are interested from his angle, it seems to me they are already covered in almost all industries with which they deal.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the gentleman from Luzerne to realize that these are my own views. There are some of my colleagues probably that do not agree with them. I shall vote "no" on the bill, not because I am opposed to the 44-hour a week, but because I am opposed to giving to the Department, as I have stated on the floor, and have fought for years, against the extension of bureauracy in Pennsylvania and giving certain departments excessive authority and power.

Mr. YOURISHIN. Mr. Speaker, for the reasons that the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Turner, just stated, it is wise to have a 44 hour bill and not a 30 hour bill, and for the same reasons sub-section (b) of Section 2 was placed in this bill "Where the strict application of the schedule of hours provided for by this section imposes an unnecessary hardship and violates the intent and purpose of this act, the Department of Labor and Industry with the approval of the Industrial Board may make, alter, amend and repeal general rules and regulations prescribing variations from such schedule of hours."

Mr. HINDMAN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this particular bill has caused me a great deal of concern and a great deal of worry and a great deal of thought. It so happens that I am in hearty accord with the tendency to reduce the hours of work, but there are certain features about this bill which, located as I am, I feel that it will be impossible for me to support it. I should like to state some of these reasons to the members of this House.

It so happens that we have in our community a large industrial plant, the American Zinc Chemical Company, a branch of the American Metal Company, which employs quite a large number of men. That company has been the industrial backbone of our community during depression. They kept working all the time, storing their products in order that they could give their men work. The men having been working under good conditions, and

were apparently very well satisfied. They are working under union conditions, they get time and a half for overwork and they are being well taken care of. A friend of mine in that concern, who has risen from the rank came to me a few nights ago and insisted that it would work a very great hardship if this bill were to be enacted. It so happens that the nature of their work is such that it is very important in emergencies that they should have men to work overtime. The men appear to be very glad to do that. He also told me that they have a plant, which I very well know, in the State of Oklahoma, where they can produce the metal and sulphuric acid much cheaper than they can at this Langeloth Plant. They prefer, however, to keep the men employed in this Langeloth Plant. They do not say that they will leave, but they cannot very well curtail the men working for them there.

You can see, ladies and gentlemen of this House, how it would be a local problem with us. There have been very few bills in this House on which I have had more protests than I have had on this particular bill. It has not been representative of any one particular group, but the protests have been from labor, from Union labor, employers. I believe that the protests which I have had have been more from the employes and from Union labor than they have been from the employer. In this Assembly it seems that with regard to political affiliation we have had it from all types. It didn't seem to be unanimous with them to be against this particular measure.

I would like to just read one telegram from an editor of one of the papers in our county, in which he said:

"Hope you will do all in your power to defeat Senate Bill No. 1075 as its effect would be very serious to small business concerns, especially so in a business which must operate like ours on a six day basis. Forty-hour week development is logical development of improved labor situation, but confining work to within five days will seriously handicap many smaller business enterprises which are having difficulty now in competing with larger industries." (signed) John L. Stewart, President Observer Publishing Company.

And another telegram: "Since reading of the proposed so-called forty-four hour work week bill about to be enacted I hereby extend to you our disapproval of such, and ask you to help correct such legislation." (Signed) Frank A. Walts, President of Local No. 165, G. B. B. A.

Another one from Local No. 118, A. F. G. W. U:

"The forty-four hour week Labor Act in its present form is absurd, unworkable, outrageous and detrimental both to employer and to employe alike. Therefore we go on record and say to you, vote against this bill by all means." (Signed) Raymond Mowl, President.

And another one from James Snyder, President of Local 116, A. F. G. W. U:

"The forty-four hour week Labor Act in its present form is absurd, unworkable, outrageous and detrimental both to employer and employe alike. Therefore we go on record and say to you to vote against this bill by all means."

I also have one from Local 547 of the United Brick and Clay Workers of America, the following:

"The so-called forty-four hour work week bill has so many provisions that will put hardships on workers, we ask you to vote against it and to use your influence as a friend of labor. Our Local is satisfied with less weekly hours like we have now."

And I have a number of others, so, ladies and gentlemen, I am giving you my reasons, and to sum them up, they are as follows:

First, because of the great number of protests which I have received from representative labor groups as well as individual employers and employes in various lines of activity.

Second, on account of the large number of protests which I have received from various types of industry, a part of whom are employing large groups of men and a part of whom are employing small groups.

Third, because I do not believe the bill should be passed until the Federal government passes their bill limiting the hours of labor, on which it as been working for a long time.

Fourth, because the discretionary power granted to the Department of Labor and Industry is almost unlimited and beyond reason.

And, finally, in my opinion, the bill in its present form is unfair to labor and places an unnecessary burden on industry, especially certain types of the small employer.

Mr. REISING: Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I haven't bothered you much by the use of the microphone during this session, but this is a proposition that affects labor very much. I would like your indulgence for a few minutes to set forth a few facts and figures in connection with it.

First, I want to say that the charge made in the editorial read by the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Turner, indicting Labor unions for the fact that there is a shortage of certain types of skilled labor in that they prevent the apprentices from becoming journeyman mechanics is in error. The fact is that the depression is responsible not only for the fact that there has been a shortage of certain types of labor, but it is also responsible for the great army of unemployed in our country which we are trying to relieve of some of their unemployment by a division of te work, in that we are trying to shorten hours and improve their condition.

Now, we might carry this thing back to the panic in the early 90's; following that panic the shorter hours in the building trades and construction work broke the panic in that it provided additional employment for more people.

You carry that over to the 1907 panic and you will find again that in the railroad and other industries hours were shortened and the panic was broken. We were headed for a serious panic in 1912 and 1913 and the war stepped in and took care of it partly, but again in 1914 vision of the work, in that we are trying to shorten hours basis and the panic was broken. Again when you follow that down to 1921 the serious condition in the steel industry was broken up by the adoption of the eight hour day.

In the 1937 it is going to be necessary to adopt a policy that shorter hours be put into effect in order to take up this slack to a considerable extent.

With respect to what Doctor Hindman said with respect to the Burgettstown District, I do know that a great deal of inconvenience has been caused in that they use the streams as a sewer to carry away the poisons arising from their operations. Forty miles of creek going through our county cannot be used for anything except to look at

because nothing can live in it, and I will add to that that in the Burgettstown District of Washington County there is more unemployment than in any other part of the county, and I am surprised that any man, business man or professional man in this House would vote for continued unemployment rather than setting up these shorter hours.

I want to say to you that this is one step in the direction of shorter hours and better working conditions for the working men because it does put more purchasing power into the hands of our people. I will ask the members of this House to vote for this bill.

Mr. SAMUEL A. WEISS. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The motion was seconded by Messrs. Welliver, Shugarts, Flannery, Bierly, Wright, Toole, Schor, Hirsch, Hontz, Bohn, Spengler, Dickinson, Preston, Corrigan, Fitch, Reuben E. Cohen, Lewis, Wagner, Reese, Tumelty and others.

On the question,

Shall the main question be now put?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—132.

Achterman,	Ganser,	McFall,	Scanlon,
Allmond,	Gerard,	McGee,	Schor,
Arnold,	Gorski,	McShane,	Schrope,
Aukerman,	Haberlen,	Melchiorre,	Shaw,
Baine,	Hagerty,	Mihm,	Shea,
Baker, J. T.	Hamilton, F. P.,	Moomaw,	Shepard,
Bierly,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Mooney,	Shoemaker,
Blank,	Harkins,	Moran,	Shugarts,
Bohn,	Hering,	Moul,	Simon,
Boies,	Hess,	Muir,	Skale,
Boltz,	Hirsch,	Munley,	Smith, James A.,
Brancato,	Holland,	Murrin,	Spengler,
Brigerman,	Holmes,	Nagel,	Stank,
Broad,	Holstrom,	O'Brien,	Stockham,
Burrows,	Hontz,	O'Connor,	Thomas,
Caputo,	Horting,	O'Keefe,	Toole,
Coakley,	Jirolanio,	Ominsky,	Tronzo,
Cohen, H. B.,	Kane,	O'Neill,	Tumelty,
Cohen, R. E.,	Keenan,	Ostroff,	Valibus,
Coleman,	Kline,	Patterson, C. S.,	VanSickle,
Coolahan,	Kroll,	Patterson, J. W.,	Vogt,
Corrigan,	Levy,	Pearson,	Wagner,
Costanzo,	Lewis,	Piole,	Walsh,
Davies,	Long,	Powers,	Weiss, S. A.,
Decker,	Lopresti,	Preston,	Welliver,
DeNote,	Lovett,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Dickinson,	Lyons,	Reese,	Whalen,
Donohoe,	Marino,	Reising,	Wright,
Dougherty,	McArdle,	Richter,	Yanoshat,
Dubbs,	McCullough,	Robinson,	Yeakel,
Elpern,	McDermott,	Ruffennach,	Yourishin,
Fitch,	McDevitt,	Rush,	Zappala,
Flannery,	McElroy,	Sarraf,	Furman,

NAYS—34.

Alexander,	Habbyshaw,	Mellott,	Sollenberger,
Allen,	Hays,	Peale,	Turner,
Baker, F. T.,	Hindman,	Perry,	Wall,
Balthaser,	Imbrie,	Rothenberger,	Weidemann,
Boose,	Kelso,	Royer,	Wilson,
Boyer,	LaRue,	Schrock,	Winner,
Cadwalader,	Leisey,	Schumacher,	Wood,
Fiss,	Matthews, J. F.	Siegel,	Woodside,
Gillette,	McKinney,	Snyder,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

REASONS FOR VOTE

Mr. FALKENSTEIN filed the following reason for his vote:

I am for this bill in principle, but I contend 35 hours would be more appropriate.

Mr. LEVY filed the following reason for his vote:

I am voting "yes" because I believe this bill to be a great stride in behalf of labor in Pennsylvania. Nevertheless, I wish to express my disatisfaction with the particular provisions of this bill which rest with the Secretary of Labor and Industry such board powers which I sincerely believe are dangerous to the welfare of our Commonwealth.

It is my sincere hope that the next Legislature will conscientiously attempt to rectify this fallacy.

Mr. JACOB F. MATTHEWS filed the following reason for his vote:

I am voting "no" on Senate Bill No. 1075 because I think it will work a hardship on all small business, as that is the only class this bill affects, as large business now has a 30 to 40 hour week.

Mr. PERRY filed the following reason for his vote:

I vote "no" upon this bill because, in my opinion, the bill is so drafted as to be impracticable of operation, and will affect harmfully the working man and woman of Pennsylvania, and will encourage rather than decrease our relief and unemployment problem. Although intending to better conditions of the working man, the bill in reality merely vests in the centralized Department of Labor and the Secretary of Labor, an arbitrary, dictatorial power over every business and industry in the Commonwealth. Such power always is accompanied by the ever present danger of political abuse.

Mr. SOLLENBERGER filed the following reason for his vote:

I vote "no" upon this bill because in my opinion the bill is too drastic. This bill will place, if enacted into law, dictatorial power in the Department of Labor and Industry, thus centralizing control over every business in this Commonwealth. It also opens the road to political abuse, if the Department of Labor so desires, regardless of political party in power.

HOUSE BILL No. 2348 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 2348, Senate Bill No. 1074, Printer's No. 829, entitled:

An Act providing a method of annexation of boroughs to cities of the third class and regulating the proceedings pertaining thereto

on page 3 of today's calendar, bills on third reading be made a special order of business on third reading and final passage immediately upon the adoption of this motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING
SPECIAL ORDER

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and con-

sideration of House Bill No. 2348, (Senate Bill No. 1074), as follows:

An Act providing a method of annexation of boroughs to cities of the third class and regulating the proceedings pertaining thereto

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever electors equal to at least ten per centum of the highest vote cast for any office in any borough contiguous to a city of the third class at the last preceding general election shall petition the council of the borough for the annexation of the borough to the contiguous city and for a referendum on the question of such annexation the council shall cause a question to be submitted at the primary general or municipal election occurring at least sixty days thereafter or if no such election shall occur within ninety days after the presentation of such petition then at a special election to be called and held as provided by the election laws of this Commonwealth within such period of ninety days The council shall certify a resolution duly adopted to the county commissioners for submission of such question on the ballot or on voting machines at such election both in such borough and in the city of the third class to which annexation is desired in the manner provided by the election laws of this Commonwealth

Such question shall be in the following form

Do you favor the annexation of the borough of	Yes	
to the city of ..... ?	No	

If a majority of the persons voting on such question in the borough and a majority of the persons voting on such question in the city shall vote "yes" then the borough shall on the first Monday of January next following be and become a part of the city of the third class

Section 2 Until changed in the manner provided by law the borough if not divided into wards shall constitute a separate new ward of the enlarged city and if the borough at the time of the annexation was divided into wards then each ward of the borough shall constitute a separate new ward of the enlarged city and shall be numbered by the council of the city consecutively beginning with the next highest number after the existing highest numbered ward of the city Until changed in the manner provided by law all election districts in the borough shall remain as constituted at the time of the annexation and shall become election districts of the enlarged city All election and other officers of such election districts in office at the time of the taking effect of the annexation shall continue in office until the expiration of their respective terms unless sooner removed as provided by law

Section 3 All the indebtedness of the borough annexed to a contiguous city of the third class under the provisions of this act as well as the indebtedness of the city to which the same is annexed shall be paid by the city as enlarged by such annexation and all territory included within the limits of the same shall be liable for the payment of the floating and bonded indebtedness and the interest thereon of all the territory included within such enlarged city All taxes thereafter levied therefor shall be uniform throughout the territorial limits of the enlarged city

All of the public property owned by any such borough shall become and remain the public property of the city to which it is annexed

Section 4 When an election is held on the question of annexation under the provisions of this act and the borough proposed to be annexed votes against such annexation the question of such annexation shall not again be voted upon for a period of five years from the date of such election

Section 5 The provisions of this act are in addition to and shall not be construed to repeal or affect any of the provisions of article five of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto"

Section 6 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I do not propose to talk very long, but I do want to say a few words and explain Senate Bill No. 1074, so that you can have some idea what the bill is about. Under the present law, when a borough desires to be annexed to a third class city, a petition is signed by sixty percent of the taxable inhabitants, and then presented to borough council. When borough council receives that petition, the law says that borough council may pass a resolution asking the city to annex that borough. There is nothing in the present law which will allow the will of the people to be expressed, if you have a group of borough councilmen who have a selfish interest in retaining their office. In addition to that, under the present law any borough with a population of ten thousand persons or more is absolutely denied the privilege of joining or annexing to a third-class city if they so desire, because the present law excludes from it boroughs of ten thousand inhabitants or more.

In Senate Bill No. 1074 the conditions are as follows: when ten percent of the voters present a petition to borough council, then borough council must submit the question to the people for a vote, and the question is also submitted to the third-class city voters to which the borough is to be annexed, and if the majority of the voters in both the borough and the third-class city favor the annexation, then the annexation takes place.

I can conceive of no more democratic bill ever being presented in this House than Senate Bill No. 1074. It allows the people of both communities to decide this question for themselves, and I will ask the members of the House to support this bill and give the people of the boroughs and third-class cities an opportunity to express their own will in matters of annexation.

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I come from a third-class city, and I am not impressed by the necessity of enlarging. I think there are ample statutes. As the population of communities increases in time you will find that the per capita tax also increases. Of course that might also indicate that the citizens in the community are receiving larger or greater services from the municipality with the larger population, but we must not only be impressed by the numbers. My community, a third-class city, is surrounded by three or four sizeable boroughs, yet I have had no requests either from the boroughs or from our city fathers to be in favor of this bill, and I feel that the present method of annexation is one that is adequately taking care of all the requirements. I ask the membership of the House to vote "no" on this bill.

Mr. JAMES W. PATTERSON. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The motion was seconded by Messrs. Welliver, Welsh, Frank P. Hamilton, Flannery, Baine, Murrin, Pearson, Nagle, Piole, Shaw, Rush, Lopresti, John J. Baker, Skale, Zappala, Hirsch, Hontz, Reuben E. Cohen, McElroy, Yanoshat, Dougherty and others.

On the question,

Shall the main question be now put?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—67

Achterman,	Flinchbaugh,	Matthews, J. F.	Strode,
Allmond,	Hamilton, R. S.,	McDevitt,	Thompson,
Balthaser,	Harkins,	McKinney,	Toole,
Bierly,	Hering,	Moomaw,	Tronzo,
Blank,	Holmes,	Moul,	Turner,
Bohn,	Holstrom,	Muir,	Valibus,
Boyer,	Kane,	O'Connor,	Vogt,
Brancato,	Kelso,	Ominsky,	Webster,
Broad,	Kline,	Ostroff,	Weidemann,
Caputo,	Leisey,	Reising,	Weiss, S. A.,
Coleman,	Lewis,	Robinson,	Whalen,
Costanzo,	Long,	Rothenberger,	Wilson,
Dougherty,	Longaker,	Royer,	Winner,
Eckels,	Lopresti,	Schrock,	Wright,
Eipern,	Lovett,	Siegel,	Yeakel,
Fiss,	Lyons,	Simon,	Yourishin,
Flannery,	Marino,	Sollenberger,	

NAYS—63

Alexander,	Gillette,	Moran,	Skale,
Allen,	Haberlen,	O'Brien,	Smith, James A.,
Baine,	Hall,	Patterson, C. S.,	Smith, John A.,
Baker, J. T.	Hamilton, F. P.,	Patterson, J. W.,	Snyder,
Burrows,	Hindman,	Pearson,	Spengler,
Coakley,	Hirsch,	Piole,	Stank,
Cohen, H. B.,	Hontz,	Powers,	Thomas,
Cohen, R. E.,	Horting,	Preston,	Wagner,
Coolahan,	Levy,	Reese,	Wall,
Decker,	McCullough,	Richter,	Welliver,
Dickinson,	McDermott,	Rush,	Whitenight,
Donohoe,	McElroy,	Sarraf,	Wood,
Dubbs,	McFall,	Schor,	Yanoshat,
Dyson,	McGee,	Shepard,	Zappala,
Ganser,	Melchiorre,	Shoemaker,	Furman,
Gerard,	Mihm,	Shugarts,	

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

REASON FOR VOTE

Mr. BIERLY filed the following reasons for his vote:

I am voting "aye" on this bill because it is a fair measure, giving only what is intended for every citizen, the right of a vote as to the type of his local government.

However, were I to be guided by the resentment within me, caused by the despicable lobbying tactics of certain proponents of the bill, I would vote "no." Personally, I see no reason why legislators should be publicly branded as knaves and liars, just because they refuse to side-track all other important matters, to satisfy the whim of certain men. I might add that lobbies which try to conceal personal motives with high pressure methods and manifestations of civic interest are not the vogue in Harrisburg this year.

BILL ON THIRD READING

The SPEAKER. The Chair wishes to inform the House that House Bill No. 2203, Senate Bill No. 682, Printer's No. 687, on page 1 of today's calendar, bills on the final passage calendar, is there in error. This bill should appear on the third reading calendar.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2203, (Senate Bill No. 682), as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the expense of the joint legislative commission created by Senate Concurrent Resolution Serial Number one hundred six approved March sixteenth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the joint legislative commission created by Senate Concurrent Resolution Serial Number one hundred and six approved March sixteenth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and authorized thereby to make an investigation of the tax burdens placed upon industries in Pennsylvania and other industrial and mining states For the payment of the expenses of such investigation by the commission including the cost of subpoenaing witnesses witness fees stenographic service the wages or other compensation of necessary clerical assistants and any other expenses of every kind and description which may be authorized by a majority of the commission in connection with the conduct of its work

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, this bill has been amended over and above the figure agreed upon by the Committee on Appropriations. However, I am informed by the Senator who is Chairman of the Committee, that the original figure contained in the bill will be sufficient with which to accomplish the purposes of the resolution, and knowing that the Governor has the authority to reduce the appropriation to the amount that he desires, even though the amount is higher than indicated by the Chairman of the Committee, I will ask the members of the House to vote for the bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203

Achterman,	Flanagan,	McFall,	Siegel,
Alexander,	Flannery,	McGee,	Simon,
Allen,	Flinchbaugh,	McKinney,	Skale,
Allmond,	Ganser,	McShane,	Sloan,
Arnold,	Gerard,	Melchiorre,	Smith, James A.,
Atkins,	Gillette,	Mellott,	Smith, John A.,
Aukerman,	Gorski,	Mihm,	Snyder,
Baine,	Habbyshaw,	Moomaw,	Sollenberger,
Baker, F. T.,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Spengler,
Baker, J. T.	Hagerty,	Moran,	Sproul,
Balthaser,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Moul,	Stank,
Bierly,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Muir,	Stewart,
Blank,	Harkins,	Munley,	Stockham,
Bohn,	Harmuth,	Murrin,	Strode,
Boles,	Hays,	Nagel,	Terry,
Boltz,	Hering,	O'Brien,	Thomas,
Boose,	Hess,	O'Connor,	Thompson,
Boyer,	Hetrick,	O'Keefe,	Toole,

Bradley,	Hindman,	Ominsky,	Tronzo,
Brancato,	Hirsch,	O'Neill,	Trout,
Brigerman,	Holland,	Ostroff,	Tumelty,
Broad,	Holmes,	Patterson, C. S.,	Turner,
Brown,	Holstrom,	Patterson, J. W.,	Valibus,
Brownfield,	Hontz,	Peale,	VanAllsburg
Burrows,	Horting,	Pearson,	VanSickle,
Cadwalader,	Huntley,	Perry,	Vogt,
Caesar,	Imbrie,	Pershing,	Wagner,
Caputo,	Jirolanic,	Piole,	Wall,
Cherrenak,	Kane,	Powers	Walsh,
Coakley,	Keenan,	Preston,	Wampole,
Cohen, H. B.,	Kelso,	Readinger,	Watkins,
Cohen, R. E.,	Kilroy,	Reese,	Webster,
Coleman,	Kline,	Reising,	Weidemann,
Coolahan,	Kroll,	Richter,	Weiss, D. H.,
Corrigan,	LaRue,	Robinson,	Weiss, S. A.,
Costanzo,	Leisey,	Rothenberger,	Welliver,
Davies,	Levy,	Royer,	Welsh,
Decker,	Lewis,	Ruffennach,	Westrick,
DeNote,	Long,	Rush,	Whalen,
Dickinson,	Longaker,	Sarraf,	Whitenight,
Donohoe,	Lopresti,	Scanlon,	Wilson,
Dougherty,	Lovett,	Schor,	Winner,
Downey,	Lyons,	Schrock,	Wood,
Dubbs,	Marino,	Schrope,	Woodside,
Dyson,	Matthews, H. T	Schumacher,	Wright,
Eckels,	Matthews, J. F.	Serrill,	Yanoshat,
Eipern,	McArdle,	Shaw,	Yeakel,
Falkenstein,	McCullough,	Shea,	Yourishin,
Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shepard,	Zappala,
Fiss,	McDevitt,	Shoemaker,	Furman,
Fitch,	McElroy,	Shugarts,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 2332, (Senate Bill No. 69), as follows:

An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages and owners of property affected thereby and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof by prohibiting for certain periods the foreclosure sale of mortgaged property at less than its fair market value and prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of said property

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That hereafter before any execution shall issue against the mortgaged premises on the foreclosure of any mortgage or on a judgment entered on any obligation secured by mortgage the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall either (1) file a statement in the court having jurisdiction over such execution certifying under oath that he or they release and discharge the obligors and guarantors and any other parties liable directly or indirectly on the mortgage debt and the owners of the property affected thereby from all personal liability on the mortgage debt interest costs taxes and municipal claims or (2) petition the court having jurisdiction to issue such execution to fix the fair market value of the property to be sold Said petition shall be signed and sworn to by the plaintiff or plaintiffs

Section 2 The petition shall set forth

(a) The location by address or description of the mortgaged real estate to be sold the name or names of the mortgagors and all other persons known to petitioner to be or who may be directly or indirectly liable to petitioner or any other person for the payment of said mortgage debt

(b) A statement of the fair market value of said property and

(c) Shall name as respondents and state the addresses of the obligors and guarantor and any other persons directly or indirectly liable to petitioner for the payment of said mortgage debt and the owners of the property affected thereby

Section 3 The court shall thereupon fix a date for hearing on said petition not less than fifteen days after the filing thereof and said petition shall be served upon each and all of the persons named therein as respondents at least ten days prior to the date fixed for hearing At any time prior to the hearing and respondent or other person in interest may appear and answer setting up in his answer his interest in the proceedings and answering the averment of the petition

Section 4 Said petition may be served by the sheriff of the county or by the sheriff of any other county specially deputized for that purpose upon the respondents named therein

(a) By handing an exact copy thereof to each of them personally or

(b) By leaving an exact copy thereof at the residence of each of them with an adult member of his family or

(c) If service cannot be had in either of the above methods and the return of the sheriff is that the respondent or respondents or any of them cannot be found in this county or State said respondent or respondents may be served by publishing in the legal newspaper of the county and one newspaper of general circulation in the county at least fifteen days prior to the day fixed for the hearing of such petition a notice to the said respondent or respondents of the filing of said petition and of the time and place fixed for hearing thereon Provided however That if there be no legal newspaper in the county then in one newspaper of general circulation in said county

Any obligor guarantor mortgagor and any other person liable directly or indirectly for the payment of the mortgage debt and any owner or owners of the property affected thereby who is not joined as a party defendant nor served with a petition as provided in this section shall be deemed to be discharged from all personal liability to the petitioner on the mortgage debt interest and costs but any such failure to serve the petition shall not be deemed to affect or impair the validity of any execution sale or the title secured thereby

Section 5 Return of the service of any petition shall set forth particularly the time place and manner of service and shall be filed before the time fixed for hearing No hearing shall be had until the court shall be satisfied that service has ben made upon all the respondents in any of the methods herein provided

Section 6 At such hearings any party in interest may introduce into evidence testimony of the fair market value of the premises to be sold

If no answer be filed within the time provided for in this Act or if an answer be filed which does not controvert the allegation of the fair market value of the property as averred in the petition the plaintiff or plaintiffs may file in the court a statement under oath releasing the obligors and guarantors and any other persons liable directly or indirectly for the mortgage debt and the owners of the property affected therby from personal liability to the extent of the fair market value as averred in the petition Whereupon the court shall order the sale to be proceeded with forthwith

If no answer be filed within the time herein provided for or if an answer be filed contraverting the averment in the petition as to the fair market value of the property and no testimony be produced at the hearing supporting such denial of the fair market value and no such declaration of release is filed by the plaintiff or plaintiffs prior to the hearing the court shall determine and fix as the fair value of the property and amount thereof alleged in the petition to be the fair market value

If answer be filed alleging as the fair market value an amount in excess of the fair market value of the

property as averred in the petition the plaintiff or plaintiffs may agree to accept as the fair market value of the property the value set up in the answer and in such case may file under oath a declaration releasing the obligors and guarantors and any other persons liable directly or indirectly for the mortgage debt and the owners of the property affected thereby from personal liability to the extent of the fair market value as averred in the answer Whereupon the court shall order the sale to be proceeded with forthwith If an answer shall be filed and testimony produced setting forth that the fair market value of the property is more than the value stated in the petition the court shall determine and fix the fair market value of the premises which shall in no event exceed the amount of the mortgage debt interest costs taxes and municipal claims and for such purpose may appoint no more than three appraisers to assist the court in determining said fair value

After the hearing and the determination by the court of the fair market value of the property to be sold the execution may issue but said property shall not be sold for less than the fair market value so determined and fixed

Section 7 If said property cannot be sold at a price equal or greater than the fair market value so fixed a report thereof shall be made by the plaintiff or plaintiffs to the court whereupon the court shall postpone the sale of the premises for a period not exceeding six months from the date of such report No notice or advertisement shall be required for such postponed sale

Section 8 If at such postponed sale a price equal to or greater than the fair market value of the property shall not be bid a report thereof shall be made to the court whereupon the court shall again postpone the sale of the premises for an additional period not exceeding six months No notice or advertisement shall be required for such postponed sale

Section 9 If at such second postponed sale a price equal to or greater than the fair market value of the property shall not be bid a report thereof shall be made to the court whereupon the court may order said sale confirmed to the highest bidder or may postpone the sale in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as the previous postponements for such further periods not exceeding an aggregate of one year as the court shall deem equitable and just

Section 10 Nothing in this act shall be construed to affect the right of any mortgagor and any person liable directly or indirectly for the payment of the mortgage debt to the benefit of any amount realized on any execution sale in excess of the fair market value fixed or agreed to in accordance with the provisions of this act Provided That the provisions of this act shall not apply to the foreclosure of any mortgage held by any Federal land bank or the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation if at the time of said foreclosure the United States of America owns a majority of the capital stock of such bank or corporation

Section 11 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197

Achterman,	Flannery,	McElroy,	Shugarts,
Alexander,	Flinchbaugh,	McFall,	Siegel,
Allen,	Ganser,	McGee,	Simon,
Allmond,	Gerard,	McKinney,	Skale,
Arnold,	Gillette,	McShane,	Sloan,
Atkins,	Gorski,	Melchiorre,	Smith, James A.,
Aukerman,	Habbyshaw,	Mihm,	Smith, John A.,
Baine,	Haberlen,	Moomaw,	Snyder,
Baker, J. J.,	Hagerty,	Mooney,	Sollenberger,
Balthaser,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Moran,	Spengler,
Bierly,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Moul,	Sproul,
Blank,	Harkins,	Munley,	Stank,
Bohn,	Harmuth,	Murrin,	Stewart,
Bois,	Hays,	Nagel,	Stockham,
Boltz,	Hering,	O'Brien,	Strode,
Boose,	Hess,	O'Connor,	Terry,
Boyer,	Hetrick,	O'Keefe,	Thomas,
Bradley,	Hindman,	Ominsky,	Thompson,
Brancato,	Hirsch,	O'Neill,	Toole,
Brigerman,	Holland,	Ostroff,	Tronzo,
Broad,	Holmes,	Patterson, C. S.,	Trout,
Brown,	Holstrom,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tumelty,
Brownfield,	Hontz,	Peale,	Turner,
Burrows,	Horting,	Pearson,	Valibus,
Caesar,	Huntley,	Perry,	VanAllsburg,
Caputo,	Imbrie,	Pershing,	VanSickle,
Chervenak,	Jirolanio,	Piole,	Vogt,
Coakley,	Kane,	Powers,	Wagner,
Cohen, H. B.,	Keenan,	Preston,	Wall,
Cohen, R. E.,	Kelso,	Readinger,	Walsh,
Coleman,	Kilroy,	Reese,	Wampole,
Coolahan,	Kline,	Reising,	Watkins,
Corrigan,	Kroll,	Richter,	Webster,
Costanzo,	LaRue,	Robinson,	Weiss, D. H.,
Davies,	Leisey,	Rothenberger,	Weiss, S. A.,
Decker,	Levy,	Royer,	Welliver,
DeNote,	Lewis,	Ruffennach,	Welsh,
Dickinson,	Long,	Rush,	Westrick,
Donohoe,	Longaker,	Sarraf,	Whalen,
Dougherty,	Lopresti,	Scanlon,	Whitenight,
Downey,	Lovett,	Schor,	Winner,
Dubbs,	Lyons,	Schrock,	Wood,
Dyson,	Marino,	Schrope,	Woodside,
Eckels,	Matthews, H. T.,	Schumacher,	Wright,
Elpern,	Matthews, J. F.,	Serrill,	Yanoshat,
Falkenstein,	McArdle,	Shaw,	Yeakel,
Finnerty,	McCullough,	Shea,	Yourishin,
Fiss,	McDermott,	Shepard,	Zappala,
Fitch,	McDevitt,	Shoemaker,	Furman,
Flanagan,			

NAYS—6

Baker, F. T.,	Mellott,	Weidemann,	Wilson,
Cadwalader,	Muir,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Mr. SIMON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time House Bill No. 2187, Senate Bill No. 678, Printer's No. 421, on page 3 of today's calendar, bill on third reading postponed.

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. SIMON.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 2187, (Senate Bill No. 678), entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand six hundred one of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by providing that townships of the second class shall have power to develop their own water supply.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, we had this bill placed

on the postponed calendar recently because we felt that the subject was covered by other measures before the House. I discussed the matter with Senator Rupp and he was of the same impression. He said he had no further interest in the bill. The bill, therefore, should have been dropped from the calendar. If I remember rightly the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Moran, had a bill which I think covered the same question and there are two or three other bills.

MOTION TO DROP BILL FROM CALENDAR

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be dropped from the calendar.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. SIMON. Mr. Speaker, I am not sure that this is covered by another bill, and I am not sure that it is. This is legislation allowing cities of all classes, allowing boroughs and allowing townships of the first class to develop their own water supply. Now, I don't know whether Mr. Moran passed his bill or not, but I ask that the second class townships have this privilege, as they would like to take advantage of it. They were told by the Department of Forests and Waters that they could not do anything until this bill was passed, or some appropriate legislation that has to do with it anyhow, so I oppose the motion to have it dropped.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I introudced the bill that passed this House that covered all the provisions of this bill. I also had this measure up in 1935. It seems that several members of the Senate, however, waited until we got some of our bills over there and then they introduced bills covering the same subject. This particular Senator, Senator Rupp, has my bill in his committee, and nobody has been able to get it moved out. Therefore, I do not think, Mr. Speaker, we should pass this bill when we have a much better bill, which gives all the people of Pennsylvania an opportunity to participate in House Bill No. 250 which I introduced back in January. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I will support Mr. Turner on this motion.

Mr. SIMON. Mr. Speaker, I have the utmost sympathy with the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Moran, but I do not see why second class townships should be penalized on account of Senator Rupp. I supported Mr. Moran's bill. I am sorry that it did not go through, but that is not the fault of the second-class townships in my county and the other counties in the State. I do not see why second class townships, that probably need it as much as any other, should be deprived of the right.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. BAINE and Mr. MARINO and were as follows:

YEAS[53.

Allen,	Imbrie,	Pearson,	Turner,
Baker, F. T.,	Kline,	Perry,	Valibus,
Baker, J. J.,	Levy,	Piole,	VanAllsburg,
Balthaser,	Longaker,	Readinger,	Wall,
Boltz,	Lyons,	Richter,	Walsh,
Boose,	Matthews, J. F.,	Rothenberger,	Webster,
Boyer,	McArdle,	Royer,	Weidemann,
Broad,	McCullough,	Ruffennach,	Wilson,
Cadwalader,	McDevitt,	Schrock,	Winner,
Gorski,	McKinney,	Schumacher,	Wood,
Hamilton, R. S.,	McShane,	Serrill,	Woodside,
Harkins,	Mihm,	Skale,	Yeakel,
Hess,	Moran,	Stockham,	Zappala,
Holland,			

NAYS -62.

Achterman,	Dickinson,	McFall,	Schor,
Alexander,	Donohoe,	Melchiorre,	Shea,
Allmond,	Dougherty,	Mellott,	Shoemaker,
Arnold,	Flannery,	Moomaw,	Shugarts,
Baine,	Flinchbaugh,	Moul,	Siegel,
Bierly,	Gillette,	Murrin,	Simon,
Blank,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Nagel,	Smith, James A.,
Brancato,	Hays,	O'Connor,	Smith, John A.,
Brown,	Hering,	Ominsky,	Spengler,
Burrows,	Hontz,	Patterson, C. S.,	Thomas,
Caputo,	LaRue,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Coakley,	Long,	Powers,	Tumelty,
Coolahan,	Lopresti,	Preston,	VanSickle,
Costanzo,	Lovett,	Robinson,	Wagner,
Decker,	Marino,	Rush,	Welliver,
DeNote,	McDermott,	Sarraf,	Furman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—92.

Achterman,	Dubbs,	Mellott,	Shugarts,
Alexander,	Falkenstein,	Mihm,	Siegel,
Allmond,	Flannery,	Moomaw,	Simon,
Arnold,	Gerard,	Mooney,	Skale,
Baine,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Murrin,	Smith, James A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Harkins,	Nagel,	Smith, John A.,
Bierly,	Hays,	O'Connor,	Spengler,
Bois,	Hering,	Ominsky,	Thomas,
Brancato,	Holland,	O'Neill,	Thompson,
Broad,	Holmes,	Patterson, C. S.,	Toole,
Brownfield,	Hontz,	Patterson, J. W.,	Tronzo,
Burrows,	Horting,	Pearson,	Tumelty,
Caputo,	Keenan,	Piole,	VanSickle,
Coakley,	Kroll,	Powers,	Wagner,
Cohen, R. E.,	LaRue,	Preston,	Weiss, S. A.,
Coleman,	Levy,	Reese,	Welliver,
Coolahan,	Lovett,	Reising,	Welsh,
Corrigan,	Marino,	Richter,	Westrick,
Costanzo,	McCullough,	Rush,	Whalen,
DeNote,	McDermott,	Sarraf,	Wright,
Dickinson,	McFall,	Schor,	Yanoshat,
Donohoe,	McGee,	Schrope,	Zappala,
Dougherty,	Melchiorre,	Shoemaker,	Furman,

NAYS—38.

Allen,	Longaker,	Schrock,	Walsh,
Baker, F. T.,	Lyons,	Schumacher,	Watkins,
Boose,	McArdle,	Serrill,	Webster,
Boyer,	McDevitt,	Sollenberger,	Weidemann,
Cadwalader,	McKinney,	Stockham,	Wilson,
Eckels,	Moran,	Strode,	Winner,
Hamilton, R. S.,	Muir,	Turner,	Wood,
Kane,	Perry,	Valibus,	Woodside,
Kline,	Rothenberger,	Wall,	Yeakel,
Leisey,	Royer,		

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2507, (Senate Bill No. 930), entitled:

An Act to repeal the laws relating to the Lancaster County Prison and relating to the election of a board of inspectors to manage said prison

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

QUESTION OF PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill No. 930 is a bill to repeal special laws relating to the Lancaster County Prison. Rule 59 reads: "No local or special bill shall be passed by the House unless the same shall be accompanied by proof of the publication of the notice thereof, in accordance with law, and proof of such publication shall be certified to by the Chairman of the Committee reporting the bill, as required by the Constitution, Art. III, Sec. 8."

I would like to know, Mr. Speaker, whether that provision has been adhered to.

The SPEAKER. In response to the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood, the Chair wishes to read Section 8 of Art. III of the Constitution of Pennsylvania: "No local or special bill shall be passed unless notice of the intention to apply therefor shall have been published in the locality where the matter or the thing to be affected may be situated, which notice shall be at least thirty days prior to the introduction into the General Assembly of such bill and in the manner to be provided by law; the evidence of such notice having been published, shall be exhibited in the General Assembly before such act shall be passed."

The Chair wishes to inquire of the lady from Lancaster, Mrs. Horting, whether or not the constitutional provision governing this case has been complied with.

Mrs. HORTING. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, it is my understanding that that has been done. I was not aware that it was to be done in the House, because this is a Senate bill, and it is my understanding that it was done in the Senate when the bill was introduced. I saw the notice as it appeared in the local press. That is all I know.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, the notice must be exhibited on the floor of the House. Has that been adhered to?

The SPEAKER. Notice of publication must be filed with the original bill. The original bill is in the Senate and can be seen there. The Chair is informed it is in the Senate.

Mr. TURNER. While that may be true, Mr. Speaker, from reading the provision of the Constitution, that is not true under the rule of the House.

The SPEAKER. The rule of the House applies to House bills and not to Senate bills. The Constitution covers bills in the General Assembly.

QUESTION OF PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. TURNER. Will the Speaker read the rule of the House?

The SPEAKER. Rule 59 reads: "No local or special bill shall be passed by the House unless the same shall be accompanied by proof of the publication of the notice thereof, in accordance with law, and proof of such publication shall be certified to by the Chairman of the Committee reporting the bill, as required by the Constitution, Art. III, Sec. 8."

Mr. TURNER. Will you read that again Mr. Speaker, just the first part.

The SPEAKER. "No local or special bill shall be pased by the House unless the same shall be accompanied by proof of the publication of the notice thereof, in accordance with law,—"

Mr. TURNER. That says that it shall be accompanied by proof of the publication. "No local or special bill shall be passed by the House.—" It does not say that that is a House bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will send the messenger of the House to the Senate to get the proof of publication. The Clerk will get the proof of publication, and the bill will be passed over for the present.

BILLS DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. JIROLANIO. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 993, Senate Bill No. 85, Printer's No. 48, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four thousand four hundred and one and four thousand four hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred thirty-two) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" placing under civil service salaried positions in connection with the operation and maintenance of a water supply system

on page 2 of today's calendar, bills on third reading, be dropped from the calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 2397, Senate Bill No. 1219, Printer's No. 572, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one, three, eight and ten of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty three (P. L. 858) entitled, "An act establishing a State employes retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds for contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes; defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom; and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities allowances, returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," as amended, qualifying members of the General Assembly as members of the state retirement system.

on page 2 of today's calendar, bills on third reading, be dropped from the calendar.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I think this is a very unkind motion of the gentleman from York. I was deprived of the chance of running for the Legislature by the Apportionment Bill, and then I was deprived of the chance of running for Judge of the Municipal Court by the ripping out of the court, and now in my old age, after having served here several terms I am about to be deprived of fourteen dollars a month retirement pension.

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Delaware knows that irrespective of how highly I esteem his friendship, that it is only my duty to the Commonwealth that impels me to make this motion. This bill will necessitate possibly an increase in the Commonwealth's expenditures, and an increase of the Commonwealth's tax of over $700,000 immediately in this biennium, with increased cost as it goes on. The members of the House of Representatives and the Senate have never been considered necessarily employes of the State, and I ask the members of the House to support the motion to drop this bill from the calendar.

Mr. REUBEN E. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Turner.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware be interrogated?

Mr. TURNER. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. REUBEN E COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Turner, if this bill were passed, would he retire from the House?

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I would say to the gentleman from Philadelphia, not meaning to be unkind, and asking his pardon for not using parliamentary language, —it is none of his business.

Mr. LEWIS. Mr. Speaker, I invoke Rule No. 71 of the House. I believe Rule No. 71 specifically states that any person having a pecuniary interest in the determination of a question will not be permitted to vote on the question.

The SPEAKER. Only those members who do not intend to run for re-election will be permitted to vote.

QUESTION OF PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. JIROLANIO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. JIROLANIO. Mr. Speaker, is it not a fact that it is against the laws of this House to be influenced in your voting?

The SPEAKER. It is also against the rules to vote on a bill in which you are interested. As the Chair stated only those who do not intend to run for re-election will be permitted to vote. The Chair sees that we are going to have an entirely new House.

On the question recurring.

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. BAINE and Mr. CAPUTO and were as follows:

YEAS—105.

Alexander,	Falkenstein,	Mellott,	Siegel,
Allen,	Fitch,	Mihm,	Simon,
Allmond,	Gerard,	Moomaw,	Skale,
Arnold,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Smith, James A.,
Baine,	Hagerty,	Moran,	Smith, John A.,
Baker, J. J.,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Murrin,	Spengler,
Bierly,	Harkins,	O'Brien,	Stank,
Blank,	Hays,	Ominsky,	Thomas,
Bohn,	Hering,	Patterson, J. W.,	Thompson,
Bois,	Hess,	Pearson,	Toole,
Boltz,	Hindman,	Powers,	Tronzo,
Brancato,	Holmes,	Reese,	Tumelty,
Brigerman,	Horting,	Richter,	Valibus,
Broad,	Kane,	Robinson,	Vogt,
Brown,	Keenan,	Rothenberger,	Wagner,
Burrows,	LaRue,	Ruffennach,	Walsh,
Cohen, H. B.,	Levy,	Rush,	Weiss, D. H.,
Cohen, R. E.,	Lewis,	Sarraf,	Welliver,
Coolahan,	Long,	Scanlon,	Welsh,
Corrigan,	Matthews, J. F.,	Schor,	Whalen,
Costanzo,	McCullough,	Schrope,	Whitenight,
DeNote,	McDermott,	Shaw,	Wright,
Dickinson,	McFall,	Shea,	Yanoshat,
Donohoe,	McGee,	Shepard,	Yourishin,
Dougherty,	McShane,	Shoemaker,	Zappala,
Dubbs,	Melchiorre,	Shugarts,	Furman,
Elpern,			

NAYS—43.

Achterman,	Holland,	O'Connor,	Wall,
Baker, F. T.,	Imbrie,	Patterson, C. S.,	Watkins,
Boose,	Jirolanio,	Preston,	Webster,
Boyer,	Kline,	Readinger,	Weidemann,
Cadwalader,	Leisey,	Reising,	Weiss, S. A.,
Caputo,	Longaker,	Snyder,	Wilson,
Eckels,	Lopresti,	Sollenberger	Winner,
Fiss,	Lovett,	Stockham,	Wood,
Flinchbaugh,	Marino,	Turner,	Woodside,
Habbyshaw,	McArdle,	VanSickle,	Yeakel,
Hamilton, R. S.,	McKinney,		

So the question was determined in the affrmative and the motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 2002.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, nonconcurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 2002, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 1083) entitled "An act requiring all persons contracting with the Commonwealth or any department or officer thereof or any municipal corporation division or subdivision of the Commonwealth to accept the provisions of the State Workmen's Compensation Act and to insure the said contractor's liability thereunder or secure an exemption from insurance in accordance with the terms of the said act in respect to such contract" by making a contract executed in violation of the provisions of this act voidable

BILL AND MESSAGE LAID ON TABLE

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 2002, Printer's No. 1227, together with the message from the Senate be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 776.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate insists on its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 776, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and

employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended by modifying the procedure for the sale of unserviceable property and enlarging the scope of the appropriation of the Manufacturing Fund clarifying the provisions pertaining to the furnishing of State automobiles from the temporary fleet authorizing the purchase of liability insurance covering State officers or employes operating vehicles loaned by the Federal government prohibiting contractors with the Commonwealth from requiring or receiving refunds of part of any premium wage or wages required by their contract to be paid to their employes providing for the demolition or destruction of certain military stores in certain cases authorizing the transfer of surplus products between State institutions further defining the working hours and duties of State employes amplifying the supervision of the Department of Welfare over inmates in and the transfer of inmates from State penal and correctional institutions empowering the Department of Welfare to enforce compliance with its orders to remedy unfavorable conditions in State and supervised institutions eliminating the office of business manager in State institutions under the Department of Welfare authorizing the Department of Welfare to fix and establish service charges at State-owned medical and surgical hospitals authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to establish standards for the operation of certain State equipment and to make periodical surveys of the buildings equipment land and improvements of State institutions further modifying and regulating the procedure to be followed for construction projects making further provision for bid performance bonds of bidders for State contracts extending the scope of the work of the State Park Commission further regulating purchases made directly by by departments boards and commissions requiring counties to pay compensation and expenses of special attorneys in criminal cases authorizing the Governor to grant commissions of State pilots providing for the disposal of accumulated files of papers no longer needed or useful in the Commonwealth providing for the promulgation of rules and regulations by and enlarging the powers of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Water and Power Resources Board further regulating the maximum price that may be paid for land acquired for State forestry purposes prescribing the membership and powers and duties of the State Park Commission creating and prescribing the powers and duties of Regional State Park Boards eliminating the limitation on the amount per acre that may be paid for land acquired for State park purposes eliminating the Board of Game Commissioners and extending the provisions of the Code to its successor the Pennsylvania Game Commission eliminating the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and extending the powers of the Code to its successor the Pennsylvania Public Utilty Commission transferring the State Athletic Commission from the Department of Military Affairs to the Department of Revenue and the State Board of Undertakers from the Department of Public Instruction to the Department of Health eliminating the State Aeronautics Commission the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board and the Board of Trustees of Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives and the Anatomical Board and generally further reorganizing and clarifying the conduct of the administrative work of the Commonwealth

And has appointed Messrs. LAW, CAVALCANTE and HOWELL a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee), on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 776.

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 776. Messrs HERBERT B. COHEN, SIMON and TURNER.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 1069.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate insists on its non-concurrence is the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 1069 entitled:

An Act relating to and regulating the mining of anthracite coal providing for the health safety and welfare of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith amending consolidating revising and changing the law relating thereto and imposing penalties

And has appointed Messrs. DANDO, HALUSKA, and DIETRICK, a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 1069.

Mr. YOURISHIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 1069, Messrs. YOURISHIN, COLEMAN and GILLETTE.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE BILL No. 356.

The Clerk of the Sentae being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 856.

An Act providing that all appointments made by the county commissioners in counties of the first class shall be equally divided between the majority and minority commissioners

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 856.

Mr. OMINSKY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 856, Printer's No. 878.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committeee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 856, entitled: "An act providing that all appointments made by the county commissioners in counties of the first class shall be equally divided betwee the majority and minority commissioners," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

EDWARD R. FREY,
HARRY SHAPIRO,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)
JOSEPH OMINSKY,
PAUL C. LEWIS,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

An Act providing that all appointments made by the county commissioners in counties of the first class shall be divided between the majority and minority commissioners

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That

All appointments made by the county commissioners in counties of he first class shall be divided between the majority commissioner and the minority commissioner so that the majority commissioners shall name two-thirds of all the appointees and the minority commissioner shall name one-third of all the appointees The appointment to particular positions to be made by the majority and minority commissioners shall be determined by lot The term of employment of each person now employed under the county commissioners' office and having been originally appointed by the county commissioners shall cease as of the effective date of this act

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 3 This act shall become effective thirty days after final enactment

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—154.

Alexander,	Elpern,	Matthews, H. T.,	Rush,
Allen,	Falkenstein,	McArdle,	Sarraf,
Allmond,	Finnerty,	McCullough,	Scanlon,
Arnold,	Fitch,	McDermott,	Schor,
Aukerman,	Flanagan,	McElroy,	Schrope,
Baine,	Flannery,	McFall,	Shaw,
Baker, J. J.,	Flinchbaugh,	McGee,	Shea,
Balthaser,	Ganser,	McShane,	Shepard,
Bierly,	Gerard,	Melchiorre,	Shoemaker,
Blank,	Gorski,	Mellott,	Shugarts,
Bohn,	Haberlen,	Mihm,	Siegel,
Bois,	Hagerty,	Moomaw,	Simon,
Boltz,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Mooney,	Skale,
Bradley,	Harkins,	Moran,	Smith, James A.,
Brancato,	Harmuth,	Moul,	Smith, John A.,
Brigerman,	Hays,	Munley,	Spengler,
Broad,	Hering,	Murrin,	Thomas,
Brown,	Hess,	Nagel,	Thompson,
Brownfield,	Hetrick,	O'Brien,	Toole,
Burrows,	Hindman,	O'Connor,	Tronzo,
Caesar,	Hirsch,	O'Keefe,	Tumelty,
Caputo,	Holland,	Ominsky,	Valibus,
Chervenak,	Holmes,	O'Neill,	VanSickle,
Coakley,	Holstrom,	Ostroff,	Vogt,
Cohen, H. B.,	Hontz,	Patterson, C. S.,	Wagner,
Cohen, R. E.,	Horting,	Patterson, J. W.,	Walsh,
Coleman,	Jirolanio,	Pearson,	Weiss, D. H.,
Coolahan,	Keenan,	Pershing,	Weiss, S. A.,
Corrigan,	Kelso,	Piole,	Welliver,
Costanzo,	Kilroy,	Powers,	Welsh,
Decker,	Kroll,	Preston,	Westrick,
DeNote,	LaRue,	Readinger,	Whalen,
Dickinson,	Levy,	Reese,	Whitenight,
Donohoe,	Lewis,	Reising,	Wright,
Dougherty,	Long,	Richter,	Yanoshat,
Downey,	Lopresti,	Robinson,	Yourishin,
Dubbs,	Lovett,	Rothenberger,	Zappala,
Dyson,	Marino,	Ruffennach,	Furman,

NAYS—50.

Achterman,	Imbrie,	Schrock,	Turner,
Atkins,	Kane,	Schumacher,	VanAllsburg,
Baker, F. T.,	Kline,	Serrill,	Wall,
Boose,	Leisey,	Sloan,	Wampole,
Boyer,	Longaker,	Snyder,	Watkins,
Cadwalader,	Lyons,	Sollenberger,	Webster,
Davies,	Matthews, J. F.,	Sproul,	Weidemann,
Eckels,	McDevitt,	Stank,	Wilson,
Fiss,	McKinney,	Stewart,	Winner,
Gillette,	Muir,	Stockham,	Wood,
Habbyshaw,	Peale,	Strode,	Woodside,
Hamilton, R. S.,	Perry,	Terry,	Yeakel,
Huntley,	Royer,	Trout,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE TO STUDY UNICAMERAL SYSTEM

Mr. HARKINS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the majority report of the legislative committee appointed pursuant to Resolution No. 40, adopted in the extraordinary session of May, 1936, to study the unicameral system as applied to legislative bodies.

Mr. KANE. Mr. Speaker. I desire to offer the minority report of the legislative committee pursuant to Resolution No. 40, adopted in the extraordinary session of May, 1936, to study the unicameral system as applied to legislative bodies.

The SPEAKER. The reports will be noted in the Journal and printed in the Appendix to the Legislative Journal.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there are no objections the Chair is about to declare a recess until 8:30 p. m. Are there objections? The Chair hears none and declares a recess until 8:30 p. m.

AFTER RECESS

The House reconvened at 8:30 p. m.

The SPEAKER, (Roy E. Furman), in the Chair.

The CHIEF CLERK, (William P. Gallagher), in the Chair.

The CHIEF CLERK. Members of the House, by virtue of an Act of Assembly approved this evening by Governor Earle, the Speaker of the House has been named a member of the State Authority Board. I now ask the Speaker of the House to step forward to have the oath of office administered to him by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Hon. David L. Lawrence.

The oath of office was administered to Hon. Roy E. Furman.

The SPEAKER, (Roy E. Furman), in the Chair.

The SPEAKER. In accordance with the authority vested in me by the Act of Assembly approved June 5, 1937, I have this day appointed Honorable Herbert B. Cohen of York as a member of the State Authority, to

whom the oath of office will be administered by the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The oath of office was administered to Hon. Herbert B. Cohen.

The SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH. Ladies and gentlemen of the Assembly, so there will be no misunderstanding relative to the reference in the oath to the compensation allowed by law, there is no compensation to the members of the General State Authority.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 1075.

An Act to protect the public health and welfare by regulating employment in this Commonwealth with respect to hours and conditions of employment providing for certain exceptions imposing duties liabilities and conditions on employers defining the powers and duties of the Department of Labor and Industry and its officers and representatives and providing penalties

SENATE BILL No. 630.

An Act to further amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred sixty-four) entitled "An act relating to business corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation reorganization winding up and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the Courts of Common Pleas and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain State departments boards commissions or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" by further defining the scope of the act eliminating certain approvals of articles of incorporation and certificates of authority and further regulating the incorporation of business corporations regulating and extending the rights responsibilities authority powers and immunities of such corporations and of the shareholders thereof and the rights powers qualifications and compensation of the officers thereof further providing for and regulating the dissolution of such corporations further providing for and regulating the issuance and revocation of certificates of authority of foreign business corporations and providing penalties.

SENATE BILL No 744.

An Act to establish funds to provide security for the payment of benefits in event of the insolvency of an insurance carrier authorized to write workmen's compensation insurance in this Commonwealth and to provide for the administration thereof

SENATE BILL No. 769.

An Act to amend the title and the act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred fourteen) entitled "An act providing for a system of recording the identification of persons convicted of crime and fugitives from justice and habitual criminals conferring powers and imposing upon the Pennsylvania State Police district attorneys police officers wardens or keepers of jails prisons workhouses or other penal institutions and sheriffs providing for the payment of certain expenses by the counties and imposing penalties" by imposing upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police the duties and powers previously exercised by the Pennsylvania State Police under the act

SENATE BILL No. 770.

An Act to re-enact and amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws one thousand forty-six) entitled "An act appropriating the moneys in the Motor License Fund" as amended by making the moneys in the Motor License Fund available to the Pennsylvania Motor Police to defray the expenses required by such agency in the proper conduct of part of its work

SENATE BILL No. 782.

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative department boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by consolidating the Pennsylvania State Police and the State Highway Patrol and their powers and duties into one agency to be known as the Pennsylvania Motor Police and establishing as part of such agency a Motor Police Force and making provision for the number selection qualifications promotion training and discipline of the members of such force

SENATE BILL No. 783.

An Act establishing a Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System providing for payments upon retirement death disability involuntary retirement and of certain medical expenses from the State Employes Retirement Fund under the Administration of the State Employes Retirement Board providing for contributions by members of the Pennsylvania Motor Police and the Commonwealth providing for the guarantee by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds providing for the subrogation of the Commonwealth to the rights of the member or dependents against certain third parties exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial processes and providing penalties

SENATE BILL No. 784.

An Act to amend the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thouand nine hundred thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws one thousand three hundred fourteen) entitled "An act authorizing the utilization of the school of the Pennsylvania State Police for training persons to act as police-

men in the political subdivisions of the Commonwealth prescribing the qualifications for admission of such persons to such school providing for the payment of certain costs by such students conferring certain powers upon the Pennsylvania State Police and making an appropriation" by imposing upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police the duties formerly imposed upon the Pennsylvania State Police and providing for the payment into the Motor License Fund of moneys received or collected under the act

SENATE BILL No. 886.

An Act to amend the title and certain sections of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred fifty) entitled "An act relating to fires and fire prevention imposing duties and conferring powers upon the State police authorizing the appointment of the chiefs of fire departments and certain public officers and others as assistants to said State police and defining their powers and duties providing for the investigation of the cause origin and circumstances of fires and the inspection of all and the removal or change of certain buildings imposing duties on school authorities and on certain corporations associations and fire rating agencies providing for the attendance of witnesses before the said State police and the enforcement of its orders and prescribing penalties" by imposing upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police the duty of administering and enforcing the act

SENATE BILL No. 887.

An Act to further amend sections two four and six and to amend section seven of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred fifty-one) entitled "An act defining and regulating the business of dry cleaning and dyeing providing for the maintenance construction and inspection of dry cleaning and dyeing buildings and establishments providing for enforcing the act and penalties for violation thereof" by imposing upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police the duty of administering and enforcing the act

SENATE BILL No. 893.

An Act to amend the act approved the eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred seven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred ninety-six) entitled "An act to establish a Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries regulating their jurisdiction over ships vessels and boats and wharves piers bulkheads docks slips and basins and exempting cities of the first class from certain of its provisions and making an appropriation therefor" as amended and supplemented by abolishing the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries terminating the terms of the members thereof and creating as successor to such board the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its navigable tributaries as a departmental administrative commission in the Department of Forests and Waters making provision for the designation and employment of a secretary counsel and other necessary employes of such commission transferring to such commission the records employes property and equipment of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries authorizing the said Navigation Commission for the Delaware River to complete proceedings pending before the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries providing that all licenses orders rules and regulations of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation shall remain effective until repealed changed or modified by the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its navigable tributaries transferring and appropriating to the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its navigable tributaries any unexpended balance of any existing appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation and providing fees and further conditions relative to licenses

BILLS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 771.

An Act relating to non-profit cooperative corporations organized to engage in rural electrification providing for the organization consolidation and dissolution of such corporations prescribing the qualification for membership therein conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing cooperative or non-profit corporations and associations within the provisions of this act conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State departments commissions and officers fixing fees conferring the right of eminent domain prohibiting the use of certain terms in the corporate names of other corporations exempting such corporations from exercise taxes imposing on them a license fee and exempting such corporations from the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvana Public Utility Commission and from the provisions of the Securities Act.

SENATE BILL No. 1075.

An Act to protect the public health and welfare by regulating employment in this Commonwealth with respect to hours and conditions of employment providing for certain exceptions imposing duties liabilities and conditions on employers defining the powers and duties of the Department of Labor and Industry and its officers and representatives and providing penalties.

SENATE BILL No. 630.

An Act to further amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred sixty-four) entitled "An act relating to business corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation reorganization winding up and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the Courts of Common Pleas and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain State departments boards commissions or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" by further defining the scope of the act eliminating certain approvals of articles of incorporation and certificates of authority and further regulating the incorporation of business corporations regulating and extending the rights responsibilities authority powers and immunities of such corporations and of the shareholders thereof and the rights powers qualifications and compensation of the officers thereof providing for and reglating the issuance and revocation of certificates of authority of foreign business corporations and providing penalties.

SENATE BILL No. 744.

An Act to establish funds to provide security for the payment of benefits in event of the insolvency of an insurance carrier authorized to write workmen's compensation insurance in this Commonwealth and to provide for the administration thereof.

SENATE BILL No. 769.

An Act to amend the title and the act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred fourteen) entitled "An act providing for a system of recording the identification of persons convicted of crime and fugitives from justice and habitual criminals conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania State Police district attorneys police officers wardens or keepers of jails prisons workhouses or other penal institutions and sheriffs providing for the payment of certain expenses by the counties and imposing penalties" by imposing upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police the duties and powers previously exercised by the Pennsylvania State Police under the act.

SENATE BILL No. 770.

An Act to re-enact and amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one thousand forty-six) entitled "An act appropriating the moneys in the Motor License Fund" as amended by making the moneys in the Motor License Fund available to the Pennsylvania Motor Police to defray the expenses required by such agency in the proper conduct of part of its work.

SENATE BILL No. 782.

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by consolidating the Pennsylvania State Police and the State Highway Patrol and their powers and duties into one agency to be known as the Pennsylvania Motor Police and establishing as part of such agency a Motor Police Force and making provision for the number selection qualifications promotion training and discipline of the members of such force.

SENATE BILL No. 783.

An Act establishing a Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System providing for payments upon retirement death disability involuntary retirement and of certain medical expenses from the State Employes Retirement Fund under the Administration of the State Employes Retirement Board providing for contributions by members of the Pennsylvania Motor Police and the Commonwealth providing for the guarantee by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds providing for the subrogation of the Commonwealth to the rights of the member or dependents against certain third parties exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial processes and providing penalties.

SENATE BILL No. 784.

An Act to amend the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws one thousand three hundred fourteen) entitled "An act authorizing the utilization of the school of the Pennsylvania State Police for training persons to act as policemen in the political subdivisions of the Commonwealth prescribing the qualifications for admission of such persons to such school providing for the payment of certain costs by such students conferring certain powers upon the Pennsylvania State Police and making an appropriation" by imposing upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police the duties formerly imposed upon the Pennsylvania State Police and providing for the payment into the Motor License Fund of moneys received or collected under the act.

SENATE BILL No. 886.

An Act to amend the title and certain sections of the act approved the twenty-seventh dy of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred fifty) entitled "An act relating to fires and fire prevention imposing duties and conferring powers upon the State police authorizing the appointment of the chiefs of fire departments and certain public officers and others as assistants to said State police and defining their powers and duties providing for the investigation of the cause origin and circumstances of fires and the inspection of all and the removal or change of certain buildings imposing duties on school authorities and on certain corporations associations and fire rating agencies providing for the attendance of witnesses before the said State police and the enforcement of its orders and prescribing penalties" by imposing upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police the duty of administering and enforcing the act

SENATE BILL No. 887.

An Act to further amend sections two four and six and to amend section seven of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred fifty-one) entitled "An act defining and regulating the business of dry cleaning and dyeing providing for the maintenance construction and inspection of dry cleaning and dyeing buildings and establishments providing for enforcing the act and penalties for violation thereof" by imposing upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police the duty of administering and enforcing the act

SENATE BILL No. 893.

An Act to amend the act approved the eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred seven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred ninety-six) entitled "An act to establish a Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries regulating their jurisdiction over ships vessels and boats and wharves piers bulkheads docks slips and basins and exempting cities of the first class from certain of its provisions and making an appropriation therefor" as amended and supplemented by abolishing the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries terminating the terms of the members thereof and creating as successor to such board the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its navigable tributaries as a departmental administrative commission in the Department of Forests and Waters making provision for the designation and employment of a secretary counsel and other necessary employes of such commission transferring to such commission the records employes property and equipment of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries authorizing the said Navigation Commission for the Delaware River to complete proceedings pending before the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries providing that all licenses orders rules and regulations of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation shall remain effective until repealed changed or modified by the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its navigable tributaries transferring and appropriating to the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its navigable tributaries any unexpended balance of

any existing appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation and providing fees and further conditions relative to licenses.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 1089.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate insists on its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 1089, entitled:

An Act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth regulating and improving the civil service of such cities establishing and regulating the powers and duties of Civil Service Commissions providing for the appointment of Civil Service Commissioners providing for the appointment and regulating the duties and powers of Civil Service Directors defining certain crimes imposing penalties and repealing existing laws relating thereto.

And has appointed Messrs. McCREESH, STIEFEL and SCARLETT a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 1089.

Mr. OMINSKY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 1089, Messrs. OMINSKY, HERING and ROYER.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Sentae accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 69.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate insists on its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 69, entitled:

An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages and owners of property affected thereby and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof by prohibiting for certain periods the foreclosure sale of mortgaged property at less than its fair market value and prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of said property.

And has appointed Messrs. EROE, HENNEY and HOMSHER, a Committee of Conference to confer with a similiar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 69.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 69, Messrs. ACHTERMAN, OSTROFF and LONGAKER.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGES

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 955.

The Clerk of the Senate being introducted, informed that the Senate insists on its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 955, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering cities of the first class with the consent of the Water and Power Resources Board of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to erect and construct water-works as herein defined within and without their corporate limits to acquire property within and without their corporate limits by purchase lease gift and the power of eminent domain for such purposes to generate power and erect power plants stations and to use sell and purchase water water power and electric energy within and without their corporate limits prescribing the powers and duties of such cities providing for the assessment of damages and repealing inconsistent laws

And has appointed Messrs. Di SILVESTRO, HEYBURN and CHAPMAN, a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON HOUSE BILL No. 1640.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1640.

A Supplement to the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred thirty-six) entitled as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment establishing a system and schedule of compensation providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder and prescribing penalties" as amended and re-enacted providing for the inclusion of occupational diseases within the scope thereof and providing definitions provisions and procedure related to such diseases and making an appropriation

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 634, 697, 723, 731, 853, 854, 1007, 1095, 1495 and 1764

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 4, 1937.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed the following:

House Bill No. 634, Printer's No. 73, entitled "An Act to amend the act approved the thirteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 273) entitled 'An act for the registration and regulation of certain individuals and entities selling offering for sale or delivery soliciting subscriptions to or orders for or undertaking to dispose of inviting offers for or inquiries about or dealing in any manner in securities defined herein including securities issued by them conferring powers and imposing duties on the Pennsylvania Securities Commission and otherwise providing for the administration of this act providing for appeals to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County and to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania prescribing penalties and making appropriations' by extending the provisions thereof to employes of companies subject to the Public Service Law."

House Bill No. 697, Printer's No. 157, entitled "An Act to enable city county poor ward school borough and township tax collectors their executors and administrators if they are decreased or either surety or sureties to collect taxes for the payment of which they have become personally liable without having collected the same by the expiration of the authority of their respective bonds or by the authority of their respective warrants or by the expiration of office and to extend the time for the collection of the same for a period of two years from the passage of this act."

House Bill No. 723, Printer's No. 229, entitled,, "An Act to amend section five hundred and eighty of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 1278) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto' as amended extending the powers of the county commissioners in the construction and maintenance of comfort stations."

House Bill No. 731, Printer's No. 570, entitled "An Act providing for the creation maintenance and operation of a county employes retirement system in counties of the third class and imposing certain charges on counties."

House Bill No. 853, Printer's No. 211, entitled "An Act validating ratifying approving and confirming bonds and other instruments or obligations heretofore issued by counties cities boroughs towns townships school districts poor districts and other incorporated districts of this Commonwealth for public work projects."

House Bill No. 854, Printer's No. 210, entitled "An Act simplifying the procedure for the construction and financing of public works projects by municipalities enabling municipalities to make and perform contracts with Federal agencies relating to the construction and financing of such projects and conferring additional powers upon municipalities."

House Bill No. 1007, Printer's No. 431, entitled "An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws 903) entitled 'A supplement to an act approved the fourteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws three hundred twelve) entitled "An act providing a system for government of boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" so as to provide a system of government where a borough now has annexed or hereafter shall annex land in an adjoining county including assessment of property levying and collection of taxes making municipal improvements and filing and collecting of liens for the same the jurisdiction of courts for the enforcement of borough ordinances and State laws and primary general municipal and special elections and repealing inconsistent laws' extending the provisions of this act to boroughs situated in different counties which now have or shall hereafter consolidate."

House Bill No. 1095, Printer's No. 277, entitled "An Act empowering municipalities to refund improvement bonds based solely on assessments for grading streets and sewer improvement and imposing no municipality liability by a new issue of bonds."

House Bill No. 1495, Printer's No. 1088, entitled "An Act to amend clause (b) of section four hundred forty-eight of the act improved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 177) entitled 'An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined' as amended changing the personnel of the State Veterans Commission."

House Bill No. 1764, Printer's No. 1098, entitled "An Act relating to certain existing beneficial societies conferring certain rights powers and duties upon them their officers and members authorizing the payment of benefits by them in the event of sickness accident disability or death regulating such societies and corporations and limiting the amount for which they may issue membership certificates or policies providing for reserves imposing penalties and repealing certain existing laws and parts of law."

GEORGE H. EARLE.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL No. 1282.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 5, 1937.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1282, Printer's No. 880, entitled "An Act to further amend the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws 46) entitled 'An act to regulate the practice of osteopathy in the State of Pennsylvania to provide for the establishment of a State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to define the powers and duties of said Board of Osteopathic Examiners to provide for the examining and licensing of osteopaths in this State and to provide penalties for the violation of this act' by changing the preliminary educational requirements for licenses to practice osteopathy and operative surgery further defining osteopathy providing for issuing licenses to perform operative surgery to licensees of other states requiring annual renewals of osteopathic surgeons' licenses fixing fees extending the functions and authority of osteopathic physicians and surgeons and prescribing additional penal provisions."

GEORGE H. EARLE.

SENATE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, June 5, 1937.

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur), That the Chief Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives be directed to have the copy of the Journals of the two Houses of this session prepared and placed in the hands of the Director of the Bureau of Publications within thirty days after the close of the session, and the Director of the Bureau of Publications is hereby directed to have said Journals printed, bound and delivered to the Chief Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives within ninety days after the receipt of the copy therefor.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL ON THIRD READING

(S. B. 930)

The SPEAKER. The Chair now has at the desk the certification of the advertisement in the local newspapers of Lancaster.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, may we see the certification?

(The certification was handed to Mr. Turner).

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, in order that the record may be clear, the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood having formally raised the point of order and the bill having been passed over, it seems to me that we ought to again raise the point of order that the bill is not in compliance with the rule and with the provisions of the Constitution.

POINT OF ORDER RENEWED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood, who renews his point of order.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, the Chair has presented the certification of the publication of notice of application to repeal local and special legislation relating to the Lancaster County Prison, which is signed by Austin E. McCullough, said certification being dated June 5, 1937 and containing a "Paid" stamp marked 4-26, which reads as follows: "I hereby certify that the advertisement herein appeared in the Lancaster "New Era" and the "Intelligencer Journal" of general circulation on the days and dates before set forth."

I would ask the Chair to inspect the certificate and see whether the statement as I have read it is correct. Or perhaps it would be better if the Chair would read into the record the certification as I have given it. In other words, Mr. Speaker, I am asking to have it placed officially on the record, because I do not want it to appear as my statement as to what the certificate shows.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman, there is in the legislative record on the day that this bill was introduced, a copy of the original certification concerning this bill. We do not have that at the desk at the present time, but it will be here shortly.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate that, but I think we can save a lot of time, unless you want to proceed on the statement that the day the bill was introduced it was accompanied by a certification of publication. Then I would have to state to the Chair that House Rule No. 59 provides that:

"No local or special bill shall be passed by the House unless the same shall be accompanied by proof of the publication of the notice thereof, in accordance with law, and proof of such publication shall be certified to by the Chairman of the Committee reporting the bill, as required by the Constitution, Art. III, Sec. 8."

Therefore, this bill could not be passed here, because it does not have with it the certification, nor the certification by the Chairman of the Committee to that effect. It must have two things: proof of publication, and it shall be certified to by the Chairman of the Committee reporting the bill, as required by the Constitution.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will rule on the point of order raised by the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood, and discussed by the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Turner.

Rule No. 59 states: "No local or special bill shall be passed by the House unless the same shall be accompanied by proof of the publication of the notice thereof, in accordance with law, and proof of such publication shall be certified to by the Chairman of the Committee reporting the bill, as required by the Constitution. Art. III, Sec. 8."

The Chair wishes to further read Section 2 of Act No. 33 of the Session of 1874.

"Evidence of Publication: The evidence of publication aforesaid shall be by attaching to a bill a copy or copies, as the case may be, of said notice, verified by the affidavit of the owner, publisher, editor, or foreman of each of the said several newspapers in which said notice is by this act required to be published of due compliance with the preceding section."

The Chair is of the opinion that the law has been complied with, and the intent of the rule has been complied with, and wishes to read into the record the certification of the advertisement.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, before you read into the record, may I say to you that I feel that your ruling that the intent of the rule has been complied with does not meet the requirements. We do not have things according to the intent of the rules. This is a specific direction of a specific thing that must be done, and therefore, I feel that the Chair is wrong, if I may say so, in its decision, because there is a specific mandate under Rule No. 59 as to what must accompany the proof of publication and what must be done with it. It is true that insofar as the Constitution is concerned it merely requires that proof of publication shall be exhibited, but the Legislature has gone beyond that in Rule No. 59 and in the Act of Assembly.

The SPEAKER. In reply to the point of order raised by the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Turner, the Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau has stated to the Chair that he feels the rules of the House must conform with the Constitution and with the Acts of the Assembly, and that it has been the custom in the General Assembly when filing proof of publication with the original bill that it would accompany the original bill and would be left in the body in which the bill was introduced, either the House or the Senate; that it would be physically impossible for the proof of publication to

follow the bill from one house to the other, and for those reasons, the Chair feels that the point of order of the gentleman is not well taken and that the bill is properly before the House.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, may I call to the attention of the Chair, notwithstanding my great respect for the legal ability of the head of the Reference Bureau, that there is nothing contrary in the law as far as Rule No. 59 is concerned, because the first part of Rule No. 59 follows the directions of the Constitution, but the second part of it goes farther and sets up as a rule of the House what must be done. Whether it is expeditous to have the certification follow the bill or what other procedure is necessary is not for us to determine in face of the specific direction of Rule 59 as to what must be done. Therefore, it seems to me, in view of the specific direction, any other ruling of the Chair is contrary to the specific directions of the rules of the House.

The SPEAKER. The Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau advises the Chair that it has always been the practice in the General Assembly to attach, according to the law, a copy or copies, as the case may be, of the certification of the publication. This is attached to the original bill, and since the original bill does not go from one house to the other, but a printed copy of the bill does, it would be physically impossible to transmit from one house to the other the certification of publication and still comply with the law.

Mr. TURNER. Therefore, what does the Speaker rule?

The SPEAKER. The Chair so rules.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, may I then ask whether the paper which you have before you is offered as the certification, or copy of the certification, which was attached to the bill upon its introduction?

The SPEAKER. This is not the certification that was attached to the original bill.

Mr. TURNER. I asked whether that was a copy, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. In reply to the gentleman from Delaware, the Chair advises the gentleman that this is not a copy of the original but is a certification which does not comply with the law.

Mr. TURNER. It does or does not, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. It does not.

Mr. TURNER. Then, Mr. Speaker, if that is the case, you are ruling on the point in my favor when you say it does not—

The SPEAKER. We are ruling only on this particular paper.

Mr. TURNER. But, Mr. Speaker, you say it does not comply with the law.

The SPEAKER. The law states that the certification shall be filed with the original bill when introduced and this is not the one that was filed with the original bill.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I understand that, but you said it does not comply with the law, and I asked then if you were not ruling in my favor.

The SPEAKER. No.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I cannot understand. In the words of the gentleman from Allegheny, will you elucidate?

The SPEAKER. The Chair wishes to advise the gentleman from Delaware that his ruling was not upon the certification originally attached to the bill as it was introduced. It is only on the paper on the desk.

Mr. TURNER. Then, Mr. Speaker, if I may re-state it: Do I understand that you are stating that the certification which is on the desk is sufficient compliance with both the law and the rules of the House?

The SPEAKER. This bill was not, as the gentleman well knows, introduced in the House. It is a Senate bill and the certification must accompany the original bill which was introduced in the Senate and was referred to the Senate Committee.

Mr. TURNER. Then, Mr. Speaker, do I understand that this is a certification which is now here, which has been offered, and which you are now ruling, is sufficient to meet the requirements of the Constitution and the rules of the House?

The SPEAKER. The Chair has stated that the certification filed with the original bill will be found with the bill in the Senate, and that that complies with the law.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate that that complies with the law, but then what is the purpose of the certification which is at the desk?

The SPEAKER. This was brought here in order to satisfy the gentleman from Delaware and the gentleman from Lancaster that the law was complied with in the matter of publication of notice of application for the repeal of local or special legislation, and was properly advertised.

Mr. TURNER. Then, Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding that although this bill is not accompanied by proof of publication or certification by the Chairman of the Committee reporting the bill that such publication was made, your ruling is that it is in order to consider the bill?

The SPEAKER. This rule can only be practically applied to House bills and not to Senate bills.

Mr. TURNER. There is no such provision in the rule, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Therefore the Chair feels that the bill is properly before the House.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, may I have the proof of publication which has been offered? May I have it in my possession?

(Certification of publication handed to Mr. Turner.)

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to have it noted in the Journal, in the first place, that there is no proof of publication here, nor a certification by the Chairman of the Committee reporting the bill that proof of publication was made and was presented to the Committee.

In the second place, I raise the point of order that under the law, where publication is required, publication must likewise be made in the legal journal of the county in which publication of such notices are had.

The SPEAKER. As to the point of order raised by the gentleman from Delaware, the Chair rules the point of order not well taken as to publication in the legal journal. The Act of Assembly of 1874 does not so provide. However, after September 1st of this year that will be the requirement of the law.

Mr. TURNER. A later Act of Assembly, Mr. Speaker, does require publication in the legal journal of all legal notices.

The SPEAKER. In reply to the gentleman from Delaware, the Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau advises the Chair that there is a later Act of Assembly

which provides that legal notices shall be published in the legal journals but this has never been applied to cases similar to this where notice of publication to repeal any existing local or special law, for the reason that the Act of 1874 was passed specifically to carry out the provisions of Section 8 of Art. III of the Constitution, and this act has never been amended or changed.

Mr. TURNER Mr. Speaker, I asked for the original proof of publication filed with the Committee in the Senate.

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, on the request of the gentleman from Delaware, I wish to submit to the House that the bill having been originally introduced in the Senate, the House must rely on the assumption that the Senate has complied with the Constitution. I am further advised by the lady from Lancaster that the advertisement was made for this matter both in the newspapers of general circulation and in the legal journal of Lancaster County, and that those proofs of publication were submitted with the original bill at the time the bill was introduced. The original bill and the proofs of publication both in the newspapers of general circulation and in the Legal Journal are in the possession of the Committee that originally entertained the bill, the Committee on Counties in the Senate, the Chairman of which is Senator Rupp, of Lehigh.

The SPEAKER. In reply to the request of the gentleman from Delaware that the Chair get the original certification relative to the publication of this notice, the Chair wishes to advise the gentleman that the only method the House will have of obtaining the original copy of this certification would be by the adoption of a resolution asking the Senate to furnish this document to the House. The Chair can furnish the extract from the journal showing that the certification was filed with the original bill.

Mr. TURNER Will the Chair do so?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will send the Parliamentarian. I am sure he will bring back the copy of the journal. The bill will be passed over until the Parliamentarian returns.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON RULES

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN offered a report from the Committee on Rules which was read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 5, 1937.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That this regular session of the General Assembly adjourn sine die June 5, 1937 at 11:45 o'clock, p. m.

SIGNED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES:

ROY E. FURMAN
HERBERT B. COHEN
JOSEPH A. SIMON
JOHN J. O'KEEFE
LEO A. ACHTERMAN
JOSEPH OMINSKY.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report from the Committee on Rules?

It was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING
(S. B. 930)

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Turner, has requested that we secure from the Senate, from their official records that this bill was publicly advertised in accordance with the law. The Chair will read from the extracts of the official proceedings of the Senate of May 26, 1937, which was furnished by one of the Official Reporters of the Senate, who is now present in the House.

"Mr. THOMPSON. This bill is a bill which has been advertised throughout Lancaster County under the provisions of the Constitution and laws of this State, to repeal special acts relative to Lancaster County Prison, which acts were passed prior to the Constitution of 1874.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I do not desire to press that point further, because the notes from the Senate do not show that the publication was for thirty days. It does say that it was published.

CONSTITUTIONAL POINT OF ORDER

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I have in my hand a paper headed "Lancaster Newspapers, Inc., 8 West King Street, Lancaster. Notice of local or special legislation." A copy of the notice was attached and there is a certification sworn to by Austin E. McCullough, "that the advertisement herein appeared in the Lancaster New Era and the Intelligencer Journal of general circulation on the days and dates above set forth" on said paper.

The said paper says that the date of publication is 3/18-25/37, 4/1-8-37, and therefore the record shows that Senate Bill No. 93[illegible] was introduced by Mr. Thompson on April 13, 1937, which would be twenty-six days after the date of publication and not thirty days as required under the Constitution.

I therefore raise that point of order.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mrs. HORTING. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The lady will state her question of information.

Mrs. HORTING. Mr. Speaker, whether the certification of publication which the Chair now holds is official or not.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has ruled that it is not the official copy of the certification.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of information.

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, did the Chair not rule that the bill having been introduced in the Senate and passed by the Senate, that this House must presume that the Senate acted within the constitutional limitations?

The SPEAKER. In reply to the gentleman from York, there has been no ruling on that point of order. The Chair ruled that the official notice of publication must accompany the bill, and it would be physically impossible to have that notice in the House, since it is a Senate bill and must accompany the original bill introduced.

The Chair will rule on the point of order raised by

the gentleman from Delaware. The Chair has already ruled that the paper now on the desk is not an official paper; that it is not the original attached to the bill when introduced, therefore, any information this paper may contain cannot be used in the proceedings.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I realize that the paper is not a copy, or I presume it is not a copy, because we have nothing to prove it, of the certificate as produced in the Senate, and that there is nothing to show that it is. I did not offer it for that purpose. I offered the paper and produced here the proof that the publication was not thirty days prior to the introduction of the bill as required by the Constitution. That, therefore, has nothing to do with the question of the proof of publication in the Senate nor whether the provision of the Constitution insofar as presentation in the Senate is concerned.

In addition, I call to the attention of the Chair and his officers the fact that the memo from the Senate does not say that the Chairman of the Committee did produce any proof of publication. He made a statement that the publication had been made but there is nothing on the record to show that any proof was produced. This certificate is a sworn statement by the publisher of the paper, Mr. McCullough, and was offered here tonight in the beginning as proof of publication, and the date as set forth therein shows clearly and conclusively that this bill was not advertised thirty days before its introduction in the Senate, and therefore this is not concerned with the question of whether the Senate did or did not have the proof of publication before it or whether the Senate complied with the rule of exhibiting the proof in the Senate before its passage. It goes to the basic question as to whether this bill was advertised thirty days before its introduction.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Delaware has raised the constitutional question as to whether the provisions of the law have been complied with relative to the time of advertisement prior to the introduction of the bill. The Chair therefore, as has been the custom, will present this question to the House.

On the question,

Will the House sustain the Constitutional point of order?

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I submit that this House does not have the authority to rule upon the constitutionality of the action consummated in the Senate. The record of the Senate has already been read to this House whereby the Senator from Center, Mr. Thompson, in addressing the Senate indicates that this bill had been advertised and that the proof of publication was submitted, and apparently no question as to the veracity or the accuracy of those statements was raised in the Senate. The Senate having acted favorably upon the bill, this House must presume that the actions of the Senate were correct in that regard.

I cite for the benefit of the membership of this House a line of cases that were presented to the House on the question of judicial apportionment, where the General Assembly is constrained to effectuate judicial apportionment every ten years, and in cases thereunder, the court has said in ruling on innumerable cases: "It must be presumed that the Legislature has acted within its constitutional limitations."

I submit to the Chair and to the membership in this regard that we as a branch of the General Assembly must rely upon the constitutional actions of the Senate particularly in view of the fact that this House knows that these constitutional questions were discussed upon the floor of the Senate.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to make a statement in reply to the gentleman from York, which has a bearing on the parliamentary question before the House, and I trust that the Chair will not rule me out of order on the ground that the only question before the House is the constitutional question.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has submitted the question to the House, and it is a debatable question.

Mr. TURNER. The gentleman from York is far away from the question I have raised. Nor do I think the issue at this moment is the question of what the Senate did. We are past that point as I see it. What I am stating is that there is a constitutional inhibition against passing any special law that has not been advertised for more than thirty days. Now that is a clear diction. It does not say that the Senate shall have jurisdiction, shall alone have jurisdiction over bills that have been presented in the Senate. It says that no special bills shall be passed without having been advertised for thirty days.

I am now raising a point of order that clearly under the certificate and proof of publication which I have offered, this measure was not published for thirty days. The absurdity of the position of the gentleman from York would be this, that the court, while it would not inquire into the ordinary procedure of the Legislature, certainly would take cognizance in any trial before it on the question of proof that the publication was not thirty days before the introduction into the Senate. The record being clear that it was not published thirty days before the introduction. That is a matter of record. It is clear, and the court would have to take cognizance of that fact and would have to rule this bill unconstitutional.

Therefore it is an absurd position in my mind to try to evade here by specious argument that we cannot take cognizance of what the Senate did, and throw this case into the position where it will have to be tried by the Court, and where there can be but one conclusion when it is heard by the court. There is no dispute of the facts; the facts are clear. Mr. McCullough certainly would not have sworn to a false statement. He certainly would not perjure himself in this matter, because Mr. McCullough happens to be a member of the Democratic Party. He is in that county and he has an interest in this bill as a Democrat of Lancaster County, and therefore if he states in his certificate as sworn to and submitted, that the publication was on the 18th day and that the date of the introduction of the bill is shown specifically as the 18th, twenty-six days having elapsed, it cannot be thirty days, I do not believe that any lawyer will say that the court will not take cognizance of those plain facts.

QUESTION OF PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary procedure.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of parliamentary procedure.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, what procedure shall we take if we are to vote on this bill, where it is clearly stated that the bill must be advertised thirty days previous; that the original is not available for the House to act upon, inasmuch as it is purely a Senate record, and this bill is sent to the House for approval, without the original copy of advertisement accompanying it, how then shall we

proceed on any measure either from this House to the Senate or from the Senate to the House other than a statement in the Journal by a member of the Senate that the legal procedure has taken place before having voted on the bill?

The SPEAKER. That is a matter for each member to decide for himself. The Chair has submitted the question to the House, and it is for the members themselves to decide.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of information.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, from the information before the Chair, can the Chair state to the members of this House when the advertising did take place?

The SPEAKER. In reply to the gentleman from Monroe, the Chair would state that there is on the desk at the present time a paper which indicates that the first advertisement appeared on the 18th of March, but the Chair has previously ruled that this paper is not the official paper accompanying the bill, and therefore, it is not to be considered.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a further question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of information.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, can the Chair inform the members of the House when this bill was first introduced in the Senate?

The SPEAKER. The record of the Senate shows that it was introduced on the 13th of April.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a further question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of information.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, did a period of thirty days intervene between the advertising and the introduction into the Senate so far as the Chair is able to inform the members of this House?

The SPEAKER. The Chair has already stated that it does not have the original records that were submitted with the bill, but the information at the desk indicates a period of twenty-six days.

QUESTION OF PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, is this House part of the General Assembly as within the purview of the Constitution of Pennsylvania?

The SPEAKER. In reply to the gentleman from Monroe, this House is a part of the General Assembly.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, a further question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, does not the Constitution provide official notice can be given to the General Assembly, which would include this House, that there has been compliance with the Constitution as to the official length of time of advertising, to wit, thirty days?

The SPEAKER. In reply to the gentleman from Monroe, Mr. Achterman, the Chair will read from Section 8 of Article 111 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania: "The evidence of such notice having been published, shall be exhibited in the General Assembly before such act shall be passed."

The Chair takes that to mean that evidence of notice could be submitted in any part of the General Assembly, either of the two parts, the Senate or the House. It does not state that it shall be introduced in the House and in the Senate; it says: "In the General Assembly."

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of information.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, have we any positive information, or has the Chair any positive information, that there has been advertising within the requirements of the Constitution?

The SPEAKER. The Chair has submitted to the House all the information that is available at the desk or that can be obtained from the Senate. This information consists of the notice on the desk and the extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was the statement of the Senator from Centre, in which he stated at the time the bill was before the Senate that the provisions of the Constitution had been complied with.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, on the question of information, I would like to call attention of the Chair to the fact, so that the Chair may not be misled, that the statement of the Senator, Mr. Thompson was: "This bill is a bill that has been advertised throughout Lancaster County under the provisions of the Constitution and laws of this State to repeal special acts relative to Lancaster County Prison, which acts were passed prior to the Constitution of 1874."

It does not say that he exhibited the proof of publication before the Senate.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of information.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, does not all the information as laid before the Chair indicate that there has not been advertising thirty days previous to the introduction of this bill?

The SPEAKER. In reply to the gentleman; the point of order raised by the gentleman is the point of order that the Chair has already submitted to the House for the members to decide.

QUESTIONS OF INFORMATION

Mr. ACHTERMAN. I rise to a question of information, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of information.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am merely asking the Chair to state to the members of this House from the information before the Chair, the number of days previous to the introduction of this bill that the advertising took place.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has already stated that to the House from what information is available to the Chair.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a further question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of information.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, would the Chair mind stating again to the members of the House the number of days previous to the introduction that this bill was advertised.

The SPEAKER. From the paper which the Chair now has, which is not official evidence, it indicates that the advertisement was twenty-six days prior to the introduction of the bill. The Chair wishes the gentleman to understand that this is not an official paper.

QUESTION OF PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary procedure.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of parliamentary procedure.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, inasmuch as the Chair has already ruled that the question before the House is up to the individual members to decide, can I now move the previous question.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is of the opinion that the motion is unnecessary. The Chair feels that the House is ready for the question.

On the question recurring,

Will the House sustain the Constitutional point of order?

QUESTIONS OF INFORMATION

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of information.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, in voting on this question, I should like if the Speaker would say definitely, because it is not clear to me, and I do not know how I can vote, because the only thing we have before us is the bill, and as I understand this question of constitutionality, it is whether or not the thirty days as required under Section 8 of Article III has been complied with. I should like the Speaker to state definitely what evidence we have to determine whether we can vote yes or no on the question.

The SPEAKER. In reply to the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Brown, we have unofficial evidence which shows that the notice was published in two newspapers twenty-six days prior to the introduction of the bill. We have official evidence, which is the extract from the Journal of the Senate, the sponsor of the bill stating that this bill has been advertised. The Chair will read from the extract: "This bill is a bill which has been advertised throughout Lancaster County under the provisions of the Constitution and laws of this State to repeal special acts relative to Lancaster County Prison, which acts were passed prior to the Constitution of 1874."

That is all the evidence that the Chair has to lay before the House.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a further question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of information.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, from the unofficial communication on the desk of the Speaker, it is a mathematical fact, is it not, that thirty days did not expire prior to the introduction of this bill?

The SPEAKER. From the information on this unofficial paper, the Chair has stated that it shows twenty-six days elapsed from the time of the first advertisement until the time of the introduction of the bill.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a further question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of information.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, has the Chair knowledge of any decision whereby the House can take the records of the Senate as official documents on the ground that the Senate has complied with the law?

The SPEAKER. In reply to the gentleman from Allegheny, the presumption exists that the Senate has complied with the provisions of the law and of the Constitution. However, that presumption is not conclusive.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the Speaker whether or not that is a presumption of practice and custom of the General Assembly or a presumption of law?

The SPEAKER. That is a presumption of law.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, while you were careful to state to the House that the paper before you was not an official paper, I again call to the attention of the members of the House that this was not offered as an official paper of the proceedings of the Senate or of the House. It is, however, a sworn statement of publication which says that the publication started on the 18th day of March, which was twenty-six days. In the second place, Section 8 of Article III says:

"Evidence of such notice having been published, shall be exhibited in the General Assembly before such act shall be passed." There is nothing in the statement of the gentleman from Center, Mr. Thompson, and therefore it is to be presumed, as that is offered as a record of the Senate, that there is nothing to show that the evidence of such notice having been published was exhibited in the General Assembly before such act was passed. The plain statement of Senator Thompson would not be evidence. The way to produce evidence would be to introduce the sworn statement of the publisher of the paper. I therefore take it that in the Senate, according to the record produced, there was no evidence that this had been produced before the Senate. There is no evidence produced before the House, and the only evidence that is produced before the House is that this act was not published thirty days. It makes no difference whether the presumption of law be that the Senate complied with the law or not, the fact is that the publication was not thirty days. It is

therefore unconstitutional, and the fact that the Senate passed it has nothing to do with the question before the House. I wish to advise further that the proof of publication did not come from me, but came from the lady from Lancaster, Mrs. Horting.

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, commenting on the question with which the House is now confronted, I wish to state that I do not think there is a member in the House who would likely accept any of the evidence that has been submitted before the House by the Speaker. The statement in the Journal of the remarks of the gentleman from Center are not proper evidential facts, and are not presented in the proper evidential manner for the consideration of this House. Nor is the Notary's affidavit from the publisher of the newspaper. All that this House in reality has before it is the bill introduced in the Senate, passed by the Senate, and the presumption of law is that the Senate has complied with the Act of Assembly and the Constitution, and until that presumption is vitiated by proper evidence submitted to this House this House has nothing to do but rely upon the presumption of law that exists, that the Senate adhered both to the Constitution and to the Acts of Assembly hereunder. And I submit, until that presumption is removed by competent and proper legal evidence this House has nothing before it except the presumption of valid action on the part of the Senate.

MOTION TO LAY BILL ON THE TABLE

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact then, on the argument of the gentleman from York, Mr. Cohen, that the House has no proof before it, and that the evidence of what happened in the Senate is not proof, until we can get from the Senate the official proof, I move that the bill be laid upon the table.

QUESTION OF PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, is anything in order but a vote on the constitutional point of order raised by the gentleman from Delaware?

The SPEAKER. The point of order raised by the gentleman from Delaware must be decided first before any motion can be acted upon.

On the question recurring.

Will the House sustain the Constitutional point of order?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. TURNER and Mr. WOOD and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34

Achterman,	Hindman,	McKinney,	Strode,
Boose,	Imbrie,	Peale,	Turner,
Boyer,	Kane,	Perry,	VanAllsburg,
Cadwalader,	Kline,	Royer,	Wall,
Eckels,	Leisey,	Schrock,	Watkins,
Fiss,	Longaker,	Schumacher,	Weidemann,
Gillette,	Lyons,	Serrill,	Wilson,
Habbyshaw,	Matthews, J. F.,	Snyder,	Wood,
Hamilton, R. S.,	McDevitt,	Sollenberger,	Woodside,

NAYS—115

Alexander,	Falkenstein,	Melchiorre,	Shea,
Allen,	Fitch,	Mellott,	Shoemaker,
Arnold,	Flannery,	Mihm,	Shugarts,
Aukerman,	Flinchbaugh,	Moomaw,	Siegel,
Baine,	Ganser,	Mooney,	Simon,
Baker, J. J.,	Gerard,	Moran,	Skale,
Bierly,	Gorski,	Moul,	Smith, James A.,
Blank,	Haberlen,	Munley,	Smith, John A.,
Bohn,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Murrin,	Spengler,
Brancato,	Harkins,	O'Connor,	Thomas,
Broad,	Hering,	O'Keefe,	Toole,
Brown,	Hess,	Ominsky,	Tronzo,
Brownfield,	Hirsch,	O'Neill,	Tumelty,
Burrows,	Holstrom,	Ostroff,	Valibus,
Caputo,	Hontz,	Patterson, C. S.,	VanSickle,
Coakley,	Horting,	Patterson, J. W.,	Vogt,
Cohen, H. B.,	Keenan,	Pearson,	Wagner,
Cohen, R. E.,	Kilroy,	Piole,	Walsh,
Coleman,	Kroll,	Powers,	Weiss, S. A.,
Coolahan,	LaRue,	Preston,	Welliver,
Corrigan,	Lewis,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Costanzo,	Long,	Reese,	Whalen,
Decker,	Marino,	Reising,	Whitenight,
DeNote,	McCullough,	Richter,	Wright,
Dickinson,	McDermott,	Robinson,	Yanoshat,
Donohoe,	McElroy,	Rush,	Yourishin,
Dougherty,	McFall,	Sarraf,	Zappala,
Dubbs,	McGee,	Scanlon,	Furman,
Elpern,	McShane,	Schor,	

So the question was determined in the negative and the Constitutional point of order was not sustained.

REASON FOR VOTE

Mr. BROWN filed the following reason for his vote:

Inasmuch as the Speaker has ruled that a presumption of law arises that the Senate has done what it should do under the Constitution, I vote "no" although I do not think evidence of the advertising is sufficient.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mrs. HORTING. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I am very confident that this bill will stand or fall on its merits rather than on a technicality. I feel confident that the letter of the law has been complied with, and therefore I am rising in support of this bill.

I would like to say that the purpose of this bill, is to repeal nine present laws, special laws relating to the government and control of the Lancaster County prison, and also the election of a board of prison inspectors. These special laws have been accumulating since 1850, and it is the intention of this act to repeal these laws so that hereafter the Lancaster County prison may be administered under the provisions of the General Act of Assembly of 1921 known as Pamphlet Law 579. I call your attention to the fact that the title of this Pamphlet Law reads thus: "Providing for the better management of the jails and county prisons in the various counties of this Commonwealth in the third and fourth class."

I shall not speak further; I am simply asking you to vote "aye" so that we may in the County of Lancaster be brought under the act which as the title says is for "The better management of the prisons of Lancaster County."

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The motion was seconded by Messrs. Welliver, McDermott, Decker, Whalen, Flannery, Baine, Bierly, Wright, Burrows, McElroy, Bohn, Schor, Rush, Hontz, Spengler, Dickinson, Kilroy, James W. Patterson, Gorski, McCullaugh, Reuben E. Cohen, Wagner and others.

On the question,

Shall the main question be now put?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. TURNER and Mr. WOOD.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a verification of the roll.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—103

Alexander,	Dougherty,	McElroy,	Schor,
Allen,	Dubbs,	McFall,	Shea,
Arnold,	Elpern,	McShane,	Shoemaker,
Aukerman,	Falkenstein,	Melchiorre,	Siegel,
Baine,	Fitch,	Mellott,	Simon,
Baker, J. J.,	Flannery,	Moomaw,	Skale,
Balthaser,	Flinchbaugh,	Mooney,	Smith, James A.,
Bierly,	Ganser,	Moran,	Smith, John A.,
Blank,	Gerard,	Moul,	Spengler,
Bohn,	Gorski,	Murrin,	Thomas,
Brancato,	Haberlen,	Nagel,	Toole,
Broad,	Hamilton, F. P.,	O'Brien,	Tumelty,
Brownfield,	Hering,	Ominsky,	Valibus,
Burrows,	Hess,	O'Neill,	VanSickle,
Caputo,	Hindman,	Ostroff,	Vogt,
Coakley,	Holstrom,	Patterson, C. S.,	Wagner,
Cohen, H. B.,	Hontz,	Patterson, J. W.,	Walsh,
Cohen, R. E.,	Horting,	Powers,	Weiss, S. A.,
Coleman,	Jirolanio,	Readinger,	Welliver,
Coolahan,	Keenan,	Reese,	Whalen,
Corrigan,	Kilroy,	Reising,	Whitenight,
Costanzo,	LaRue,	Richter,	Wright,
Decker,	Lewis,	Robinson,	Yanoshat,
DeNote,	Marino,	Rush,	Yourishin,
Dickinson,	McCullough,	Sarraf,	Zappala,
Donohoe,	McDermott,	Scanlon,	Furman,

NAYS—47

Achterman,	Kline,	O'Keefe,	Strode,
Boose,	Leisey,	Peale,	Tronzo,
Boyer,	Levy,	Pearson,	Turner,
Cadwalader,	Long,	Perry,	VanAllsburg,
Eckels,	Longaker,	Piole,	Watkins,
Fiss,	Lopresti,	Preston,	Webster,
Hamilton, R. S.,	Lovett,	Royer,	Weidemann,
Harkins,	Lyons,	Schrock,	Welsh,
Holland,	Matthews, J. F.,	Schumacher,	Wilson,
Imbrie,	McDevitt,	Serrill,	Wood,
Kane,	McKinney,	Snyder,	Woodside,
Kelso,	O'Connor,	Sollenberger,	

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a verification of the roll.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—118

Alexander,	Fitch,	McGee,	Schor,
Allen,	Flannery,	McShane,	Shea,
Arnold,	Flinchbaugh,	Melchiorre,	Shoemaker,
Aukerman,	Ganser,	Mellott,	Shugarts,
Baine,	Gerard,	Mihm,	Siegel,
Baker, J. J.,	Gorski,	Moomaw,	Simon,
Bierly,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Skale,
Blank,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Moran,	Smith, James A.,
Bohn,	Harkins,	Moul,	Smith, John A.,
Brancato,	Hays,	Murrin,	Spengler,
Broad,	Hering,	Nagel,	Thomas,
Brown,	Hess,	O'Connor,	Toole,
Brownfield,	Hindman,	O'Keefe,	Tronzo,
Burrows,	Holland,	Ominsky,	Tumelty,
Caputo,	Holstrom,	O'Neill,	Valibus,
Coakley,	Hontz,	Ostroff,	VanSickle,
Cohen, H. B.,	Horting,	Patterson, C. S.,	Vogt,
Cohen, R. E.,	Jirolanio,	Patterson, J. W.,	Wagner,
Coleman,	Keenan,	Pearson,	Walsh,
Coolahan,	Kilroy,	Piole,	Weiss, S. A.,
Corrigan,	Kroll,	Powers,	Welliver,
Costanzo,	LaRue,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Decker,	Levy,	Reese,	Whalen,
DeNote,	Lewis,	Reising,	Whitenight,
Dickinson,	Long,	Richter,	Wright,
Donohoe,	Marino,	Robinson,	Yanoshat,
Dougherty,	McCullough,	Rush,	Yourishin,
Dubbs,	McDermott,	Sarraf,	Zappala,
Elpern,	McElroy,	Scanlon,	Furman,
Falkenstein,	McFall,		

NAYS—32

Achterman,	Imbrie,	McKinney,	Snyder,
Boose,	Kane,	Peale,	Sollenberger,
Boyer,	Kline,	Perry,	Turner,
Cadwalader,	Leisey,	Preston,	VanAllsburg,
Eckels,	Longaker,	Royer,	Watkins,
Fiss,	Lyons,	Schrock,	Weidemann,
Gillette,	Matthews, J. F.,	Schumacher,	Wood,
Hamilton, R. S.,	McDevitt,	Serrill,	Woodside,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed it without amendment.

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE BILL No. 877.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 877.

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended by establishing a Department of Public Assistance and a State Board of Public Assistance and defining their powers and duties providing for the employment and removal of all persons employed by the Department of Public Assistance by the State Board of Public Assistance and by any board established by law and authorized to provide assistance in one or more counties only and by changing the powers of the Department of Welfare

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 877.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 877, Printer's No. 879.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 877, entitled: "An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, (Pamphlet Laws 177), entitled 'An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof,

* * * ,' as amended; by establishing a Department of Public Assistance and a State Board of Public Assistance; and defining their powers and duties; providing for the employment and removal of all persons employed by the Department of Public Assistance by the State Board of Public Assistance, and by any board established by law and authorized to provide assistance in one or more counties only, and by changing the powers of the Department of Welfare," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

EDWARD JACKSON THOMPSON,
HARRY SHAPIRO,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)
WILLIAM A. SHAW,
JOHN J. O'KEEFE,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teacher: Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined as amended by establishing a Department of Public Assistance and a State Board of Public Assistance and defining their powers and duties providing for the employment and removal of all persons employed by the Department of Public Assistance by the State Board of Public Assistance and by any board established by law and authorized to provide assistance in one or more counties only and by changing the powers of the Department of Welfare

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That Sections 201 202 206 207 209 214 709 and 2303 of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commowealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended are hereby amended or further amended as the case may be to read as follows

Section 201 Executive Officers Administrative Departments and Independent Administrative Boards and Commissions The executive and administrative work of this Commonwealth shall be performed by the Executive Department consisting of the Governor Lieutenant Governor Secretary of the Commonwealth Attorney General Auditor General State Treasurer Secretary of Internal Affairs and Superintendent of Public Instruction by the Executive Board and the Pennsylvania State Police by the following administrative departments Department of State Department of Justice Department of the Auditor General Treasury Department Department of Internal Affairs Department of Public Instruction Department of Military Affairs Insurance Department Department of Banking Department of Agriculture Department of Forests and Waters Department of Mines Department of Highways Department of Health Department of Labor and Industry Department of Welfare Department of Property and Supplies [and] Department of Revenue and Department of Public Assistance and by the following independent administrative boards and commissions Board of Game Commissioners Board of Fish Commissioners and The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

All of the provisions of this act which apply generally to administrative departments or generally except to the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department shall apply to the Executive Board and to the Pennsylvania State Police

Section 202 Departmental Administrative Boards Commissions and Offices The following boards commissions and offices are hereby placed and made departmental administrative boards commissions or offices as the case may be in the respective administrative departments mentioned in the preceding section as follows

In the Department of State
State Employes' Retirement Board

In the Department of Justice
Board of Pardons
Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws

In the Treasury Department
Board of Finance and Revenue

In the Department of Internal Affairs
Board of Property
State Aeronautics Commission

In the Department of Public Instruction
State Council of Education
Pennsylvania State Board of Censors
Public School Employes' Retirement Board
Pennsylvania Historical Commission
Board of Trustees of Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf
Board of Trustees of Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children Before They are of School Age which shall hereafter be known as Board of Trustees of Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School
Board of Trustees of West Chester State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Millersville State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Kutztown State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of East Stroudsburg State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Mansfield State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Bloomsburg State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Shippensburg State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Lock Haven State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Indiana State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of California State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Slippery Rock State Teachers' College

Board of Trustees of Edinboro State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Clarion State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Cheyney Training School for Teachers
State Board of Medical Education and Licensure
State Board of Pharmacy
State Dental Council and Examining Board
State Board of Optometrical Examiners
State Board of Osteopathic Examiners
Osteopathic Surgeons' Examining Board
State Board of Examiners for the Registration of Nurses
State Board of Undertakers
State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners
State Board of the Examination of Public Accountants
State Board of Examiners of Architects
Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board
Mine Inspector's Examining Board for the Bituminous Coal Mines of Pennsylvania
State Registration Board for Professional Engineers

In the Department of Military Affairs
Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home
State Athletic Commission

In the Department of Banking
Board to License Private Bankers
Pennsylvania Securities Commission

In the Department of Agriculture
State Farm Products Show Commission

In the Department of Forests and Waters
Water and Power Resources Board
Geographic Board
Lake Erie and Ohio River and Canal Board
Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie
Washington Crossing Park Commission
Valley Forge Park Commission
Fort Washington Park Commission

In the Department of Mines
Anthracite Mine Inspectors
Bituminous Mine Inspectors

In the Department of Highways
State Bridge Commission

In the Department of Health
Sanitary Water Board
Anatomical Board

In the Department of Labor and Industry
Workmen's Compensation Board
Workmen's Compensation Referees
State Workmen's Insurance Board

In the Department of Welfare
State Council for the Blind
Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board
Board of Trustees of Eastern State Penitentiary
Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory hereafter to be known as Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial School
Board of Trustees of State Industrial Home for Women
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Training School
Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Farview State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Norristown State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Warren State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Torrance State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Ashland State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Blossburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Coaldale State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Connellsville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Hazelton State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Locust Mountain State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Nanticoke State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Philipsburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Scranton State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Shamokin State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Laurelton State Village
Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School
Board of Trustees of Polk State School
Board of Trustees of Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives
Board of Trustees of Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics

In the Department of Property and Supplies
Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings
State Art Commission

In the Department of Public Assistance
State Board of Public Assistance

All of the foregoing departmental administrative boards and commissions shall be organized or reorganized as provided in this act

Section 206 Department Heads Each administrative department shall have as its head an officer who shall either personally by deputy or by the duly authorized agent or employe of the department and subject at all times to the provisions of this act exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the department

(a) The following officers shall be the heads of the administrative departments following their respective titles

Secretary of the Commonwealth of the Department of State
Attorney General of the Department of Justice
Auditor General of the Department of the Auditor General
State Treasurer of the Treasury Department
Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Department of Internal Affairs
Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Department of Public Instruction
Adjutant General of the Department of Military Affairs
Insurance Commissioner of the Insurance Department
Secretary of Banking of the Department of Banking
Secretary of Agriculture of the Department of Agriculture
Secretary of Forests and Waters of the Department of Forests and Waters
Secretary of Mines of the Department of Mines
Secretary of Highways of the Department of Highways
Secretary of Health of the Department of Health
Secretary of Labor and Industry of the Department of Labor and Industry
Secretary of Welfare of the Department of Welfare
Secretary of Property and Supplies of the Department of Property and Supplies
Secretary of Revenue of the Department of Revenue
Secretary of Public Assistance of the Department of Public Assistance

Section 207 Appointment The Governor shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate appoint

(a) The Secretary of the Commonwealth the Attorney General the Superintendent of Public Instruction the Adjutant General the Insurance Commissioner the Secretary of Banking the Secretary of Agriculture the Secretary of Forests and Waters the Secretary of Mines the Secretary of Highways the Secretary of Health the Superintendent of the Pennsylvania State Police the Secretary of Labor and Industry the Secretary of Welfare the Secretary of Property and Supplies the Secretary of Revenue the Secretary of Public Assistance and the members of all independent administrative boards and commissions

The Adjutant General shall have the rank of Brigadier General of the Adjutant General's Department in the Pennsylvania National Guard No Adjutant General shall be appointed who shall not have served at least ten years as a commissioned officer in the Pennsylvania National Guard or equivalent length of service in the United States Army at least five years of which service shall have been as a commissioned officer In ascertaining the service herein required the time a person served in the army of the

United States during any war in which the United States was engaged shall be computed double

(b) Except as in this act otherwise provided the members of all departmental administrative bodies boards and commissions and the officers who shall fill the departmental administrative offices mentioned in this article

(c) Except as in this act otherwise provided the members of all advisory boards and commissions

Section 209 Compensation of the Governor Lieutenant Governor the Heads of Departments Anual salaries shall be payable in equal semi-monthly installments as follows

To the Governor eighteen thousand dollars

To the Lieutenant Governor eight thousand dollars

To the Secretary of the Commonwealth ten thousand dollars

To the Attorney General twelve thousand dollars

To the Auditor General twelve thousand dollars

To the State Treasurer twelve thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Internal Affairs ten thousand dollars

To the Superintendent of Public Instruction twelve thousand dollars

To the Adjutant General ten thousand dollars

To the Insurance Commissioner ten thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Banking ten thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Agriculture ten thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Forests and Waters ten thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Mines ten thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Highways twelve thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Health ten thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Labor and Industry ten thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Welfare ten thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Property and Supplies ten thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Revenue twelve thousand dollars

To the Secretary of Public Assistance ten thousand dollars

Neither the Governor Lieutenant Governor nor the head of any administrative department shall receive any additional compensation for any services rendered to the Commonwealth in any capacity

Section 214 Employment and Compensation of Directors Bureau Chiefs and other Employes [The] Except as otherwise provided in this act the heads of the several administrative departments except the Auditor General and State Treasurer and the independent administrative boards and commissions shall appoin and fix the compensation of such directors superintendents bureau or division chiefs assistant directors assistant superintendents assistant chiefs experts scientists engineers surveyors draftsmen accountants secretaries auditors inspectors examiners statisticians marshals clerks stenographers bookkeepers messengers and other assistants and employes as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of their repective departments boards or commissions Except as otherwise provided in this act the heads of the respective administrative departments shall appoint and fix the compensation of such clerks stenographers and other assistants as may be required for the proper conduct of the work of any departmental administrative bodies boards commissions or officers and of any advisory boards or commissions established in their respective departments

[The] Except as otherwise provided in this act the number and compensation of all employes appointed under this section shall be subject to approval by the Governor and after the Executive Board shall have fixed the standard compensation for any kind grade or class of service or employment the compensation of all persons in that kind grade or class appointed hereunder shall be fixed in accordance with such standard

Section 709 Executive Board [The] Subject to the provisions of this act the Executive Board shall have the power

(a) To standardise the qualifications for employment and all titles salaries and wages of persons employed by the administrative departments boards and commissions except the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department In establishing such standards the board may

(1) Take into consideration the location of the work and the conditions under which the service is rendered

(2) Establish different standards for different kinds grades and classes of similar work or service

(b) To approve or disapprove the establishment of bureaus and divisions by the administrative departments other than the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department and by the independent administrative boards and commissions and to investigate duplication of work of the several administrative departments boards and commissions and the efficiency of the organization and administration thereof and the better coordination of such departments boards and commissions

(c) To approve or disapprove as provided by this act the payment of extra compensation to employes of administrative departments boards or commissions who are employed at fixed compensation

(d) To determine from time to time the hours when the administrative offices of the State Government shall open and close

(e) To approve or disapprove extensions of leaves of absence with pay for employes of administrative departments or of independent administrative boards or commissions

(f) To make rules and regulations defining the expenses for which officers and employes of the executive branch of the State Government may be reimbursed

(g) To determine by what members of independent administrative boards and commissions fidelity bonds shall be given to approve or disapprove recommendations of department heads or of independent administrative boards or commissions for the bonding of officers or employes of their departments or members or officers or employes of departmental administrative boards or commissions or officers or employes of independent administrative boards or commissions to fix the amounts of the bonds of all such members officers or employes required to give bond and to require any bond or bonds to be executed by a surety or sureties even though the Commonwealth may have established its own indemnity fund as elsewhere in this act provided

(h) To approve or disapprove the establishment of branch offices outside of the Capital City by or for administrative departments board or commissions

(i) From time to time to determine within what limits the Department of Property and Supplies shall procure liability insurance covering claims for damages against the Commonwealth and State officers and employes arising out of the operation of State automobiles by such officers and employes

(j) From time to time to determine the number and type of automobiles to be purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies acting either on its own behalf or as purchasing agency for any other department except the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department or for any board or commission and to make rules and regulations for the use of State automobiles by State officers and employes except the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department

Section 2303 Supervisory Powers The Department of Welfare shall have supervision over

(a) All State institutions

(b) All supervised institutions as defined in this article

(c) All children's institutions within this Commonwealth

(d) All maternity homes and hospitals within this Commonwealth

[(e) The administration of any system provided by the Commonwealth for assistance to mothers]

[(f)] (e) Any labor or system of labor carried on in the penal correctional or reformatory institutions of the State

[(g)] (f) Any system of reparation provided by the Commonwealth for relief from conditions caused by minecaves fire flood or other casualty and constituting a menact to public safety and welfare

[(h)] (g) All boarding homes for children which have been licensed by the State

Section 2 That at the end of article four of the said act the following new section is hereby added

Section 450 State Board of Public Assistance The State Board of Public Assistance shall consist of the State Treasurer the Auditor General and seven other citizens of the Commonwealth No appointed member of the board shall hold office in any political party

When this act becomes effective the Governor in the manner provided in this act shall appoint two members of the board to serve for each of the three original terms hereby created which shall run until the third Tuesday of January of each year from one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine to one thousand nine hundred forty-one both inclusive and one member to serve for the original term hereby created which shall run until the third Tuesday of January one thousand nine hundred forty-two As each original or subsequent term expires the Governor in like manner shall fill each vacancy by an appointment for a term of six years After the expiration of his term a member of the board shall continue to serve until his successor shall be appointed and qualified No member of the board shall be eligible to serve consecutively for more than two terms

A vacancy occurring during a term shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired term

Five members of the board shall constitute a quoroum

The members of the board shall elect a chairman from the appointed members and they shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board

The board shall hold at least six regular meetings each year

Section 3 That after article twenty-five of the said act the following new article is hereby added

ARTICLE XXV-A

Powers and Duties of the Department of Public Assistance and of the State Board of Public Assistance

Section 2501-A Definitions As used in this article

(a) "Assistance" means assistance as defined by the Public Assistance Law

(b) "Local Board" means a board established by law and authorized to provide assistance in one or more counties including until abolished in accordance with law any board of trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund or Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind

Section 2502-A Powers and Duties of the Department of Public Assistance The Department of Public Assistance shall have power and its duty shall be

(a) To administer and carry out the provisions of the Public Assistance Law and in so doing to supervise local boards and to allocate to them on the basis of need and as may be required for blind pensions funds with which to provide assistance and funds for administrative expenses

(b) To take any other action authorized or required by this or any other law

Section 2503-A State Board of Public Assistance The State Board of Public Assistance shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To approve or disapprove and adopt rules regulations and standards consistent with law recommended by the Department of Public Assistance and local boards as to eligibility for assistance and as to its nature and extent To establish for the department and local boards rules and regulations concerning the administration of this act as provided by law

(b) To study the work of the Department of Public Assistance and from time to time to recommend to the Governor changes in administrative policy or in the law

(c) To take any other action authorized or required by law

Section 2504-A Employment in the Department of Publice Assistance

(a) Definitions As used in this section and except as otherwise indicated

"Board" means the State Board of Public Assistance

"Demotion" means a transfer to a lower salaried position in a class of employment having a lower maximum salary

"Employe" means any person employed by the Department of Public Assistance by the State Board of Public Assistance or by a local board except the Secretary of Public Assistance and one secretary to the Secretary of Public Assistance and the Secretary to a local board

"Employer" means the officer or agency appointing an employe to his position

"Employment" means the employment of any employe

"Remove" means to remove permanently from employment an employe who (1) is not on probation (2) is not a provisional appointee

"Reviewing Board" means the State Board of Public Assistance in a case of demotion or removal of an employe of the Department of Public Assistance or of the State Board of Public Assistance and in a case of demotion or removal of an employe of a local board means a board appointed by the local board to review such cases

The masculine pronoun shall include the feminine

(b) The Governor shall appoint by and with the consent of the Senate an Employment Board of three members who shall hold no other public position to which a salary is attached and shall receive actual expenses and such per diem compensation not exceeding twenty-five dollars per day as shall be fixed by the executive board and approved by the Governor The Employment Board shall

1 Prepare and conduct examinations for employment which shall be practical in their character and so far as may be possible shall relate to those matters directly bearing on and which will fairly test the relative capacity and fitness of persons examined to discharge the duties of the service into which they seek to be appointed but no applicant shall be required to have had any scholastic education in social service work nor to have had any other special scholastic education or special training or experience In written examinations the identity of each applicant shall be unknown to the examiners

2 Grade each person taking an examination by a method of rating published as part of the announcement of the test except that in the final rating of all applicants persons who were engaged in the military or naval service of the United States during any war in which the United States was engaged and who have an honorable discharge from such service shall receive in addition to all other ratings an additional five per centum and any such person who shall have been disabled by wounds or in any other manner while engaged in such service (so long as he is able to perform the work of the employment for which he is examined) shall be rated an additional five per centum over and above the five per centum hereinbefore set forth and in either case the total per centum mark or grade thus obtained shall determine the standing of any such persons on any list of eligibles

(c) The qualifications shall be such as will best promote the most efficient administration of public assistance and shall provide that persons applying for positions in the office designated by the secretary as central administrative offices (which shall include all those having jurisdiction throughout the State) shall be citizens of the United States and shall have been legal residents of Pennsylvania for a period of not less than one year before making application and persons applying for positions in district offices (which shall include all those whose jurisdiction is limited to a particular district) shall be citizens of the United States and shall have been legal residents of Pennsylvania for a period of not less than one year and in the district in which such office is located for a period of not less than six months before making application

(d) The Secretary of Public Assistance and local boards shall have power to appoint provisional employes for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Department of Public Assistance and of local boards until such time as appointees have been qualified by examination and have been appointed under the provisions of this act but such provisional appointments shall not be continued in employment after March first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight unless theretofore qualified by examination conducted by the employment board as herein provided Thereafter all (d) employes except special examiners appointed by the employment board shall be appointed from a list of eligibles who have passed the required examinations Such lists shall be used and the names on them shall

be placed in an order fixed by the rules of the Employment Board Provided however That no name shall remain on such list longer than two years In an emergency if there is no such list an employer may with the approval of the Employment Board nominate a person for non-competitive examination and may appoint him provisionally if he passes the required examination after the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight no such provisional appointment or successive appointment (in the aggregate) shall be valid for more than ninety days

(e) Probation Every employe shall be on probation for a period of not less than three nor more than six months as fixed by the rules and regulations of the employment board During this period the employer may terminate the employment for just cause

(f) Transfer A transfer to a new class of employment having the same or a higher maximum salary shall be made only after examinations as in the case of an original appointment

(g) Suspension An employer may for just cause suspend an employe without pay for periods totalling not more than thirty days in a calendar year Written reasons for every suspension shall be promptly sent to the employment board and shall become part of its public records

(h) Demotion and Removal An employer may demote or remove an employe for just cause only after giving him written reasons for such action and an opportunity to file a written answer Both of such writings shall be promptly reported to the employment board and shall be part of its public records Such employes may appeal to the reviewing board under the rules and regulations established jointly by the State Board of Public Assistance and the Employment Board

(i) Political Activity An employe shall be removed if he shall during his employment

(1) Be a member of a political committee or an officer of a political organization

(2) Solicit receive a contribution for political purposes

(3) Injure or benefit an employe or one who applies for or receives assistance or threaten or promise to do so because of making or withholding a contribution for political purposes because of any past or future vote or because of taking or refraining from taking any political action

(j) No employer shall demand from any employe before or at the time of appointment any resignation or agreement to resign

(k) No employe shall receive any compensation until the employment board shall certify that it is for lawful employment

(l) Improper Discrimination Race or religion or political or labor union affiliation shall not be a qualification of an applicant nor a just cause for reduction in compensation suspension lay-off demotion or removal

(m) Rules The employment board shall make rules and regulations not inconsistent herewith to carry this section into effect

Section 2505-A Joint Actions by Department and Employment Board The Department of Public Assistance and the Employment Board shall jointly have the following functions and duties

(1) To classify employment positions according to the duty involved and the qualifications required

(2) To fix maximum and minimum salaries for each class of employment

(3) To establish qualifications for applicants for any class of employment

(4) To make and promulgate rules and regulations establishing the procedure to be followed by an employer in demoting or removing an employe

Section 4 Constitutional Construction The provisions of this act are severable and if any of its provisions are declared unconstitutional the decision so holding shall not be construed as impairing any other provision of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provisions not been included therein

Section 5 The provisions of this act shall become effective on the first day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this is one of the relief bills. The bills grow worse, the plan grows more vicious, the political machine grows richer. When this bill left the House it had in it a provision that the Mothers' Assistance employes should be transferred to the new Board. Dave Lawrence took that out in the Conference Committee. The ripping is now complete. You ripped out the Poor Boards and all the employes of the Poor Boards. You have ripped out the County Commissioners' employes in counties where they do not have the Poor Boards.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, will you call the gentleman from Dauphin to order when he mentions Dave Lawrence's name as having ripped them out?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman has the floor. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, you ripped out the Mother's Assistance Boards trustees. You have ripped out the employes now of the Mother's Assistance Board. You have ripped out the State Emergency Relief Board and the employes of the State Emergency Relief Board. Every person in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania who has had anything to do with relief has now been ripped out to make way for the appointment of thirteen million dollars worth of political jobs. You have amended the bill from its original form so that you can collect from those employes.

I know that any political machine that has national ambitions can well use $650,000, which is the recognized amount which would be raised from the thirteen million dollars payroll. I think that it is a shame and a crime that relief should now be put into politics and that politics should now be put into relief.

The Mother's Assistance Board and trustees and employes have been as a whole non-political. They have been experienced, efficient, and have worked at their jobs for a considerable length of time, but in making this Conference report you have taken away the provision which would have transferred them along with their duties to the new Board.

You have now ripped out everybody that has anything to do with relief, and the people of Pennsylvania can arrive at only one conclusion from the bill and the manner in which it is amended, and that is that you do expect to put politics into relief and put relief into politics.

I think that it might be well said that no political machine that is above cracking down upon its legislative members is above cracking its whip upon the poor, the aged and the blind who must accept the money of this Commonwealth.

I say reverently and sincerely, upon the passage of these relief bills, God save the Commonwealth.

Mr. O'KEEFE. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, about the only difference in this bill since it left this House is the item covering employes in the Mother's Assistance. I take issue with the gentleman from Dauphin in saying that we are ripping out the employes of the Mother's Assistance. It provides the same feature for the employes under the Mother's Assistance as it provides in the act for those under the Emergency Relief Board. It provides that the Secretary of Public Assistance and local boards shall have power to appoint additional employes

for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Department of Public Assistance and of local boards until such time as appointees have been qualified by examination and have been appointed under the provisions of this act.

During the past we very well know that none of these employes, either the employes of the Mother's Assistance Board or the employes of the Emergency Relief Board have been ripped out in wholesale fashion, and I feel confident that these same employes will be kept and will be given an opportunity to qualify under an examination. I do not believe that we can call this ripping out of employes, and I ask the members of the House to vote for this Conference report.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I presume that I could gloat over the report of the Conference Committee. I have been intimately connected with the various histories of these bills, and I above all know of one which was successfully reported to the floor of this House, the Ripper Bill, removing the Poor Boards in this State. I know that in the Committee of Welfare there were certain members that were particularly interested in retaining in the service the employes of the Mother's Assistance Boards.

I have not forgotten, and neither have the members of this Conference Committee forgotten, that there was an assurance given to them that the various employes of the Mother's Assistance Boards would be retained in the service upon their successful completion of a non-competitive examination. I am very frank to say that the only reason this House ever had the Committee of Welfare report to them a bill that did rip the Poor Boards, was upon the assurance that those employes would be given the opportunity to qualify in a non-competitive examination.

Now, of course there has come home to these members the fact from this Conference report that their employes must stand a competitive examination. In other words, Mr. Speaker, these employes are going to be given the same course of treatment as have the employes of the Poor Boards throughout the State of Pennsylvania, and it is for that reason that I say, Mr. Speaker, that these men, who, of course expected and are willing as the result of that expectation to sacrifice the Poor Boards for the employes of the Mother's Assistance Boards, that they are now being given the same course of treatment as has been given to the Poor Board.

I do not propose, Mr. Speaker, to break faith with the proposition that these employes should be retained. I feel that they should be retained; they have all the qualifications heretofore required by the Department, and having met those qualifications, Pennsylvania has consistently received its appropriation. In other words, they have qualified as required to be qualified under the Federal laws, and there is no existing reason why they should be ripped out. That is the reason why I cannot agree with the Conference Report. Otherwise, perhaps I could go along with the Conference report solely because, as I stated before, I can gloat over the manner in which these men have been misled. There has been a breach of faith on the part of the officials who have assured these individuals who reported the Ripper Bill to this House that they would be protected.

I am saying, Mr. Speaker, that there has been no greater breach of faith ever perpetrated in this Commonwealth up to the present time, and because of that breach of faith, because I agreed with these men that I am not willing to vote for this Conference report.

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, we have heard the dying defense of the Poor Boards in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Poor Boards have now perished. The crepe is on the door and Pennsylvania is now on the threshold of relieving itself of an antiquated system of relief, and in its place substituting the greatest governmental advancement that this Commonwealth has made in many decades.

I see no reason why the presently constituted employes of the Mother's Assistance Fund, who by the bill are carried over into the system until January 1938, and who are then given an examination which undoubtedly must be based upon the work that they are presently doing, if the group which is now in there cannot be successful in that examination, they do not deserve to continue to be in the service of the Mother's Assistance Fund. I say that same theory applies to each and every other form of assistance that we have taken over under this particular piece of legislation. I say to the members of this House that we cannot let the Poor Boards hide behind the petticoats of the Mother's Assistance Fund.

Mr. O'KEEFE. Mr. Speaker, I just wish to answer some of the statements of the gentleman from Monroe. The gentleman from Monroe would lead this House to believe that the Committee on Welfare made an agreement, in order to get the Poor Board ripper out, on certain provisions in this bill. I disagree with the gentleman from Monroe, and I may ask him, as he says it is a breach of faith, I may ask him if he in any way aided in bringing to the floor of this House the Poor Board ripper.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. TUMELTY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. TUMELTY. Mr. Speaker, my point of order is that business transacted in the Committee cannot be broadcast on this floor.

The SPEAKER. The point of order is not well taken. The gentleman asked the gentleman from Monroe as to his part, but not the action of the Committee. It is up to the gentleman from Monroe to answer if he so desires.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, do I understand that the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. O'Keefe, desires to know distinctly what was the understanding, not with the Committee on Welfare, but with individual members of the Committee on Welfare?

Mr. O'KEEFE. Mr. Speaker, if I understood the statement of the gentleman from Monroe, he said that the Committee on Welfare had broken its word.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I did not at any time state that the Committee on Welfare had an understanding, but I did state that certain members of the Committee on Welfare did know and did expect that the members and the employes of the Mother's Assistance Boards would remain as the employes of this system upon a non-competitive examination, and that the Committee on Welfare so wrote it into the bill.

Mr. O'KEEFE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Monroe.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Monroe permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ACHTERMAN. The gentleman may proceed, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. O'KEEFE. Mr. Speaker, did not the gentleman from Monroe say that this bill was in some way connected with the bringing out of the Poor Board ripper?

Mr. ACHTERMAN. I did, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. O'KEEFE. Mr. Speaker, was the gentleman a party to that agreement?

Mr. ACHTERMAN. I was not, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. O'KEEFE. That is all, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from York, Mr. Cohen.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated.

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know from the gentleman from York, whether he made the statement that the employes of the Mother's Assistance Fund would be transferred to the new Board with the same right which any other citizen in the Commonwealth has, in addition to any other right that any other citizen of the Commonwealth has.

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, as I understand this bill, it does not contemplate the entire destruction of the Mother's Assistance Fund system that has been a credit to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and as I further understand this bill, the functions that are now being carried out by the Mother's Assistance Fund employes will be taken over by the Department of Assistance and Local Boards; that the employes of the Mother's Assistance Fund will be provisional employes under this act, and I think there is the time limitation of January 1, 1938, at which time they must comply with the merit requirements of this act. I did say that if those employes who are provisional employes and who are now presently connected with the Mother's Assistance Fund, with the experience that they have in their present positions and with the experience that they will gain between now and January 1, 1938, if they cannot be successful in the competitive examination, they have no right to be attached to the Mother's Assistance Board in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I agree with the gentleman from York, Mr. Cohen, in his last statement, but that has nothing to do with the situation. The fact is that the situation to which the gentleman from York, Mr. Cohen is referring, is exactly what the Conference Committee took out of this report. In other words, when the Local Board turns over these employes, they become provisional employes and those employes may be chosen from anybody in Pennsylvania. They may not be restricted to the group from the Mother's Assistance Boards. They can be chosen from anybody in Pennsylvania, and that is why I stated before that this was a political set-up, in order that the organization could appoint anybody that they wanted to appoint, and to entirely disregard all employes that were in the Mothers Assistance Board.

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, the interpretation of the gentleman from Dauphin is the interpretation that one would place upon the bill in order to cast, shall I say very derogatory aspersions upon the actions of the Conference Committee. As practical legislators and as practical people we know that when the Mother's Assistance Fund act expires and the Department of Public Assistance Act becomes effective, there is only one place they can go for employes, and that is the present employes of the Mother's Assistance Fund Board.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I do not desire to cast any reflections upon the members of the Conference Committee. I was one of the members myself incidentally who did not sign the report, but the same is true of the members who did sign the report. I am stating that Mr. Cohen in what he has been attempting to represent to this House, is mistaken. I do not mean that he is deliberately misleading the House, but he is mistaken as to what the provisions of the bill are, because the provision that was taken out by the Committee was the provision that provided for the transfer of the employes of the Mother's Assistance Fund, and the Board can now hire anybody in Pennsylvania as the employes of the Mother's Assistance Fund, and the present employes have no more right than have any other citizens of the Commonwealth.

Mr. SAMUEL A. WEISS. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The motion was seconded by Messrs. Robinson, Shoemaker, Mellott, Simon, Siegel, Coakley, Broad, Elpern, Moomaw, Sarraf, Vogt, Costanzo, Walsh, Shugarts, Rush, Kilroy, Mooney, John J. Baker, Keenan, Ostroff, Skale, James A. Smith, Corrigan and others.

On the question,

Shall the main question be now put?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. BAINE and Mr. WOODSIDE.

Mr. LONGAKER. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a verification of the roll.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—96

Alexander,	Dubbs,	McElroy,	Shoemaker,
Allen,	Dyson,	McFall,	Shugarts,
Arnold,	Elpern,	McGee,	Siegel,
Baine,	Falkenstein,	McShane,	Simon,
Baker, J. J.,	Fitch,	Melchiorre,	Skale,
Bierly,	Flinchbaugh,	Mellott,	Smith, James A.,
Blank,	Ganser,	Moomaw,	Spengler,
Bohn,	Gerard,	Mooney,	Thomas,
Brancato,	Gorski,	Moran,	Thompson,
Broad,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Murrin,	Toole,
Brown,	Hays,	Nagel,	Tumelty,
Brownfield,	Hering,	O'Keefe,	Valibus,
Burrows,	Hindman,	Ominsky,	VanSickle,
Coakley,	Holstrom,	O'Neill,	Vogt,
Cohen, H. B.,	Hontz,	Ostroff,	Walsh,
Cohen, R. E.,	Horting,	Piole,	Weiss, S. A.,
Coolahan,	Jirolanio,	Powers,	Welsh,
Corrigan,	Keenan,	Preston,	Whalen,
Costanzo,	Kelso,	Reese,	Whitenight,
Decker,	Kilroy,	Reising,	Wright,
DeNote,	Lewis,	Rush,	Yanoshat,
Dickinson,	Marino,	Sarraf,	Yourishin,
Donohoe,	McCullough,	Schor,	Zappala,
Dougherty,	McDermott,	Shea,	Furman,

NAYS—46

Achterman,	Kane,	O'Connor,	Sollenberger,
Bocse,	Kline,	Peale,	Strode,
Boyer,	Leisey,	Perry,	Tronzo,
Cadwalader,	Levy,	Readinger,	Turner,
Caputo,	Long,	Royer,	VanAllsburg,
Eckels,	Longaker,	Scanlon,	Watkins,
Fiss,	Lopresti,	Schrock,	Webster,
Gillette,	Lovett,	Schumacher,	Weidemann,
Hamilton, R. S.,	Lyons,	Serrill,	Wilson,
Harkins,	Matthews, J. F.,	Smith, John A.,	Wood,
Hess,	McDevitt,	Snyder,	Woodside,
Imbrie,	McKinney,		

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a verification of the roll.

The roll was verified and was as follows

YEAS—116

Alexander,	Falkenstein,	McCullough,	Sarraf,
Allen,	Fitch,	McDermott,	Scanlon,
Arnold,	Flannery,	McFall,	Schor,
Aukerman,	Flinchbaugh,	McGee,	Shea,
Baine,	Ganser,	McShane,	Shoemaker,
Baker, J. J.,	Gerard,	Melchiorre,	Shugarts,
Bierly,	Gorski,	Mellott,	Siegel,
Blank,	Haberlen,	Moomaw,	Simon,
Bolin,	Hamilton, I. D.,	Mooney,	Sisale,
Brancato,	Harkins,	Moran,	Smith, James A.,
Broad,	Hays,	Moul,	Spengler,
Brown,	Hering,	Murrin,	Thomas,
Brownfield,	Hess,	Nagel,	Toole,
Burrows,	Hindman,	O'Connor,	Tronzo,
Caputo,	Holland,	O'Keefe,	Tumelty,
Coakley,	Holstrom,	Ominsky,	Vallbus,
Cohen, H. B.,	Hontz,	O'Neill,	Vogt,
Cohen, R. E.,	Horting,	Ostroff,	Wagner,
Coleman,	Keenan,	Patterson, C. S.,	Walsh,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Patterson, J. W.,	Weiss, S. A.,
Corrigan,	Kilroy,	Pearson,	Welliver,
Costanzo,	Kroll,	Powers,	Welsh,
Decker,	LaRue,	Preston,	Whalen,
DeNote,	Levy,	Readinger,	Whitenight,
Dickinson,	Lewis,	Reese,	Wright,
Donohoe,	Long,	Reising,	Yanoshat,
Dougherty,	Lopresti,	Richter,	Yourishin,
Dubbs,	Lovett,	Robinson,	Zappala,
Eipern,	Marino,	Rush,	Furman,

NAYS—36

Achterman,	Kane,	Perry,	Strode,
Boose,	Kline,	Piole,	Turner,
Boyer,	Leisey,	Royer,	VanAllsburg,
Cadwalader,	Longaker,	Schaeck,	Watkins,
Eckels,	Lyons,	Schumacher,	Webster,
Fess,	Matthews, J. F.,	Serrill,	Weidemann,
Gillette,	McDevitt,	Smith, John A.,	Wilson,
Hamilton, R. S.,	McKinney,	Snyder,	Wood,
Imbrie,	Peale,	Sollenberger,	Woodside,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REASONS FOR VOTE

Mr. HARKINS filed the following reason for his vote:

I am voting "aye" on this bill because I regard it as a good bill with the exception of the provision which requires competitive examinations for present employes of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and the State Emergency Relief Board, which provision is one with which I do not sympathize and deplore.

Mr. TRONZO filed the following reason for his vote:

I am voting "aye" on this bill, but regret exceedingly that this measure contains provisions which will make it necessary for the employes of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and the State Emergency Relief Board to take competitive examinations.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE BILL No. 883.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 883.

An Act relating to public assistance providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children aged persons blind persons and other persons requiring relief providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States government for assistance to such persons providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance pensions for the blind old age assistance and the State Emergency Relief Board

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 883.

Mr. O'KEEFE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 883, Printer's No. 880.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 883, entitled: "An Act relating to public assistance; providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children, aged persons, blind persons, and other persons; requiring relief; providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose; authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with, and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States government for assistance to such persons; providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind; and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance, pensions for the Blind, old age assistance, and the State Emergency Relief Board," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

EDWARD JACKSON THOMPSON,
HARRY SHAPIRO,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)
WILLIAM A. SHAW,
JOHN J. O'KEEFE,
ROBERT E. WOODSIDE, Jr.,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

An Act relating to public assistance for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children aged persons blind persons and other persons requiring relief providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States government for assistance to such persons providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance pensions for the blind old age assistance and the State Emergency Relief Board

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General

Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same as follows

Section 1 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as the ""Public Assistance Law"

Section 2 Definitions As used in this act unless otherwise indicated

"Assistance" means assistance in money goods shelter services or burial provided from or with State or Federal funds for indigent persons who reside in Pennsylvania and need assistance to enable them to maintain for themselves and their dependents a decent and healthful standard of living and for indigent homeless or transient persons The word assistance shall be construed to include pensions for those blind persons who are entitled to pensions as provided in this act

"Local Board" means any county board of assistance established under the provisions of this act and shall include any county relief board or board of trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund or board of trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind until abolished in accordance with law

The masculine pronoun includes the feminine

Section 3 Administration of Act This act shall be administered by the Department of Public Assistance and the local boards in the several counties of this Commonwealth

Section 4 General Powers and Duties of Department of Public Assistance The Department of Public Assistance shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To allocate to the local boards on the basis of need and as may be required for blind pensions funds with which to provide assistance and funds for administrative expenses and as may be needed from time to time to keep a reasonable emergency fund in the hands of local boards which shall be used by the executive director for the furnishing of assistance in emergency cases upon application to him or under the direction of any member of the local board

(b) To establish with the approval of the State Board of Public Assistance rules regulations and standards consistent with law as to eligibility for assistance and as to its nature and extent

(c) To supervise the local boards and to establish for such boards rules regulations and standards consistent with law

(d) To cooperate with other agencies including any agency of the United States or of another state in all matters concerning the powers and duties of the department under this act and particularly in projects for child welfare for the relief of persons in areas of special need and for the care of transient and homeless persons and to make such reports in such form and containing such information as the Social Security Board of the United States Government or any other agency of the United States may from time to time require and to comply with such provisions as such board or agency may from time to time find necessary to insure the correctness and verification of such reports

(e) To receive and to supervise the disbursement of funds provided by the Federal government or from any other sourse for use in this Commonwealth for assistance

(f) To gather and study current information constantly and to report at least annually to the Governor as to the nature and need of assistance as to the amount allocated to each local board and as to the work of each local board and to cause such reports to be published for the information of the public

(g) To report at least annually to the Governor as to the cost of living in the various counties as related to the standards of assistance and the amounts allocated for assistance and to cause such reports to be published for the information of the public

(h) To collect and report to the Governor and to cause to be published for the information of the public information as to the work of the department

(i) To direct and supervise the liquidation of the affairs of the Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund the Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and the State Emergency Relief Board

Section 5 Establishment of County Boards of Assistance

(a) For each county of the Commonwealth there is hereby established a county board of assistance to be known as the County Board of Assistance which shall be composed of men and women to be appointed as hereinafter provided The members of the board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses No member of a board shall hold office in any political party Not all of the members of a board shall belong to the same political party

(b) Each board shall be composed of eleven members in counties of the first and second classes and of seven members in other counties In each county having a board of seven the Governor shall with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate appoint two members to serve for the term ending December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight two members to serve for the term ending December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine and three members to serve for the term ending December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred forty In each county having a board of eleven the Governor shall in the same manner appoint three members to serve for the term ending December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight four members to serve for the term ending December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine and four members to serve for the term ending December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred forty After the original appointments any vacancy caused by the expiration of a term shall be filled by an appointment in the manner above provided for a term of three years and any vacancy otherwise caused shall be filled for the duration of the unexpired term by appointment in the same manner No member of a board shall be eligible to serve for more than two consecutive terms

(c) Each board shall elect from among its members a chairman and a secretary

Section 6 Rules and Regulations The State Board of Public Assistance shall have the power to promulgate rules and regulations concerning the administration of this act including the establishment of standards of eligibility for assistance and its nature and extent

The County Boards shall determine the eligibility of an applicant under the standards so established subject to the right of appeal as provided under subsection (d) of section seven of this act

Section 7 Powers and Duties of County Boards of Assistance Each county board of assistance shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) In accordance with the laws regulating employment in the Department of Public Assistance to appoint transfer lay-off suspend and remove an executive director and other employes which employes shall on behalf of the board and under the supervision of the Executive Director provide assistance in the territory under its jurisdiction in accordance with law

(b) To conform to the rules and regulations and standards established by the Department of Public Assistance as to accounting and as to forms records and reports

(c) To submit budgets to the Department of Public Assistance as the basis of the allocation of funds for assistance and for administrative costs

(d) To hear and determine appeals from actions of its employes affecting the rights of those applying for or receiving assistance Any person applying for or receiving assistance of any type covered by the public assistance provisions of the Federal Social Security Act may appeal to the Department of Public Assistance from any decision of the board refusing or discontinuing his assistance in whole or in part in every such appeal an opportunity for a fair hearing shall be granted and the decision of the department on such appeal shall be final All such appeals shall be in accordance with rules and regulations established by the department with the approval of the State Board of Public Assistance

(e) To supervise the administration of any other public function related to assistance or to the work of the Department of Public Assistance or of the County Board of Assistance which shall be committed to the board by a political subdivision of the Commonwealth with the approval of the State Board of Public Assistance

(f) To receive and spend contributions from any source

for purposes related to assistance .. to the work of the Department of Public Assistance

(g) To make recommendations to the Department of Public Assistance as to rules regulations and standards as to eligibility for assistance and as to its nature and extent

(h) To study report and interpret its policies problems and work to the Department of Public Assistance and to the public

Section 8 County Boards of Review Each County Board of assistance shall from time to time appoint such board of review as it sees fit and proper to hear and determine appeals by employes of the board from orders of demotion and of removal

Section 9 Eligibility for Assistance Except as hereinafter specifically otherwise provided in the case of pensions for the blind all persons of the following classes shall be eligible to receive assistance in accordance with rules regulations and standards established by the Department of Public Assistance with the approval of the State Board of Assistance as to eligibility for assistance and as to its nature and extent

(a) Dependent Children A dependent child is defined as any child under the age of sixteen who (1) resides with his mother and has been deprived of the support of his father by his father's death continued absence from home or physical or mental incapacity and (2) has resided in this Commonwealth for one year immediately preceding the date of application for assistance or has been born in this Commonwealth within one year immediately preceding the date of such application of a mother who has resided in this Commonwealth for one year immediately preceding the birth of the child

(b) Aged Persons An aged person is defined as one who (1) is seventy years of age or more or who after December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine is sixty-five years of age or more (2) resides in this Commonwealth and has so resided therein for five years during the nine years immediately preceding the date of making application for assistance and has so resided continuously for one year immediately preceding the date of making such application (3) is not at the time of receiving assistance an inmate of a public institution and (4) has not conveyed or transferred his real or personal property of the value of five hundred dollars ($500.00) or upwards without fair consideration within two years preceding the date of making such application

Absence in the service of the Commonwealth or of the United States shall not be deemed to interrupt residence of an aged person in the Commonwealth if a domicile has not been acquired outside the Commonwealth

(c) Blind Persons A blind person is defined as one who (1) is twenty-one years of age or more (2) has three-sixtieth or ten-two hundredths or less normal vision (3) has resided in the Commonwealth for at least five years during the nine years immediately preceding his application for a pension and has resided therein continuously for one year immediately preceding the application (4) is not receiving assistance as an aged person during the period for which he is receiving assistance as a blind person (5) is not at the date of making application an inmate of any prison jail insane asylum or any other public reformatory or correctional institution The pension of a blind person shall be thirty dollars ($30) per month Provided That any blind person with an actual income of twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) or upwards and any blind person having real property with an assessed valuation of over five thousand dollars ($5,000) is not entitled to such pension And provided further That where a blind person has an income of less than twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) per year the pension shall be fixed in such amount so that the combined income and pension shall not exceed twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) a year And provided further That the local Board of Assistance may upon application authorize grants of additional sums not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100) to meet the cost of medical and surgical treatment for conditions which if relieved may restore useful vision to those who are blind No person shall be denied a pension because of the fact that he or she is not a citizen of the United States In the event that any Act of Congress providing Federal aid toward pension for the blind requires the recipients to be citizens no such Federal-aid moneys shall be expended in the payment of pensions to non-citizens but such persons shall receive pensions out of moneys appropriated by this Comomnwealth

(d) Other persons who have resided in Pennsylvania for at least one year immediately preceding the date of application for assistance and need assistance to enable them to maintain for themselves and their dependents a decent and healthful standard of living

(e) Any person within any group defined in this section who has a quasi-settlement in this Commonwealth until he is removed to his place of legal settlement

Section 10 Trustees for Certain Beneficiaries The Department of Public Assistance may appoint a trustee to take charge of the expenditure of assistance granted any person under this act when in its opinion such trustee is necessary In any such case payment shall be made direct to the trustee A trustee shall serve without compensation and shall be subject to such rules regulations and accounting as the department shall prescribe

Section 11 Assistance Due Deceased Beneficiaries Upon the death of any person entitled to assistance under this act the Department of Public Assistance may authorize the payment of any assistance due to such person to the spouse child father mother sister or brother (preference being given in the order named) of such deceased person as the department directs without requiring letters testamentary or of administration to be issued upon the estate of such person

Section 12 Federal Contributions Restitution (a) All contributions received by the Department of Public Assistance from the United States government for assistance shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue and credited to the biennial appropriation made to the Department of Public Assistance for the purpose of carrying out the purposes of this act

(b) So long as required as a condition of Federal participation one-half of the net amount collected or recovered by way of restitution from any aged person or from his estate by or for the Department of Public Assistance shall be promptly paid to the United States and the remainder thereof shall be paid into the State Treasury and shall be credited to the current appropriation to the department for public assistance as provided by law

Section 13 Penalties Any person who by means of a wilfully false statement or misrepresentation or by impersonation or other fraudulent means secures or attempts to secure or aids or abets any person in securing assistance under this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year or both at the discretion of the court and also may be sentenced to make restitution of any moneys he has received by reason of any such false statement misrepresentation or faudulent means

Section 14 Abolition of State Emergency Relief Board The State Emergency Relief Board is hereby abolished except to the extent necessary to liquidate its affairs and its property other than cash and all its powers and duties are hereby transferred to the Department of Public Assistance The Department of Public Assistance shall divide such property equitably among the county boards of assistance and the department The affairs of the State Emergency Relief Board shall be liquidated as soon as possible under the direction of the Department of Public Assistance and any balance of cash remaining from State appropriations after paying all obligations shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the General Fund The Department of Public Assistance shall exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the State Emergency Relief Board in each county through the present County Relief Board or otherwise until a County Board of Assistance is set up in the county and then through such County Board of Assistance

Section 15 Abolition of Certain Local Boards Each Board of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Board of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind is hereby abolished except to the extent necessary to liquidate its affairs and its property other than cash and all its powers and duties with respect to a county are hereby

transferred to the county board of assistance having jurisdiction in that county After the effective date of this act the affairs of each Board of Trustees of Mothers' Assistance Fund and Board of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind shall be liquidated as soon as possible under the direction of the Department of Public Assistance and any balance of cash after paying all obligations shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the General Fund Upon liquidation each board of trustees shall be abolished and all its property other than cash and its powers and duties with respect to a county are hereby transferred to the County Board of Assistance having jurisdiction in that county After such liquidation and until January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight each county shall pay contributions towards assistance and administrative expenses on requisition of the County Board of Assistance instead of on requisition of the Board of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund

Section 16 General Construction (a) The provisions of this act so far as they are the same as those of existing laws are intended as a continuation of such laws and not as new enactments The repeal by this act of any act of Assembly or part thereof shall not revive any act or part thereof heretofore repealed or superseded The provisions of this act shall not affect any act done liability incurred or right accrued or vested or affect any suit pending or to be instituted to enforce any right or penalty or punish any offense under the authority of such repealed laws

(b) The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any provision hereof shall be held to be unconstitutional the decision so holding shall not be construed to impair any other provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had any such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 17 Effective Date and Saving Clause The provisions of this act shall become effective on the first day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven except that

(a) The Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and the Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind shall continue as now constituted by law until liquidated under the provisions of this act but shall not so continue after December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven

(b) The counties shall until January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight continue to pay contributions towards assistance and administrative expenses under the laws repealed by this act and for such purposes said laws shall be continued in force but thereafter such assistance and expenses shall be paid by the Commonwealth

Section 18 Repealer The following acts and their amendments and supplements are hereby repealed

The act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred nineteen (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred ninety-three) entitled "An act providing for assistance to certain mothers providing for the appointment of boards of trustees for the several counties of the Commonwealth and for the appointment of a State supervisor and assistants and fixing the salaries of such State supervisors and assistants defining the powers and duties of boards of trustees including the power of appointing assistants and investigators and the distribution of funds at their disposal providing for the apportionment of the State appropriation among the several counties and requiring counties coming under the provisions of the act to appropriate certain moneys and providing penalties"

The act approved the nineteenth day of August one thousand nine hundred thirty-two (Pamphlet Laws eighty-eight) entitled "An act creating the State Emergency Relief Board consisting of the Governor the Lieutenant Governor the Auditor General State Treasurer and the Speaker of the House of Representatives prescribing its powers and duties empowering the Governor to disburse moneys received from the Federal Government for the relief of the unemployed in accordance with plans adopted by the board and making an appropriation" Provided That said act shall remain in force and effect for such time and to the extent necessary for the expenditure by the Governor of the moneys in or accruing to the Federal Unemployment Relief Fund in accordance with such program pertaining to unemployment relief as shall be promulgated by the Department of Public Assistance

The act approved the ninth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws six hundred twenty-one) (act number two hundred twenty) entitled "An act providing for and regulating subject to certain restrictions limitations and liabilities the granting of pensions by the Commonwealth to certain blind persons providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Welfare the trustees who administer mothers' assistance in the several counties or by other trustees in certain cases authorizing the appointment of trustees for the pensions payable to certain individuals authorizing the Department of Welfare to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States government for assistance to the blind and providing penalties"

The act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (Pamphlet Laws twenty-eight) entitled "An act providing for and regulating assistance to and the burial of certain aged indigent persons and the administration of this act by the Department of Welfare and the boards of trustees of the mothers' assistance funds of the several counties authorizing the Department of Welfare to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States government for assistance to such persons authorizing the appointment of trustees for certain persons providing for the recovery of moneys expended for assistance in certain cases prohibiting political activity by employes of the board providing substitute provisions in case Federal grants for old age assistance shall fail for any reason providing penalties and repealing inconsistent acts"

All other acts or parts of acts general local or special inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I wish to call the attention of the membership of the House to a Printer's error in the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 883, Printer's No. 880. The membership will remember when the bill was presented to the House for third reading and final passage, the House granted unanimous consent to strike from the bill the provision that would allow the blind upon application not to exceed $100 to meet the cost of paying for surgical treatment. It seems that this strike-out amendment is still stricken out in the report of the Committee on Conference. However, due to a printer's error, the report as printed indicates that that provision is still in the bill, and if the membership will refer to page 11 of the report and insert in their bill the following corrections the report before the House will then correspond to the actual conference report:

On page 11, line 28, after the word "year" and before the word "and" insert a bracket; "["

On page 11, line 29, after the word "may" insert a bracket; "]"

On the following page, page 12, strike out lines 1, 2, 3 and 4 by placing a bracket before the word "upon" on line 1 and after the word "blind" on line 4.

On the question recurring,

Will the house adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—117.

Achterman,	Flannery,	McCullough,	Sarraf,
Alexander,	Flinchbaugh,	McDermott,	Scanlon,
Allen,	Ganser,	McFall,	Schor,

Arnold,	Gerard,	McGee,	Shea,
Baine,	Gorski,	McShane,	Shepard,
Baker, J. J.,	Haberlen,	Melchiorre,	Shoemaker,
Bierly,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Mellott,	Shugarts,
Blank,	Harkins,	Moomaw,	Siegel,
Brancato,	Hays,	Mooney,	Simon,
Broad,	Hering,	Moran,	Skale,
Brown,	Hess,	Moul,	Smith, James A.
Brownfield,	Hindman,	Murrin,	Smith, John A.,
Burrows,	Holland,	Nagel,	Spengler,
Caputo,	Holstrom,	O'Connor,	Thomas,
Coakley,	Hontz,	O'Keefe,	Toole,
Cohen, H. B.,	Horting,	Ominsky,	Tumelty,
Cohen, R. E.,	Jirolanio,	O'Neill,	Valibus,
Coleman,	Keenan,	Ostroff,	VanSickle,
Coolahan,	Kelso,	Patterson, C. S.,	Vogt,
Corrigan,	Kilroy,	Patterson, J. W.,	Wagner,
Costanzo,	Kroll,	Pearson,	Weiss, S. A.,
Decker,	LaRue,	Piole,	Welliver,
DeNote,	Levy,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dickinson,	Lewis,	Preston,	Whalen,
Donohoe,	Long,	Readinger,	Whitenight,
Dougherty,	Lopresti,	Reese,	Wright,
Dubbs,	Lovett,	Reising,	Yanoshat,
Elpern,	Lyons,	Richter,	Zappala,
Falkenstein,	Marino,	Robinson,	Furman,
Fitch,			

NAYS—33.

Boose,	Kline,	Royer,	VanAllsburg,
Boyer,	Leisey,	Schrock,	Wall,
Cadwalader,	Longaker,	Schumacher,	Watkins,
Eckels,	Matthews, J. F.,	Serrill,	Webster,
Fiss,	McDevitt,	Snyder,	Weidemann,
Gillette,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,	Wilson,
Hamilton, R. S.,	Peale,	Strode,	Wood,
Imbrie,	Perry,	Turner,	Woodside,
Kane,	Rothenberger,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was, determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, may I ask that the Chair declare a recess of five minutes for a caucus of the Republican members.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair will declare a recess of five minutes. Are there objections? The Chair hears none and declares a recess of five minutes.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER, (Roy E. Furman), in the Chair.

SENATE MESSAGES

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 158.

An Act to further amend the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by providing for health rooms altering the provisions regulating light areas floor space and cubical contents of school buildings changing the provisions for permitted and compulsory attendance providing for enumeration of minors in certain cases requiring enumeration of illiterate children and alien residents providing for home and school visitors in lieu of or in addition to other attendance officers and for their compensation making further provision for transportation of pupils and State reimbursement therefor changing provisions relating to employment of children providing for the education of physically and mentally handicapped children and for the care of uneducable children authorizing school districts to provide care and treatment of defective ears of pupils making uniform for all districts the required number of days school shall be kept open and authorizing school districts of the fourth class to provide medical inspection at their own expense

SENATE BILL No. 682.

An Act making an appropriation for the expenses of the joint legislative commission created by Senate Concurrent Resolution Serial Number one hundred six approved March sixteenth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven

RESOLUTION CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Reprsentatives, June 5, 1937.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That this regular session of the General Assembly adjourn sine die June 5, 1937, at 11:45 o'clock p. m.

Signed by the Committee on Rules:

ROY E. FURMAN,
HERBERT B. COHEN,
JOSEPH A. SIMON,
JOHN J. O'KEEFE,
LEO A. ACHTERMAN,
JOSEPH OMINSKY.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1640.

A Supplement to the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred thirty-six entitled as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment establishing a system and schedule of compensation providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder and prescribing penalties" as amended and re-enacted providing for the inclusion of occupational diseases within the scope thereof and providing definitions provisions and procedure related to such diseases and making an appropriation

SENATE BILL No. 158.

An Act to further amend the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by,

providing for health rooms altering the provisions regulating light areas floor space and cubical contents of school buildings changing the provisions for permitted and compulsory attendance providing for enumeration of minors in certain cases requiring enumeration of illiterate children and alien residents providing for home and school visitors in lieu of or in addition to other attendance officers and for their compensation making further provision for transportation of pupils and State reimbursement therefor changing provisions relating to employment of children providing for the education of physically and mentally handicapped children and for the care of uneducable children authorizing school districts to provide care and treatment of defective ears of pupils making uniform for all districts the required number of days school shall be kept open and authorizing school districts of the fourth class to provide medical inspection at their own expense

SENATE BILL No. 682.

An Act making an appropriation for the expenses of the joint legislative commission created by Senate Concurrent Resolution Serial Number one hundred six approved March sixteenth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven

SENATE BILL No. 856.

An Act providing that all appointments made by the county commissioners in counties of the first class shall be divided between the majority and minority commissioners

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Delaware will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, during this session of the Legislature we have, I think, enjoyed very cordial relations in this House. I think it was said on the floor of the House that we have fought our battles and fought them hard but that we bore no ill will nor have we carried them beyond that, but I do feel that the demonstration here tonight, in an attempt to choke off debate and to use the steam roller, was unfair and unjustified, and, therefore, we instituted dilatory tactics. I only want to say to the members of the House that if there is to be a repetition—we have no desire to prolong debate unnecessarily, but where we consider it our duty to debate we intend to debate, and if that is denied us then the membership of the House will have to take the consequences, because we will use every tactic that we can use. There are many that can drag us along for a long time and the Republican minority is willing to stay here as long as it is necessary to stay here, but we will not be trampled upon nor steamrollered.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman under his question of personal privilege will be spread upon the Journal.

RESOLUTION

COMMENDING MOTHER KATHERINE DREXEL

Mr. WALSH offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, June 5, 1937.

Whereas, Mother Katherine Drexel was born into a prominent and wealthy Pennsylvania family; and

Whereas, She renounced the glamor and privileges to which her wealth and station in life entitled her, to enter the religious life for the purpose of devoting her life to the education of Negroes and Indians; and

Whereas, She has expended of her fortune for the Negroes in Pennsylvania and in the foundation of her community the vast sum of $8,000,000; and

Whereas, She has performed a great service in the education and social uplift of the Negroes of this Commonwealth.

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, That this House do commend Mother Katherine Drexel for her useful and valiant services, and salute her as one of Pennsylvania's outstanding women; and

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Mother Katherine Drexel.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 563.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 563, Printer's No. 1233.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 563, entitled: "An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 912) entitled 'An act to protect the public health; defining and providing for the licensing of bakeries, and regulating the inspection, maintenance and operation of bakeries and premises, stores and shops connected therewith; defining and regulating the manufacture, sale and offering for sale of bakery products; conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture; and providing penalties'; further regulating bakeries and the importation of bakery products; providing for injunctions in certain cases; and changing the penalties prescribed," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

WELDON B. HEYBURN,
L. E. CHAPMAN,
ROBERT LEE JACOBS,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

CHAS. D. ALLEN,
LOWELL H. ALEXANDER,
JOHN E. VAN ALLSBURG,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 912) entitled "An act to protect the public health defining and providing for the licensing of bakeries and regulating the inspection maintenance and operation of bakeries and premises stores and shops connected therewith defining and regulating the manufacture sale and offering for sale of bakery products conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture and providing penalties" further regulating bakeries and the importation of bakery products providing for injunctions in certain cases and changing the penalties prescribed

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section three of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 912) entitled "An act to protect the public health defining and providing for the licensing of bakeries and regulating the inspection maintenance and operation of bakeries and premises stores and shops connected therewith defining and regulating the manufacture sale and offering for sale of bakery products conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture and providing penalties" is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 3 Annual License and License Fee It shall be the duty of every person whether a resident or non-resident of this Commonwealth operating a bakery to apply to the Department of Agriculture for a license to do so and to register with the department all bakery products baked prepared manufactured or compounded in such bakeries before the first day of January one thousand nine hundred thirty-four and annually thereafter before the first day of January of each succeeding year and pay to the Department of Agriculture at the time said application for registration and license is filed an annual fee as follows For bakeries using less than one hundred barrels of flour per week five dollars ($5.00) for bakeries using one hundred barrels and less than two hundred barrels of flour per week ten dollars ($10.00) and bakeries using two hundred barrels or more per week twenty dollars ($20.00) Provided however that any person operating a bakery in Pennsylvania who does not use more than fifty pounds to flour flour substitute flour mixture or potatoes a week in the preparation of bakery products shall not be required to register such bakery products pay a license fee or obtain a license [Provided however That any person operating a bakery in Pennsylvania who does not use more than fifty pounds of flour flour substitute flour mixture or potatoes a week in the preparation of bakery products shall not be required to register such bakery products pay a license fee or obtain a license]

The application for a license and registration shall be made on a form to be supplied by the department and shall show trade names of all products and principal address of bakery The application shall have attached thereto the affidavit of the person applying for the license that the facts set forth therein are true and correct

From and after the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four it shall be unlawful for any person to operate a bakery for the manufacture of bakery products unless said bakery is duly licensed in accordance with the provisions of this act

Upon approval of application for registration and license and payment of required license fee and also upon approval of sanitary conditions in a bakery and every store or shop connected therewith the Department of Agriculture shall issue to each applicant a license or certificate of registration which shall expire at the end of each calendar year and which will authorize the operation of said bakery and the baking compounding manufacturing and sale of said bakery products for the calendar year or portion thereof for which a license or certificate of registration shall be issued

All wrappers of any kind whatsoever in which bakery products shall be wrapped shall be printed or marked in a clear and legible manner with the trade name or kind of bakery product which it purports to be and with the name of the bakery manufacturing such bakery product or with the name and address of the distributor or wholesaler dealer distributing such bakery product preceded by the words "distributed by" or followed by the word "distributor" as the case may be Provided That when transparent wrappers are employed such printed or legible statement may be inserted in a conspicuous position between such transparent wrapper and the top of the loaf or other bakery product or by printed band or wrapper around the top of the loaf or other bakery product

Section 2 That said act is hereby amended by adding thereto after section five two new sections to read as follows

Section 6 Sale and Importation of Bakery Products It shall be unlawful for any person

(a) To sell offer for sale or have in his possession with intent to sell a bakery product which is not registered with the department as provided in this act Possession of any bakery product shall be deemed prima facia evidence of an intent to sell such bakery product

(b) To import into this Commonwealth for sale within this Commonwealth any bakery products manufactured in a bakery in another state that is not licensed according to the laws of this Commonwealth

Section 7 Injunctions The Attorney General at the request of the department may in the name of the Commonwealth institute proceedings in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County for the purpose of enjoining the sale of any bakery products in this Commonwealth contrary to the provisions of this act and for such purpose jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon said court In such case the Attorney General shall not be required to give bond

Section 3 That sections six seven and eight of said act are hereby amended to read as follows

Section [6] 8 Penalty Any person who violates any of the provisions of this act or any of the rules and regulations of the department adopted under the authority of this act shall [be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall] for the first or second offense upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100.00) [or] and costs of prosecution and in default of payment of such fine and costs shall be sentenced to undergo imprisonment [of] in the county pail for not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days [or both] and for a third or subsequent offense shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00) nor more than one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the court

All fines imposed and recovered for any violation of the provisions of this act shall be paid to the department and all such fines and penalties together with the license fees paid under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into the General Fund

Section [7] 9 Effective Date This act shall become effective on the first day of [June] August one thousand nine hundred and [thirty-three] thirty-seven

Section [8] 10 Repeals The act approved the ninth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred eighty-eight) entitled "An act to protect the health of the persons employed in bakeries by requiring the ventilation drainage sanitation and purity of bakeries the cleanliness of persons employed therein and of all bakery products tools implements ingredients and other things used in connection with their manufacture delivery and sale by regulating and in certain cases restricting the use of such bakeries by regulating the manufacture sale and delivery of such products by requiring all persons employed or permitted to work therein to be certified as free from certain diseases and skin affections by prohibiting the presence of all animals by requiring a certificate of compliance and regulating the issuance of same by providing for the enforcement of this act and providing penalties for violations hereof" and its amendments are hereby repealed

All other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are herebw repealed

On the question.

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202.

Achterman,	Flanagan,	McGee,	Siegel,
Alexander,	Flannery,	McKinney,	Simon,
Allen,	Flinchbaugh,	McShane,	Skale,
Allmond,	Ganser,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Arnold,	Gerard,	Mellott,	Smith, James A.,
Atkins,	Gillette,	Mihm,	Smith, John A.,
Aukerman,	Gorski,	Moomaw,	Snyder,
Baine,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Sollenberger,
Baker, F. T.,	Hagerty,	Moran,	Spengler,
Baker, J. J.,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Moul,	Sproul,
Balthaser,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Muir,	Stank,
Bierly,	Harkins,	Munley,	Stewart,
Blank,	Harmuth,	Murrin,	Stockhan
Bohn,	Hays,	Nagel,	Strode,
Bois,	Hering,	O'Brien,	Terry,
Boltz,	Hess,	O'Connor,	Thomas,

Boose,	Hetrick,	O'Keefe,	Thompson,
Boyer,	Hindman,	Ominsky,	Toole,
Bradley,	Hirsch,	O'Neill,	Tronzo,
Brancato,	Holland,	Ostroff,	Trout,
Brigerman,	Holmes,	Patterson, C. S.,	Tumelty,
Broad,	Holstrom,	Patterson, J. W.,	Turner,
Brown,	Hontz,	Peale,	Valibus,
Brownfield,	Horting,	Pearson,	VanAllsburg,
Burrows,	Huntley,	Perry,	VanSickle,
Cadwalader,	Imbrie,	Pershing,	Vogt,
Caesar,	Jirolanio,	Piole,	Wagner,
Caputo,	Kane,	Powers,	Wall,
Chervenak,	Keenan,	Preston,	Walsh,
Coakley,	Kelso,	Readinger,	Wampole,
Cohen, H. B.,	Kilroy,	Reese,	Watkins,
Cohen, R. E.,	Kline,	Reising,	Webster,
Coleman,	Kroll,	Richter,	Weidemann,
Coolahan,	LaRue,	Robinson,	Weiss, D. H.,
Corrigan,	Leisey,	Rothenberger,	Weiss, S. A.,
Costanzo,	Levy,	Royer,	Welliver,
Davies,	Lewis,	Ruffennach,	Welsh,
Decker,	Long,	Rush,	Westrick,
DeNote,	Longaker,	Sarraf,	Whalen,
Dickinson,	Lopresti,	Scanlon,	Whitenight,
Donohoe,	Lovett,	Schor,	Wilson,
Dougherty,	Lyons,	Schrock,	Winner,
Downey,	Marino,	Schrope,	Wood,
Dubbs,	Matthews, H. T.,	Schumacher,	Woodside,
Dyson,	Matthews, J. F.,	Serrill,	Wright,
Eckels,	McArdle,	Shaw,	Yanoshat,
Elpern,	McCullough,	Shea,	Yeakel,
Falkenstein,	McDermott,	Shepard,	Yourishin,
Finnerty,	McDevitt,	Shoemaker,	Zappala,
Fiss,	McElroy,	Shugarts,	Furman,
Fitch,	McFall,		

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 883.

An Act relating to public assistance providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children aged persons blind persons and other persons requiring relief providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States government for assistance to such persons providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board Broads of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and repealing laws relating to mother's assistance pensions for the blind old age assistance and the State Emergency Relief Board

SENATE BILL No. 877.

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended by establishing a Department of Public Assistance and a State Board of Public Assistance and defining their powers and duties providing for the employment and removal of all persons employed by the Department of Public Assistance by the State Board of Public Assistance and by any board established by law and authorized to provide assistance in one or more counties only and by changing the powers of the Department of Welfare

SENATE BILL No. 930.

An Act to repeal the laws relating to the Lancaster County Prison and relating to the election of a board of inspectors to manage said prison

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor, which was read as follows:

VETO OF HOUSE BILL No. 935.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, June 5, 1937.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 935, Printer's No. 282, entitled "An act requiring counties of the third class to repay moneys heretofore recovered on forfeited recognizances in certain cases and providing for the recapture of such moneys from future fines and forfeited recognizances payable to law and library associations."

This bill would require counties of the third class to repay moneys heretofore recovered on forfeited recognizances and turned over to any law or library association for the purchase of books, where the defendant in the case subsequently surrendered himself to the jurisdiction of the proper court or was apprehended and returned to the court.

There are no facts which would justify to approval of a bill of this type. Its effect would be to nullify the very purpose for which bail is required. If approved, it would encourage persons charged with crime to fail to appear in court at the time required for trial, and would give them power to determine when their cases would be tried, regardless of the attitude of the court and the district attorney.

The purpose of bail is to make certain the appearance of a person charged with crime in court at the term that his case is to be called. His bail guarantees such appearance. In the absence of such bail, he is committed to jail to await trial.

This bill gives an undue, unwarranted and unjustifiable advantage to persons charged with crime, and to their bondsmen. If such leniency is to be extended to such individuals, and if the present rigid requirements regarding forfeiture of bail are to be relaxed, then there is no reason why the same should not apply throughout the State and inure to the benefit of all bondsmen.

In addition to these objections, there is serious doubt as to the constitutionality of this bill. First, it attempts, by implication, to amend a special or local law without complying with the requirements of the Constitution regarding such amendment. Furthermore, its provisions would apply only to those third class counties which

pay moneys collected on forfeited recognizances into the law and library association fund. This, in my opinion, makes the bill itself special legislation. Article III, Section 8 of the Constitution requires that notice of the intention to introduce a special or local bill must be published thirty days prior to its introduction in the General Assembly. Failure to comply with this requirement in this case makes the bill unconstitutional.

For these reasons the bill is not approved.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

On the question,

Shall the bill become a law, the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

Mr. BOHN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication, together with the bill be laid upon the table.

The motion was agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 2187, Senate Bill No. 678, Printer's No. 421, entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by providing that townships of the second class shall have the power to develop their own water supply," was defeated on final passage on Saturday, June 5, 1937, be reconsidered.

Mr. KANE. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Moran, vote on the final passage of the bill?

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Kane, vote on the final passage of the bill?

Mr. KANE. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

One the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. TURNER and Mr. BOYER and were as follows:

YEAS—63.

Baker, J. J.,	Harkins,	Murrin,	Shugarts,
Caputo,	Hays,	Nagel,	Siegel,
Cohen, R. E.,	Hering,	Ominsky,	Simon,
Coleman,	Hindman,	Patterson, C. S.,	Skale,
Corrigan,	Hontz,	Patterson, J. W.,	Spengler,
DeNote,	Keenan,	Pearson,	Thomas,
Dickinson,	Kelso,	Piole,	Tronzo,
Donohoe,	Kroll,	Powers,	Wagner,
Dougherty,	McCullough,	Preston,	Walsh,
Dubbs,	McGee,	Readinger,	Weiss, S. A.,
Elpern,	McShane,	Reese,	Whalen,
Falkenstein,	Mellott,	Reising,	Wright,
Fitch,	Moomaw,	Richter,	Yanoshat,
Ganser,	Mooney,	Robinson,	Zappala,
Gerard,	Moran,	Sarraf,	Furman,
Gorski,	Moul,	Shea,	

NAYS—77.

Alexander,	Flinchbaugh,	McKinney,	Strode,
Allen,	Haberlen,	O'Neill,	Toole,
Arnold,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Peale,	Tumelty,
Baine,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Perry,	Turner,
Bailmaser,	Holstrom,	Rothenberger,	Vallibus,
Bierly,	Horting,	Ruffennach,	VanAllsburg,
Blank,	Jirolanio,	Rush,	VanSickle,
Brancato,	Kane,	Scanlon,	Vogt,
Broad,	Kline,	Schor,	Wall,
Brownfield,	LaRue,	Schrock,	Watkins,
Cadwalader,	Leisey,	Schrope,	Webster,
Caesar,	Longaker,	Schumacher,	Weidemann,
Chervenak,	Lovett,	Serrill,	Welliver,
Coakley,	Lyons,	Shaw,	Welsh,
Cohen, H. B.,	Matthews, J. F.,	Shoemaker,	Whitenight,
Decker,	McDermott,	Smith, James A.,	Wilson,
Dysen,	McDevitt,	Sollenberger,	Wood,
Eckels,	McElroy,	Stank,	Woodside,
Fiss,	McFall,	Stockham,	Yourishin,
Flannery,			

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

Pursuant to the provisions of Act No. 127, House Bill No. 1659, authorizing the appointment of a commission to make a thorough and impartial investigation of the operation of the oil industry in this Commonwealth, the Chair wishes to announce the appointment of the gentle- from Cambria, Mr. CHERVENAK, as a member of that committee.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE

The SPEAKER. The Chair wishes to announce that in accordance with the provisions of House Bill No. 1659, Printer's No. 427, Act No. 127, Session of 1937, the Chair appoints the following Committee: Messrs. FINNERTY and CHERVENAK.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1177.

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1177, Printer's No. 1230.

The Report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of consid ·in · House Bill No. 1177, entitled: "An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven" respectfully submit the following bill as our report.

CHARLES W. SONES
EDWARD R. FREY
G. MASON OWLETT
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

HERBERT B. COHEN
ANTHONY J. GERARD
ELWOOD J. TURNER
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That this act shall be known and may be cited as The General Appropriation Act of one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven

Section 2 The following sums or as much thereof as may be necessary are hereby specifically appropriated from the General Fund to the several hereinafter named agencies of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth for the purposes hereinafter set forth for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and for the payment

of the bills incurred by said agencies and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

To the Governor

For the payment of the salary of the Governor the sum of thirty-six thousand dollars ($36,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the Secretary to the Governor the Budget Secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Governor his Secretary the Budget Secretary and the Executive Board for the expenses incurred in the conduct of the Executive Mansion and the entertainment of official guests and for the expense incident to the participation of the Governor in the Governor's Conference the sum of three hundred twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars ($325,500)

To the Lieutenant Governor

For the payment of the salary of the Lieutenant Governor the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000)

For all necessary expenses including postage telegrams telephone toll charges and travelling clerical stenographic and discretionary expenses and for the care and maintenance of an automobile and mileage charges to the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automobiles for the Lieutenant Governor the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

To the Department of the Auditor General

For the payment of the salary of the Auditor General the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages and other compensation of a deputy Auditor General and other employes for the payment of general expenses for the payment of rentals of patented leased office devices for the purchase of automobiles furniture furnishings and equipment and for the purchase of supplies printing binding patent indices records law books and other books necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of one million four hundred eighty thousand dollars ($1,480,000)

For the payment to the State's Fiscal Agent for the custody and safekeeping of the books and records pertaining to loans of the Commonwealth as provided by law the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For the payment of the cost of painting a portrait of Auditor General Frank E Baldwin to be placed in the office of the Auditor General in the Capitol Building the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars ($750)

For the payment of fees to county officers for furnishing information to the officers of the Commonwealth as provided by law the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

To the Treasury Department

For the payment of the salary of the State Treasurer the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy State Treasurer and other employes for the payment of general expenses for the purchase of insurance covering the loss of any or all cash and securities of which the Treasury Department or State Treasurer is custodian and covering forgeries of all kinds on checks drafts warrants and requisitions for the payment of rentals of patented leased office devices and for the purchase of automobiles furniture furnishings and equipment for the purchase of supplies printing binding patent indices records law books and other books necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of seven hundred thousand dollars ($700,000)

For the payment of the cost of painting a portrait of State Treasurer Charles A Waters to be placed in the office of the State Treasurer in the Capitol Building the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars ($750)

For the payment of salaries or other compensation of a secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Board of Finance and Revenue the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Employes' Retirement Board the sum of seventy-two thousand dollars ($72,000)

For the payment into the State Employes' Retirement Fund to the credit of the State Annuity Reserve Account Number Two the sum of three hundred ninety-seven thousand nine hundred dollars ($397,000)

For the payment into the State Employes' Retirement Fund to the credit of the Contingent Reserve Account the sum of two hundred ninety-eight thousand nine hundred fifty dollars ($298,950)

For payment into the State Employes' Retirement Fund to cover the additional liability for reserves required by reason of the creation of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)

For the payment of the difference between the interest earned by the moneys in the Agricultural College Land Scrip Fund and in the State College Experimental Farm Fund and the interest guaranteed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to State College the sum of twelve thousand six hundred dollars ($12,600)

For the payment of legal fees publication of advertisements cost of engraving and any other expenses incurred in the issuing of tax anticipation notes the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000)

For the payment of the expenses of publishing monthly statements of the general fund sinking fund and other funds of the Commonwealth as required by law the sum of sixty thousand dollars ($65,000)

For refunding the balance due or to become due retired county officers on account of overpayment of any taxes licenses fees or other moneys collected for and paid to the Commonwealth the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For refunding to purchasers of stock transfer tax stamps any sums that may be due them upon the surrender and return of such stamps as may be spoiled canceled mutilated or defaced unintentionally by accident or error the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For refunding transfer inheritance taxes on estates of resident decedents paid in error or overpaid the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000)

For refunding transfer inheritance taxes on estates of non-resident decedents paid in error or overpaid the sum of five hundred dollars ($500)

For refunding moneys paid by any person to any professional examining board or advisory committee or to the Department of Public Instruction on behalf of any such board or advisory committee the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500)

For refunding fees paid for notary public commissions when such commissions have not been issued or if issued have not been received and have been canceled the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For refunding moneys subject to escheat which were paid into the State Treasury either voluntarily or by order of the court to any persons making proof of their ownership or right of possession thereto in the manner provided by law the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000)

For the purpose of refunding moneys other than taxes paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the General Fund which refunds are not specifically authorized by any other appropritaion the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the payment of approved claims for refunds made to the Board of Finance and Revenue for moneys collected or received by the Department of Revenue for moneys collected or received by the Department of Revenue for the maintenance support care treatment housing fees or other fees or costs of any inmate pupil patient or student in any State-owned institution and for the payment of approved claims for refunds made to the Board of Finance and Revenue for moneys collected or received by the Department of Revenue to reimburse the Commonwealth

for the share which it was supposed to have paid towards the support care and treatment of any pupil or patient in any mental hospital or institution for the feeble-minded in part supported by the Commonwealth the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the purpose of refunding fees paid to the Pennsylvania Securities Commission in connection with renewal applications for registration under The Securities Act which have been canceled before January first of the year for which the fees were paid the sum of five hundred dollars ($500)

For the payment of approved claims for refunds of liquor taxes including moneys paid for spiritous and vinous liquor tax stamps the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of approved claims for refund of cigarette tax permit fees and cigarette tax stamps the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For payment of approved claims for refund of documentary tax stamps the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of approved claims for refund of amusement tax which the Department of Revenue is not authorized to refund or to credit in subsequent tax periods the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For refunding liquid fuels tax erroneously paid or overpaid into the General Fund the sum of twenty-six thousand dollars ($26,000)

For the payment into the Sinking Fund to meet the interest and sinking fund requirements of the general expense bonds issued under authority of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred eleven) the sum of six million one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars ($6,125,000) according to the following schedule

Requirements

Date of Payment	Principal	Interest	Total
December 1 1937	$2,500,000.00	$ 328,125.00	$2,828,125.00
June 1 1938	.....	281,250.00	281,250.00
December 1 1938	2,500,000.00	281,250.00	2,781,250 00
June 1 1939	.....	234,375.00	234,375.00
Total	$5,000,000.00	$1,125,000.00	$6,125,000.00

For the payment into the Sinking Fund to meet the interest and sinking fund requirements of the Veterans' Compensation Bonds issued under authority of the act approved the fifth day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four Pamphlet Laws page two hundred nineteen) the sum of seven million four hundred fifty thousand one hundred ninety-two dollars and fifty cents ($7,450,192.50) according to the following schedule

Requirements

Date of Payment	Principal	Interest	Total
September 1 1937	$.....	$ 487,500.00	$ 487,500.00
November 1 1937	.....	300,000.00	300,000.00
March 1 1938	1,237,253.21	487,500.00	1,724,753.21
May 1 1938	912,843.04	300,000.00	1,212,843.04
September 1 1938	.....	487,500.00	487,500.00
November 1 1938	.....	300,000.00	300,000.00
March 1 1939	1,237,253.21	487,500.00	1,724,753.21
May 1 1939	912,843.04	300,000.00	1,212,843.04
Total	$4,300,192.50	$3,150,000.00	$7,450,192.50

For the payment of the compensation of the Commonwealth's Loan and Transfer Agent for services rendered in connection with the registration transfer and payment of interest on general expense bonds and Veterans' Compensation Bonds and for other services required to be performed by the said Loan and Transfer Agent the sum of twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars ($22,500)

To the Department of Agriculture

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Agriculture the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department including the purchase of insecticides for gypsy moth work For testing of animals to prevent spreading of dangerous contagious and infectious diseases and for the payment of any loss or damage by dogs to live stock domestic game birds and poultry as provided by law the sum of two million sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,062,500)

For the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of all other expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the Pennsylvania Official Egg-Laying Contest as provided by the act of May twentieth nineteen hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws one hundred thirty-six) the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars ($21,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Farm Products Show Commission for the payment of premium awards for exhibits at the State Farm Products Show and for the maintenance of the State Farm building and the grounds surrounding it the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000)

For the purpose of reimbursing incorporated agricultural associations for premiums paid for exhibits of live stock live stock products horticultural products handiwork cereals bees and bee products as provided by law Provided That such associations file such reports as may be required by the Secretary of Agriculture the um of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars ($125,000)

For the payment of indemnities for payment of expenses of testing animals appraised and destroyed to prevent the spread of dangerous contagious and infectious diseases as provided by law the sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars ($1,200,000)

To the Department of Banking

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the members and employes and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Securities Commission the sum of one hundred forty-five thousand three hundred dollars ($145,300)

For the payment of liquidating and dissolution expenses of building and loan associations taken in charge by the Secretary of Banking when the cash assets are insufficient to pay such expenses the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) and in addition there is hereby appropriated for the same purposes the full amount of all sums received from such liquidated assets by way of reimbursement for expenditures previously made from this appropriation which sums so received shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to the appropriation made by this paragraph

To the Department of Forests and Waters

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Forests and Waters the sum of twenty-thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department with respect to forests parks and waters and the Pymatuning Dam project the Water and Power Resources Board the Geographic Board the State Forest Commission State Parks Commission and Regional State Park Boards and Flood Prevention and maintenance of dikes along Darby Creek and the Delaware River in Tinicum Township Delaware County for maintenance of Emergency Conservation Work Projects for the purchase of telephone equipment and the cost of telephone rentals at towers district offices ranger stations and other necessary locations for the erection and repairs of buildings the sum of one million three hundred thirty-five thousand dollars ($1,335,000)

For the payment of expenses incurred for the extinc-

tion and control of forest fires the sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Washington Crossing Park Commission for the repair and construction of roads dams parking spaces and buildings for the purchase of materials supplies flags markers and equipment and for printing photographic distributing or otherwise making available maps documents records historical information and reports issued by or in the possession of the commission for public use as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Forests and Waters the sum of thirty-one thousand dollars ($31,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the Valley Forge Park Commission for the repair and construction of roads dams parking spaces and buildings for the purchase of materials supplies flags markers and equipment and for printing photographing distributing or otherwise making available maps documents records historical information and reports issued by or in possession of the commission for public use as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Forests and Waters the sum of seventy-one thousand seven hundred fifty dollars ($71,750)

For the acquisition of land for Valley Forge Park by purchase or condemnation for survey of boundary lines and title examination the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie for the repair and construction of roads dams parking spaces camp sites and buildings for the repair and construction of jetties and other necessary work to protect Presque Isle Peninsula from erosion for the purchase of materials supplies flags markers and equipment and for printing photographing distributing or otherwise making available maps documents records historical information and reports issued by or in the possession of the commission for public use as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Forests and Waters the sum of seventy-three thousand two hundred dollars ($73,200)

For the supervision maintenance improvement regulation and preservation of State Parks the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000)

For the payment of maintenance and improvement of Fort Washington Park the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of annual fixed charges as provided by law for county school township and road purposes on lands owned or classified by either the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the Federal Government and held or administered as forest reserves auxiliary forest reserves or for the purpose of preserving and perpetuating a portion of the original forests of Pennsylvania and preserving and maintaining the same as public places and parks the sum of two hundred eighteen thousand five hundred dollars ($218,500)

For the payment of annual fixed charges on lands acquired for the purpose of conservation of water or the prevention of flood conditions as provided by law the sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000)

To the Department of Health

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Health the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the Sanitary Water Board the Advisory Health Board and other boards the sum of two million eight hundred ninety-three thousand five hundred dollars ($2,893,500) and in addition to said amount all contributions received by the department from private sources for the express use of the department in public health work shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of superintendents and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishing and live stock for incidental expenses and all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Tuberculosis Sanatoria and the State Hospital for Crippled Children including the incidental expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the orthopaedic work of the department and for the purchase of braces jackets artificial limbs and crutches the sum of three million two hundred eighty-five thousand dollars ($3,285,000)

To the Insurance Department

For the payment of the salary of the Insurance Commissioner the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and for the payment of costs in court proceedings to forfeit charters of extinct companies the sum of six hundred seventy thousand dollars ($670,000)

And in addition to said amount all income and all moneys collected by the Insurance Department from foreign insurance companies for examinations made by the Insurance Department and paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to the Insurance Department

For the payment of liquidating and dissolution expenses of companies taken in charge by the Insurance Commissioner when the cash assets are insufficient to pay such expenses the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) and in addition there is hereby appropriated for the same purposes the full amount of all sums received from such liquidated assets by way of reimbursement for expenditures previously made from this appropriation which sums so received shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to the appropriation made by this paragraph

To the Department of Internal Affairs

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Internal Affairs the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and the board of Property and for the payment of fees to the county commissioners of the several counties of the Commonwealth for data and statistics furnished relative to local taxes the sum of four hundred fifty-five thousand seven hundred fifty dollars ($455,750)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department with respect to the Topographic and Geologic Survey the sum of one hundred twenty thousand two hundred fifty dollars ($120,250)

For the payment of the expenses of organizing and supervising conferences of local governmental officials selected from the State associations of county commissioners third class city officials borough officials township officials and school officials and the expenses of delegates attending such conferences for the purpose of evaluating and determining the proper sphere and activities of local governments the proper allocation of governmental functions and sources of revenue between the State and local governments the elimination of non-essential functions and to cooperate and advise with any official commission

created to study local government the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

To the Department of Justice

For the payment of the salary of the Attorney General the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of deputy attorneys general special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general special attorneys law clerks and other employes for the payment of compensation of attorneys employed by the several departments boards and commissions with the approval of the Attorney General for handling litigation or making collections or appointed to represent the Commonwealth or any department board or commission thereof in special work or in particular cases for the payment of costs and witness fees for the purchase of law books for the law library of the department and for payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and for the prosecution and defense of litigation to which the Commonwealth is a party or in which the Commonwealth is interested the sum of three hundred two thousand five hundred dollars ($302,500)

For the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of such special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general and attorneys as may be assigned by the Attorney General to other departments boards or commissions except the counsel and assistant counsel of the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and except departments boards or commissions the work of which is supported mainly out of moneys in funds other than the General Fund for the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general and attorneys appointed to represent the Commonwealth and the several departments boards and commisisons thereof in legal matters arising or to be handled in cities counties or districts outside the State Capitol or appointed to represent the Commonwealth or any department board or commission thereof in special work or in particular cases for traveling and other incidental expenses incurred by the special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general or attorneys whose compensation is payable out of this appropriation for the payment of mileage charges to the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automobiles for any such special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general or attorneys and for any contingent expenses incident to their work the sum of two hundred twenty-five thousand dollars ($225,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the Board of Pardons the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars ($21,000)

For the payment of salaries wages and other compensation of the Supervisor of Paroles chief field agents field agents and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Board of Pardons in supervising prisoners released on parole from the State penitentiaries and the Pennsylvania Industrial School and for other parole work of the board the sum of two hundred sixty-one thousand dollars ($261,000)

For the payment of compensation and general expenses incident to the preparation by the Department of Justice for the presentation to the General Assembly at its session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine of a revision of the insurance laws and the laws relating to the formation of public utilities the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

To the Department of Labor and Industry

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Labor and Industry the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the members of the Workmen's Compensation Board Workmen's Compensation Referees Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board the members of th Industrial Board a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department of Workmen's Compensation Board the Workmen's Compensation Referees Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board and the Industrial Board and for compensation and expenses of wage boards the sum of three million five hundred sixty-three thousand three hundred dollars $3,563,300)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes engaged in the administration of the State and State-Federal Employment Service and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of this service the sum of four hundred eighty-one thousand four hundred dollars ($481,400) And be it provided that with approval of the Federal Government contributions under the Wagner-Peyser Act or any other Federal law toward the expense of conducting this service may be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes engaged in administration of the laws relating to rehabilitation of persons injured in industry and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department with respect to rehabilitation and for the purchase of artificial appliances for and the payment of maintenance cost of physically handicapped persons in training and all other expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Rehabilitation Acts the sum of three hundred three thousand eight hundred dollars ($303,800) And be it provided that contributions from the Federal Government or from any other source for rehabilitation shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation

For the payment of the statutory amounts of workmen's compensation and medical hospital surgical and burial expenses to injured employes and dependents of deceased employes of the various departments of the State government upon claims arising prior to June first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine under the Workmen's Compensation Act of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen its amendments and supplements the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

To the Department of Military Affairs

For the payment of the salary of the Adjutant General the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy adjutant general and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department including Division Headquarters the United States Property and Disbursing Office State Arsenal State Military Reservation and advisory commissions connected with the department for the making of improvements additions or repairs to existing buildings roads and utilities on the State Military Reservation and State Arsenal the sum of four hundred thirty-seven thousand two hundred dollars ($437,200)

For the purpose of placing at the disposal of the Governor and making the same available for replacement or repair such military stores and supplies issued to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Federal Government as may be destroyed or damaged in whole or in part by fire flood storm or any other unavoidable cause for the payment of transportation pay of officers and enlisted men horse hire subsistence quartermaster stores and other proper and necessary expenses incident to field service rendered by the Pennsylvania National Guard under orders of the Governor in repelling invasion subduing insurrection riot tumult or disorder or the prevention of the same and when such Pennsylvania National Guard may be placed on duty under orders of the Governor under extraordinary circumstances for the protection of property or human life and in the event of all or any portion of said Pennsylvania National Guard being called into active ser-

vice of the United States by the President of the United States or in furnishing the quota of volunteers from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under a call made by the President of the United States and for the payment of mileage and lawful expenses of commissioners to take the vote of Pennsylvania Soldiers in Federal or State service when in the field on active duty for the payment of any and all expenses incident to furnishing men material and equipment to relieve unemployment or draught conditions throughout the State or when a disaster occurs for payment of claims against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for damages incurred by the operation or training of the Pennsylvania National Guard as provided by law for the payment of all necessary expenses supplies printing and equipment including annual allowances for maintenance and armory rent individual pay officers' annual allowances passenger and freight transportation telegrams telephone toll charges subscriptions to The Pennsylvania National Guardsmen for distribution to officers and men of the Pennsylvania National Guard the expenses of operating and maintaining automobiles and other motor equipment the payment of mileage charges to the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automobiles and other expenses necessary for the maintenance training government discipline and equipment of the Pennsylvania National Guard for the payment of claims made by the War Department based upon approved reports of survey covering loss damage or destruction of Federal property for the payment of salaries of members of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania and inspectors for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania for the maintenance and repair of armories and for the expenses of inspection of armories the sum of one million two hundred twenty thousand dollars ($1,220,000) Provided however That there is hereby appropriated for the same purposes the full amount of all rentals of armories and receipts from public or private sources in payment of costs and material expended by the Guard in furnishing relief from disaster which shall be collected as heretofore and paid into the General Fund and credited to the appropriation made by this paragraph

For the payment of the salary of the Division Commander the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendent and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for improvements to land for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishing and live stock for expenses of the Board of Trustees and incidental expenses for burial expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie as may be authorized and approved by the Adjutant General the sum of two hundred forty thousand dollars ($240,000) Provided That all moneys received from the United States Government by the Governor of Pennsylvania on account of maintenance of the honorably discharged soldiers and sailors or marines in the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

For the payment of traveling expenses and for other authorized disbursements of the State Veterans' Commission and for the assistance of such Pennsylvania veterans of any war or the widows and infant children or dependents of such veterans as are sick disabled or indigent and who are without means as may be authorized and approved by the Adjutant General the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000)

To the Department of Mines

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Mines the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of eighty-three thousand six hundred fifty dollars ($83,650)

For the payment of salaries postage supplies printing and equipment traveling expenses telephone toll charges telegram freight express cartage and incidental expenses of the anthracite and bituminous mine inspectors the sum of five hundred thirty-eight thousand nine hundred dollars ($538,900)

For the payment of expenses of conducting the examination of applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foremen assistant mine foremen and fire bosses as provided for by law the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

To the Department of Property and Supplies

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Property and Supplies the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and Capitol Police the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings and other boards attached to the department for the care maintenance and preservation of public grounds and buildings including the Executive Mansion for the payment of the advertising schedules of supplies the sale of unserviceable property proposals for executing the State Printing and binding proposals for any contract work re-advertising any schedules or proposals when necessary and all other advertising necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of one million eight hundred fifteen thousand dollars ($1,815,000) Provided however That the department shall not use any part of this appropriation for the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of employes necessary for the cleaning and care of offices or other quarters either in the Capitol Building or elsewhere used by the Department of Banking the Department of Highways the Department of Revenue and any other agency to the extent to which appropriations for this purpose shall have been made to them from special funds the General Assembly the Judicial Department the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department the Board of Game Commissioners the Board of Fish Commissioners the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Milk Control Board or the State Workmen's Insurance Board for the cleaning and care of offices or other quarters outside the city of Harrisburg used by any other department board or commission or for the cleaning and care of the State Arsenal or any barracks used by the Pennsylvania State Police

For payment into the Purchasing Fund created by the Act of June 1 1933 Appropriation Acts page 30 the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

For the cost of printing and distributing records of the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic the United Spanish War Veterans the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States The American Legion and the Disabled American Veterans of the World War as provided by law the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the cost of printing and distributing the Capitol News Clip Sheet and the Pennsylvania State Manual the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000)

For the purchase of fuel water gas steam and electric current and necessary devices for the reception and use of same and for alterations materials supplies repairs equipment renovations and improvements to for or on to the State Capitol buildings the public grounds and buildings connected with the State Capitol the Publications Buildings the Executive Mansion and any buildings or monuments of historical interest located anywhere in the Commonwealth for the payment of rents fuel water gas steam electric current and any necessary alterations for any buildings offices or storage space in the City of Har-

risburg required for the accommodation of departments supported from the General Fund which had heretofore been provided entirely with space in the Capitol Buildings the sum of five hundred fifty thousand dollars ($550,000)

For the payment of premiums on surety bonds on policies of liability insurance covering all motor vehicles owned by the Commonwealth and on policies of insurance insuring the Commonwealth against workmen's compensation liability to employes bills and invoices for which covering the period ending May 31 1937 may remain unpaid on that date and for the payment of premiums on surety bonds for such officers and employes of the General Assembly and the several administrative departments boards and commissions supported by appropriation from the General Fund who may be required by statute or otherwise to furnish bonds with corporate surety the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000)

For the purchase of automotive equipment aeroplanes and accessories thereto as may be required for use by the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers of the State government except those required for permanent use by the Department of Banking the Department of Highways and the Department of Revenue and any other agency to the extent to which appropriations for this purpose shall have been made to them from special funds the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department the Board of Fish Commissioners the Board of Game Commissioners the State Farm Products Show Commission the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Milk Control Board and the State Workmen's Insurance Board for the payment of the cost of minor repairs to automotive equipment permanently assigned to departments boards and commissions except the Department of Highways and stored at the garage maintained by the Department of Property and Supplies in the City of Harrisburg and for the payment of the cost of oil gasoline tires repair parts for and repairs to automotive equipment which is not permanently assigned to any department board commission or officer of the State government the sum of four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000)

For the purchase of office supplies and equipment stationery printing printing supplies and printing processes for the purchase of legal books periodicals maps pamphlets for the purchase of all other materials supplies and equipment for the costs of repairing office equipment for the payment of rental charges of telephone and other leased devices for the payment of telephone toll charges and telegrams required by the General Assembly and the Judicial Department for the payment of costs including delivery expenses of documents and publications furnished to members and officers of the General Assembly for the payment of the costs of all printing incident to the sessions of the General Assembly including the printing of the Pamphlet Laws and for the payment of the cost of postage freight express paper and printing of departmental documents distributed to members of the Legislature in accordance with law the sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000)

To the Department of Public Assistance

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Public Assistance the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of one million four hundred fifty-two thousand dollars ($1,452,000)

To the Department of Public Instruction

For the payment of the salary of the Superintendent of Public Instruction the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy superintendent and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and the State Council of Education the sum of six hundred thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars ($632,500)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment and for the purchase of books maps charts manuscripts records exchange pamphlets illustrations lantern slides periodicals parliamentary papers legal books and periodicals subscriptions to newspapers necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department with respect to the State Library and Museum the sum of two hundred twenty-three thousand dollars ($223,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of general expenses including the cost of newspapers and periodicals deemed necessary for the work of the State Library with respect to collecting press information and distributing it to the several departments boards commissions and legislative offices and legislative agencies the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy members and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Department of Public Instruction with respect to professional education and licensure and the professional examining boards and advisory committees within the department the sum of five hundred fifty-two thousand three hundred dollars ($552,300) Provided that no part of this appropriation shall be expended for any purpose other than the work of the department with respect to the certification of teachers professional education and licensure and the professional examining boards and advisory committees within the department

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes and the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Board of Pharmacy in enforcing the provisions of the act approved the eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws 470) entitled "An act to prevent the manufacture and sale of adulterated or misbranded drugs defining the word 'drug' prescribing penalties for violation of this act and the method of its enforcement" and its amendments the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of members and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for life proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors the sum of one hundred thirty-one thousand seven hundred fifty dollars ($131,750)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission and or the purchase of archaeological collections and maintenance of historical monuments buildings and markers as provided by law and as authorized and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction the sum of fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000)

For payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the presidents or principals and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for the expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Teachers Colleges and the Cheyney Training School for Teachers as may be authorized and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction the sum of three million seven hundred sixty thousand dollars ($3,760,000) and in addition to said amount all income and all moneys collected at the various State Teachers Colleges and the

Cheyney Training School and paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury under existing law are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to the several State Teachers Colleges and Training Schools for same purpose each college and school to receive from such appropriation the exact amount which was collected at said school or college during the said fiscal years

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of superintendents and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for the expenses of boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the hereinafter designated institutions as may be authorized and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction in the amounts hereinafter specified

Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf at Scranton Pennsylvania	$160,000
Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School at Scotland Pennsylvania	$335,000
Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School at Lancaster Pennsylvania	$95,000

For the payment of salaries of the county superintendents of public schools as required by law the sum of four hundred eighty-two thousand twenty-seven dollars ($482,027)

For the payment of the expenses of county superintendents of public school as required by law the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)

For the payment of the salaries of assistant county superintendents of public schools as required by law the sum of four hundred fifty-nine thousand five hundred dollars ($459,500)

For the payment of the expenses of assistant county superintendents of public schools as required by law the sum of seventy thousand dollars ($70,000)

For the payment of salaries of members of county boards of school directors the sum of thirty-nine thousand six hundred dollars ($39,600)

For reimbursement to school districts for transportation of school children as required by law the sum of three million five hundred thousand dollars ($3,500,000)

For aid to school districts that now maintain or shall cause to be established and maintained as part of the public school system vocational schools or departments schools for agricultural education industrial training home economics and other vocational and practical education for the salaries and expenses of employes and the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles by traveling vocational education supervisors and for the cost of training vocational teachers in such institutions as the State Council of Education may designate and under such regulations as the State Council of Education may prescribe as provided by law the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars ($800,000)

For the cost of transportation investigation and necessary expenses involved in the education of blind children as required by law for the education of children placed in homes by the courts or other agencies as required by law for the award of scholarships to graduates of secondary schools to aid them in obtaining higher education as required by law for Cornplanter Indians as rerequired by law for the expense of blind students in attendance at institutions of higher learning as provided by law and for the payment to school districts of annual fixed charges in lieu of taxes on State lands as required by law the sum of two hundred eighty-three thousand dollars ($283,000)

For reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of school teachers and for closed schools and for non-resident high school tuition as required by law the sum of sixty million dollars ($60,000,000) Provided That the Superintendent of Public Instruction with the approval of the Governor may make payments from this appropriation in advance of the due dates prescribed by law to school districts which are financially handicapped whenever he shall deem it necessary to make such advanced payments to enable school districts to keep their public schools open

For special education including the payment of the Commonwealth's share in the case of children between the ages of six (6) and twenty-one (21) and the payment of all in the case of pupils under the age of six (6) or over twenty-one (21) of the cost of tuition and maintenance (as determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction) of Pennsylvania pupils enrolled with the approval of the Department of Public Instruction in schools or institutions for the blind or for the deaf under the supervision of and approved by the department in accordance with law the sum of one million one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($1,150,000)

For the payment into the School Employes' Retirement Fund to the credit of the Contingent Reserve Account of the School Employes' Retirement Fund as required by law the sum of two million four hundred fifty thousand dollars ($2,450,000)

For the payment into the School Employes' Retirement Fund to the credit of the State Annuity Reserve Account Number Two of the School Employes' Retirement Fund as required by law the sum of three million six hundred thousand dollars ($3,600,000)

For the payment of compensation to former teachers principals supervising principals or superintendents who agree in writing to hold themselves ready under the direction of the board of school directors to advise and counsel with school officials to visit and counsel with new teachers to act as substitute teachers when able to examine and report on public school work to visit pupils' homes in the interest of child welfare to attend educational conferences and addresses and to be concerned with other educational work as may be deemed necessary and helpful to community-school interest as provided by law the sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000)

To The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

For the payment of the salary of the chairman and members of the commission the sum of one hundred one thousand dollars ($101,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the commission the sum of three million two hundred thousand dollars ($3,200,000)

For the payment of such proportion of the cost of installing warning signals for the protection of the public where tracks of railroad corporations or street railway corporations cross public highways other than those State highways designated as primary routes as shall be determined by the commission to be paid by the Commonwealth the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

To the Department of Revenue

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Revenue the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses rentals equipment and other expenses incidental to the collection of inheritance and estate taxes and mercantile license taxes Supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department for the payment of cost of filing liens for the purchase of tax stamps and for the payment of costs of advertising required by any act of Assembly in connection with the escheat of moneys and property to the Commonwealth or in connection with the payment of unclaimed moneys into the State Treasury without escheat the sum of three million nine hundred twenty-three thousand dollars ($3,923,000) Provided however That to the extent to which appropriations have been made to the department out of special funds for any of the foregoing purposes this appropriation shall not be used for such purposes

For the payment of salaries of the members of the State

Athletic Commission for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and deputies and other employes and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Athletic Commission as approved by the Secretary of Revenue the sum of ninety-nine thousand seven hundred dollars ($99,700)

For the payment of the compensation of informants in escheats and the fees and expenses of escheators in connection with escheat proceedings the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the mileage of appraisers of mercantile and other license taxes the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000)

For the payment of costs in suits against delinquent dealers for mercantile and other license taxes the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

To the Department of State

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of the Commonwealth the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and for proof-reading the Pamphlet Laws the sum of one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred dollars ($151,500)

For the payment of the cost of the dissemination of information pertaining to the affairs of the Commonwealth including information pertaining to civil rights and constitutional guarantees as provided by law the sum of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars ($17,500)

For the payment of State employes who have retired in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly approved June fourteenth one thousand nine hundred fifteen (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred seventy-three) as amended the sum of thirty-three thousand four hundred twenty dollars ($33,420)

For the payment of pensions and gratuities that have been granted by law or that may hereafter be granted by law the sum of one thousand eight hundred forty-eight dollars ($1,848)

For the payment of the cost of publishing in various newspapers throughout the State the several proposed amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000)

To the Pennsylvania Motor Police

For the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation and necessary traveling expenses of the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of the Pennsylvania Motor Police the members of the Motor Police Force and the other employes of the Pennsylvania Motor Police for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Motor Police for the payment of the board lodging uniforms arms and equipment of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Force and for medical attendance and hospital charges not covered by insurance for members of such force injured in the line of duty for the payment of premiums on policies insuring the Commonwealth against workmen's compensation liability to all employes or dependents of employes of the Pennsylvania Motor Police for the payment of premiums on policies of insurance covering motor vehicles operated by the Pennsylvania Motor Police and surety bonds for employes of the Pennsylvania Motor Police required to furnish such bonds for the operation and maintenance of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Training School including any branches thereof for the payment of traveling expenses and witness fees in the amount of two dollars per capita per diem to witnesses testifying for the Commonwealth at hearings in connection with the work of the Pennsylvania Motor Police and for the payment of fees charged by physicians for examining persons suspected of operating motor vehicles while intoxicated whenever such persons are found as a result of such examination not to be intoxicated except that no sum in excess of five dollars shall be paid to any physician for any such examination for the maintenance and operation of a radio broadcasting station or stations and for the purpose of installing operating and maintaining a teletype or other inter-communication system linking the central office of the Pennsylvania Motor Police and the offices of the various organized police forces of the political subdivisions of the Commonwealth maintaining night offices and linking such central office with other States using similar systems which cooperate with Pennsylvania in broadcasting police information the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000) and any additional sums from time to time transferred from the Motor License Fund and credited to this appropriation in the manner provided by law Provided that this appropriation shall be available for payment at the slaries wages or other compensation of the Superintendent Deputy Superintendent members of the Force and other employes and for all other expenses of the Pennsylvania State Police incurred and accruing subsequent to June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven.

To the Department of Welfare

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Welfare the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department including the cost of a central accounting system for State-owned institutions subject to the supervision of the department the sum of three hundred eighty-eight thousand five hundred dollars ($388,500)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department with respect to the administration of the laws relating to Mothers' Assistance Pensions for the Blind and Old Age Assistance for the month of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven the sum of twenty-eight thousand dollars ($28,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Council for the Blind the sum of fifty-one thousand dollars ($51,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents or wardens and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses for the payment of gratuities clothing and parole expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon the Pennsylvania Training School at Morganza the State Industrial Home for Women at Muncy the Eastern State Penitentiary at Philadelphia and Graterford the Western State Penitentiary at Pittsburgh the State Penitentiary at Rockview and any other institution hereafter established for the custody of prisoners as may be authorized and approved by Secretary of Welfare the sum of six million four hundred thousand dollars ($6,400,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Allentown State Hospital at Allentown the Danville State

Hospital at Danville the Farview State Hospital at Farview the Harrisburg State Hospital at Harrisburg the Norristown State Hospital at Norristown the Torrance State Hospital at Torrance the Warren State Hospital at Warren the Wernersville and any other institution established for the care and treatment of the insane State Hospital at Wernersville as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare the sum of nine million five hundred fifty thousand dollars ($9,550,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Laurelton State Village at Laurelton the Pennhurst State School at Pennhurst the Polk State School at Polk the Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics at Selinsgrove and any other institution established for the care and treatment of mental defectives and epileptics as authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare the sum of three million two hundred thousand dollars ($3,200,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the Superintendents and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs for the purchase of equipment furniture and furnishings for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Ashland State Hospital at Ashland the Blossburg State Hospital at Blossburg the Coaldale State Hospital at Coaldale the Connellsville State Hospital at Connellsville the Hazleton State Hospital at Hazleton the Locust Mountain State Hospital at Shenandoah the Nanticoke State Hospital at Nanticoke the Philipsburg State Hospital at Philipsburg the Scranton State Hospital at Scranton and the Shamokin State Hospital at Shamokin as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare the sum of two million seven hundred thousand dollars ($2,700,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for the expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Penal and Correctional Institutions the Mental Hospitals The schools for mental defectives and Epileptics and the Medical and Surgical Hospitals as may be allocated by the Secretary of Welfare and approved by the Governor the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000)

To the State Planning Board

For the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Act of July thirtieth one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (Pamphlet Laws page eighty-one) the sum of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars ($125.000)

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

For the payment of the expenses of the Legislative Department for two years beginning June one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and also for the expenses of the session and recess of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven not previously provided for the following sums or as much thereof as may be necessary to be paid in the manner prescribed by law Provided That the salaries stationery and mileage of the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives and all the salaries and mileage of the session officers and employes of the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine shall only be paid after statement of the amounts due the several Senators Members officers and employes shall have been certified to the Auditor General by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives respectively and that the Senators and Members also the officers receiving fixed salaries for said session shall each be paid one-fifth of his total salary each month for the first four months of the session if the Legislature shall be in session that long and the balance on the day fixed for the final adjournment of the Legislature or during the two days previous thereto and that the session officers and employes receiving per diem salaries shall be paid amounts due them at the end of each month during the session except the last month when payment shall be made on the day fixed for final adjournment of the Legislature or during the two days previous thereto

To the Senate

For the payment of the salaries of fifty Senators and extra compensation allowed by law to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of one hundred thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars ($138,500)

For the payment of the mileage of fifty Senators session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of eighteen thousand dollars ($18,000)

For the payment of postage session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine allowed by law to fifty Senators the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500)

For the payment of postage Session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine for the Chief Clerk and assistants the sum of one hundred fifty dollars ($150)

For the payment of postage session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine to the Lieutenant Governor the sum of one hundred fifty dollars ($150)

To the chief clerk of the Senate for the payment of the postage on the Legislative Journal bills and calendars session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars ($4,500)

For the payment of the salaries of the officers and employes of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine also for the payment of the session and recess salaries of all officers and employes whose positions are now or may hereafter be created and for the payment of which provision is not otherwise made also for the payment of any increases which may now or hereafter be authorized in the recess and session salaries of the officers and employes of the Senate whose present salaries are provided for in this section the sum of ninety-six thousand dollars ($96,000) for the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine

For the payment of the mileage of the officers and employes of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of two thousand seven hundred dollars ($2,700)

For the payment of the salaries of the returning officers of the Senate at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

For the payment of the mileage of the returning officers of the Senate at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salary of the clerk to the President of the Senate for two years ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)

For the payment of the salary of the secretary of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thou-

sand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

For the payment of the salary of the chief clerk of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12.000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant clerk of the Senate for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant clerk of the Senate for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of three thousand eight hundred dollars ($3,800)

For the payment of the salary of the librarian of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of nine thousand dollars ($9,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant librarian of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant to the secretary of the Senate for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine as provided by law the sum of four thousand two hundred dollars ($4.200)

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer to the President of the Senate for the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of three thousand two hundred forty dollars ($3,240)

For the payment of the salary of the clerk to the President Pro Tempore of the Senaae for two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)

For the payment of the salaries of the stenographers to the Senate Librarian for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine as provided by law the sum of six thousand three hundred dollars ($6.300)

For the payment of the salaries of two watchmen of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

For the payment of the salary of the superintendent of the storeroom of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the custodian of the washroom and of the custodian of the basement of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

For the payment of the salaries of one custodian of the Senate Chamber and three assistant custodians of the Senate Chamber for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of nine thousand two hundred fifty-five dollars ($9,255)

For the payment of the salary of the messenger in the Senate Library for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven as provided by law the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

To the Secretary of the Senate for the payment of extra services in connection with the compilation of the history of legislation in the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the payment of the expenses of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine in investigating schools reformatories prisons asylums hospitals and other institutions supported in whole or in part from the Treasury of the Commonwealth and for the necessary clerical assistance the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General drawn in favor of the chairman of said committee on the presentation of his requisition for same and said chairman shall file an account of the committee's expense with the Auditor General within thirty days after the adjournment of the Legislature

For the payment of expenses incident to issuing certificates of election of Senators for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of seventy-five dollars ($75) (Act of June fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and eleven)

For the payment of the contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate during the recess ending January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary and for like expenses for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of the necessary expenses including extra labor in the office of the chief clerk for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) and for six months ending November thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the payment of the incidental expenses of the Senate for six months commencing December first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and for the entire period of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine should the same extend beyond May thirty-first such sum as may be necessary to be expended by the chief clerk of the Senate who shall render to the Auditor General accounts from time to time with proper specifically itemized vouchers to be settled in the same manner as other accounts but said chief clerk shall at no time have in his hands more than two thousand dollars ($2.000) for which accounts have not been rendered and settled and the whole amount expended by said chief clerk shall not exceed the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000) out of which amount such necessary extra labor in the Senate shall be paid as shall be certified by the President Pro Tempore and the chief clerk.

For the payment of the postage labor and incidental expenses in the office of the Secretary of the Senate for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) and for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of postage labor express charges and all other expenses in the office of the librarian of the Senate for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight the sum of two thousand eight hundred dollars ($2,800) and for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of two thousand eight hundred dollars ($2,800)

To the Secretary of the Senate for the payment of the expenses of the Senate or committees of the Senate in attending funerals or expenses incident thereto of Senators officers of the Senate or State officials during the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

To the House of Representatives

For the payment of the salaries of two hundred and nine Members of the House of Representatives and extra compensation allowed by law to the Speaker of the House session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of six hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars ($628,000)

For the payment of the mileage of two hundred and nine Members of the House session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of eighty-five thousand dollars ($85,000)

For the payment of postage session of one thousand

nine hundred and thirty-nine allowed by law to two hundred and nine Members one hundred fifty dollars ($150) each the sum of thirty-one thousand three hundred fifty dollars ($31,350)

For the payment of postage session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine to the chief clerk and assistants the sum of one hundred fifty dollars ($150)

To the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the payment of postage on the Legislative Journal bills and calendar session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of salaries of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine also for the payment of the session and recess salaries of all officers and employes whose positions are now or may be hereafter created and for the payment of which provision is not otherwise made also for the payment of any increase which may now or hereafter be authorized in the recess and session salaries of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives whose present salaries are provided for in this section the sum of one hundred twenty thousand dollars ($120,000) for the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine

For the payment of the mileage of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the returning officers of the House of Representatives at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of thirteen thousand dollars ($13,000)

For the payment of the mileage of the returning officers of the House of Representatives at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of the salary of the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant to the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

For the payment of the salary of the chief stenographer to the chief clerk for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven the sum of three thousand seventy-five dollars ($3,075)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant clerk of the House of Representatives for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant clerk of the House of Representatives for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600)

For the payment of the salary of the superintendent of storerooms of the House of Representatives for the time employed during the period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine as provided by law the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of salaries of one day watchman and one night watchman of the House of Representatives for the time employed during the period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine as provided by law the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

For the payment of the salary of the custodian of the basement of the House of Representatives for the time employed in the period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine as provided by law the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600)

For the payment of the salary of the custodian of the Hall of the House of Representatives for the time employed in the period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine as provided by law the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600)

For the payment of salaries of the four assistant custodians of the Hall of the House of Representatives for the time employed in the recess period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine as provided by law the sum of seven thousand nine hundred eight dollars ($7,908)

For the payment of the salary of the messenger in the House Library for the time employed in the period ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine as provided by law the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

For the payment of contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the Speaker of the House of Representatives during the recess ending January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary and for like expenses for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer to the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600) or as much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the salary of the parliamentarian of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200) or as much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the salary of the secretary to the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)

For the payment of necessary expenses including extra labor in the office of the chief clerk and library for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight the sum of nineteen thousand dollars ($19,000) and for the six months ending November thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight the sum of nine thousand one hundred dollars ($9,100)

For the payment of the incidental expenses of the House of Representatives for the six months commencing December first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and for the entire period of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine should the same extend beyond May thirty-first those accounts are to be expended by the chief clerk who shall render to the Auditor General accounts from time to time with proper specifically itemized vouchers to be settled in the same manner as other accounts The whole amount thus expended by the chief clerk shall not exceed the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of the expenses of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine in investigating schools reformatories prisons asylums hospitals and other institutions supported in whole or in part from the treasury of the Commonwealth and for necessary clerical assistance the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) to be paid on the warrant of Auditor General drawn in favor of the chairman of the said committee on presentation of his requisition for same the said chairman shall file an account of the committee's expenses with the Auditor General within thirty days after the adjournment of the Legislature

For the payment of the expenses incident to issuing certificates of election to Members of the House of Representatives for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (Act of June fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and eleven) the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars ($750) to be paid by the State Treasurer on warrants of the Auditor General upon presentation of vouchers approved by the Speaker of the House of Representatives

To the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the payment of the expenses of the House of Representatives or committee of the House of Representatives in attending funerals or expenses incident thereto of Members of the House of Representatives officers of the House of Representatives or State officials during the two years

ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

Legislative Journals

The expenses for paper and printing of the Legislative Journals shall be paid out of the appropriation for paper and printing made to the Department of Property and Supplies contained in this act

For the payment of the chief clerk of the Senate and the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for making indices for the journals of each House for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500)

For the work of the Legislative officials after the close of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven on the Legislative Journals also the proof-reading of the appendix and index thereto as provided by law the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars ($4,500)

For the payment of the person or persons appointed to index the Legislative Journals session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) in accordance with the act establishing said journals

Legislative Miscellaneous

To the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the purpose of paying unpaid bills of Joint Legislative or Senate or House Investigations held prior to the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven in amounts not exceeding those hereinafter specified

For reporting and furnishing daily copies of transcript of testimony taken in proceedings before the Committee appointed pursuant to Resolution Number Ten of the House of Representatives adopted the seventeenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and thirty one the sum of fifteen thousand six hundred forty dollars and forty cents ($15,640.40)

For reporting and transcribing proceedings before the House Committee to investigate the Pittsburgh Board of Public Education under Resolution Number Twenty-seven session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven the sum of three hundred ninety-two dollars ($392)

For reporting and transcribing proceedings before the House Committee to investigate the Pennsylvania Working Home for the Blind under Resolution Number Twenty-nine First Extraordinary session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-six the sum of three thousand seven hundred nineteen dollars and seventy cents ($3,719.70)

For reporting and transcribing proceedings before the House Committee to investigate the Fairmount Park Commission under Resolution Number One hundred fifty-four Session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-five the sum of eight thousand six hundred forty-six dollars and forty-six cents ($8,646.46)

For the payment of salaries wages and expenses incurred by the Joint Committee to investigate the advisability of constructing flood walls to protect the triangle of the city of Pittsburgh under Resolution number seventeen session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500)

For reporting and transcribing proceedings before the House Committee to investigate the penal institutions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under Joint Resolution Special Session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-three the sum of four hundred ninety-nine dollars and twenty cents ($499.20)

For the payment of expenses of the election contest of Albert McClester including reasonable counsel fees pursuant to House Resolution Number forty-two session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven as recommended by the House committee on elections the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars ($750)

Provided That the amounts hereby appropriated to the chief clerk of the House shall be distributed by him only after the receipt by him of detailed itemized vouchers satisfactory to the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department covering the several amounts disbursed

For the payment of wages and other compensation of employes for the payment of expenses of members in attending conferences and for the payment of the general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) to be paid on warrants of the Auditor General in favor of the chairman of said commission The chairman shall file an accounting of said expenses with the Auditor General

For the payment of wages and other compensation of employes for the payment of expenses of members in attending conferences and for the payment of the general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin created by the Commission on Interstate Cooperation the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) to be paid on warrants of the Auditor General in favor of the chairman of said commission The chairman of said commission shall file an accounting of said expenses with the Auditor General

For the payment of traveling and other expenses of the delegates of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania in attending the meetings of the American Legislators' Association the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the support of the American Legislators' Association and the Interstate Legislative Reference Bureau established by it to coordinate the work of the various State Legislative Reference Bureaus and other official agencies dealing with legislative matters the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) One-half of said appropriation shall be paid during each fiscal year of the biennium in equal quarterly installments or requisition drawn by the Auditor General Warrants for such payments shall be drawn to the order of the Director of the Interstate Legislative Reference Bureau

For the payment of wages and other compensation of the employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Joint State Government Commission the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) to be paid on Auditor General Warrants drawn in favor of the chairman of said committee on the presentation of his requisition for the same The said chairman shall file an accounting of the expense of the committee with the Auditor General thirty days after the convention of the next regular session of the Legislature following his appointment

To the Legislative Reference Bureau

For the payment of the salaries of the director assistant director chief compiler compiler and bill drafter compiler and bill reading clerk search clerk messenger and file clerk chief clerk reference librarian stenographers charwomen regularly employed and bill book clerks and stenographers for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and for the session of the General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and for maintenance law books incidental expenses traveling expenses and emergency clerical help and emergency assistants if needed for two years for the Legislative Reference Bureau the sum of ninety-four thousand dollars ($94,000)

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court and Superior Courts the salaries and mileage of the president and other law judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Commonwealth and the judges of the several Orphans' Courts and for the compensation of common pleas judges holding court in other districts and for the payment of salaries and mileage of associate judges the following sum or as much thereof as may be necessary for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven payments to be made monthly by warrant drawn by the Auditor General on the State Treasurer except in the case of associate judges who shall be paid quarterly on August thirty-first November thirtieth February twenty-eighth and May thirty-first of each year but when by reason of death or resignation salary for a fraction of a quarter is due any judge it shall be computed accord-

ing to the ratio it bears to the whole quarter so as not however to increase or diminish the salary he is entitled to receive under the several acts of Assembly fixing the compensation of judges Provided That at the beginning of the term the interval from first Monday of January to the first Monday of March shall be reckoned as two-thirds of a quarter and at the close of the term the interval from the first day of December to the first Monday of January shall be reckoned as one-third of a quarter

Supreme Court

For the payment of the salaries of the Supreme Court Judges the sum of two hundred seventy-four thousand dollars ($274,000)

For the payment of the salaries or compensation of the briefers investigators stenographers typewriters and clerks and to reimburse the judges of said court for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties or attendant upon execution of the duties of the office the sum of fifty-six thousand dollars ($56,000)

For the payment of the salary of the deputy prothonotary eastern district the sum of eight thousand six hundred dollars ($8,600)

For the payment of the salary of a chief clerk in the office of the prothonotary of the Supreme Court for the eastern district the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salary of an assistant chief clerk in the office of the prothonotary of the Supreme Court for the eastern district the sum of three thousand nine hundred dollars ($3,900)

For the payment of the salary of a clerk as assistant to the chief clerk of the prothonotary's office of the Supreme Court in the eastern district the sum of three thousand nine hundred dollars ($3,900)

For the payment of the salary of a record clerk in the office of the prothonotary of the eastern district the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salaries and expenses of the librarian assistant librarian and for the purchase of books for the library of the Supreme Court at Philadelphia the sum of seventeen thousand three hundred dollars ($17,300)

For the payment of the salary of the deputy prothonotary and clerk middle district the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)

For the payment of an attendant of the Supreme Court room and office and showroom adjacent thereto middle district the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars ($1.200) payable monthly

For the payment of the salary of a clerk in the office of prothonotary of the Supreme Court western district the sum of six thousand six hundred dollars ($6,600)

For the payment of the salary of a court clerk in the office of the prothonotary of the Supreme Court western district the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)

For the payment of the salary and expenses of the crier tipstaves official stenographers court officers and special clerk to the Chief Justice of the eastern middle and western districts the sum of sixty-nine thousand five hundred ninety-six dollars ($69,596) Provided That the crier for the middle district shall receive no other compensation from the State

For the purchase of stationery supplies and the payment of the necessary expenses of the said Supreme Court for the eastern district thereof the sum of fifteen thousand five hundred dollars ($15,500) to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General upon presentation of specifically itemized vouchers approved by the prothonotary of the said Supreme Court for the eastern district thereof

For the purchase of stationery supplies books for the library and other necessary expenses of the Supreme Court western district the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars ($5,500) to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General upon presentation of specifically itemized vouchers approved by the prothonotary of the said court for the said western district thereof

For the payment of the fees of the prothonotaries of the Supreme Court of the eastern middle and western districts on assignment of judges to counties other than their own under an order of the Supreme Court dated February nineteen one thousand nine hundred and nineteen the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) payments to be made monthly by the State Treasurer on warrants drawn by the Auditor General

For the payment of the expenses of the Supreme Court in the middle district and the Superior Court of Harrisburg the sum of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500)

For the payment of expenses of Board of Governance of the Pennsylvania Bar the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of the expenses of the Procedural Rules Committee appointed by the Supreme Court to assist it in the preparation revision promulgation publication and administration of general rules of practice for the Courts of this Commonwealth the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary

Superior Court

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Superior Court the sum of two hundred fifty-three thousand dollars ($253,000)

For the payment of the salaries or compensation of the clerks briefers investigators stenographers and typewriters of the Superior Court and to reimburse the judge of said court for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties the sum of forty-nine thousand dollars ($49,000)

For the payment of the salaries and expenses of the crier and necessary tipstaves of the Superior Court the sum of fifty-six thousand dollars ($56,000)

For the purchase of dockets stationery supplies books for the library and other necessary expenses of the said Superior Court of its officers the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General upon presentation of specifically itemized vouchers approved by the prothonotary of the said Superior Court Philadelphia Harrisburg and Pittsburgh

Common Pleas Courts

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas learned in the law in the several judicial districts of the Commonwealth the sum of three million thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars ($3,031,500)

For the payment of the compensation carfare and expenses of judges for holding court outside of their own judicial districts in accordance with law the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000)

For the payment of mileage allowed common pleas judges in judicial districts containing more than one county as provided by law the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of Dauphin County for clerk hire in accordance with the law the sum of fourteen thousand four hundred dollars ($14,400)

Orphans' Court

For the payment of the salaries of the orphans' court judges in the several judicial districts in which separate Orphans' Courts have been established by law the sum of six hundred eighteen thousand dollars ($618,000)

Family Court of Philadelphia

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Family Court of Philadelphia in accordance with law the sum of one hundred sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars ($116,700)

County Court of Allegheny County

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the County Court for County of Allegheny the sum of one hundred twenty-one thousand dollars ($121,000)

To the Juvenile Court of Allegheny County

For the payment of the salary of the judge of the Juvenile Court of the County of Allegheny the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

Retired Judges

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Supreme Superior Common Pleas and Orphans' Courts who may resign or retire in accordance with the provision of the Act of Assembly approved June twelfth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws four hundred sixty-one) the sum of one hundred sixty thousand dollars ($160,000)

Associate Judges

For the payment of the salaries of the associate judges the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)

For the payment to the associate judges of mileage for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000)

State Reporter

For the payment of the salary of the State Reporter the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Assistant State Reporter the sum of six thousand dollars ($6.000)

For the payment of stationery clerk hire and assistants the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

Section 3 This act is not intended to be inconsistent with or to repeal any provision of any act enacted at this or any prior session of the General Assembly regulating the purchase of supplies the ordering of printing and binding the purchase maintenance and use of automobiles the method of making payments from the State Treasury for any purpose or the functioning of any administrative department board or commission

Section 4 No appropriation made by this act to any department board commission or agency of the Executive Department shall be available unless and until such department board commission or agency shall have complied with sections 604 605 and 606 of The Administrative Code

Section 5 The term "employes" as used in this act shall include all directors superintendents bureau of division chiefs assistants directors assistant superintendents assistant chief experts scientists engineers surveyors draftsmen accountants secretaries auditors inspectors examiners statisticians marshals clerks stenographers bookkeepers messengers and other assistants in any department board and commission

Section 6 The term "general expenses" shall include all printing binding and stationery food and forage materials and supplies traveling expenses motor vehicle supplies and repairs freight express and cartage postage telephone and telegraph rentals and toll charges newspaper advertising and notices light heat power and water contracted repairs rent of real estate and equipment premiums on workmen's compensation insurance premiums on policies of liability insurance covering the operation of permanently assigned automobiles the purchase of equipment and machinery other than passenger motor vehicles and all other incidental costs and expenses including payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles and of expenses or costs of service incurred through the Purchasing Fund

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this seems to me something like the story of the funeral where the woman from Los Angeles with others was waiting for the minister to come in and who thought she might just as well get up and talk about Los Angeles in the interim. I feel that while we are waiting here I might get up, because it will not delay the proceedings, and say something about this measure. No. 1177 is the general appropriation bill, and in the Conference report, which I have signed, I noticed they have spelled my name wrong. I had hoped that it might be possible for me to make a further analysis of the general appropriation bill in this session, but being short handed and with many other jobs to do, it has been a physical impossibility to check the items as I would have liked to have done. I want to thank the gentleman from York, Mr. Cohen, the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee, for his continued courtesy to me as a member of the Committee on Appropriations, which he first instituted in the 1935 session, giving me the opportunity to sit with the sub-committee and listen to statements from the different departments on their requests under the appropriation bill. It is impossible for the Legislature accurately to check requests from the departments unless the Legislature were to have a very extensive force and begin the work at a much earlier period than we do. It is impossible to do anything more than skim the surface in going over the budgets of the different departments. It is one of the most essential jobs of the Legislature, if the Legislature is to do its duty conscientiously and if the Legislature is to make the proper checks upon the departments. The Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations must perform this duty, and the gentleman from York, as Chairman of the committee, in doing so, has been willing to follow suggestions, to offer every opportunity to go into the facts, to demand from the departments any figures that I requested, and I, therefore, at this time could not do anything else but support the general appropriation bill, which is necessary to run the departments of the State.

Notwithstanding that fact there are a number of things in the general appropriation bill which while I will vote for it I do not want to be misconstrued as preventing my criticism of some of the items in this bill either now or later. I think if you will take the statement which was prepared by the Appropriations Committee, you will find that large amounts are being appropriated to some of our departments, amounts which are almost staggering in comparison with the former figures of appropriations to those departments during previous years. The appropriation bill, it is true, as it came from the Senate has about a two million and a half increase over the amount as shown in the House, but when you consider that the Department of Labor and Industry will have an appropriation of $4,266,300, which is as I recall it almost a three million dollar increase over the amount which it has had in the past, and when you consider that Revenue will have $4,106,700, which as it left the House was a $600,000 increase over the former amounts which the department had, I believe that every thinking member of the Legislature will agree with the statements I have made, that we must fight eternally to control the departments if we are to keep government within bounds. I realize that a great many of these figures are experimental. I think they have been placed very high, but on the other hand many of the departments are assuming new obligations, new duties and new functions. For instance, the Director of Relief or Assistance, as he is called now, I felt that in his appropriations he had pyramided; in other words that he had taken what it cost to handle relief and had added what he thought it was going to cost to take care of outdoor relief, Mothers' Assistance, the aged, and so forth, but when you consider the large amount of money that he will undoubtedly expend for Administration, which I believe will run something over ten million dollars, you can see what a tremendous sum of money that is for a department to handle. So, as I say, I am going to vote in

support of the measure, although I think that the appropriations to some of the departments are beyond the figures which they will reach. It must be, on my part, based on experience and a study of the situation, because as I have already stated it is impossible for an individual member of the Legislature to secure an adequate force of assistants and accountants to work it out for him.

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I personally have no debate on the appropriation bill. There is no doubt that the bill at the present time is not entirely in the actual shape which will represent the figures or the amounts of money that will be required in the functioning of the government. However, it is apparently about as well as the Legislature can do until a definite study is made of the costs of the new departments and the new responsibilities that have been imposed upon those departments. As we all know the Governor will have an opportunity for thirty days to ascertain the exact, new responsibilities that we have placed upon the various administrative offices of the State and during that time a study will be made and I feel sure that some of the remarks that the gentleman from Delaware has made regarding the bill will be answered.

I feel, also, that I would be remiss did I not thank the gentleman from Delaware for the assistance he has given me as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee and for the assistance he has given to all the members of the House by making available to the Appropriations Committee his experience and knowledge. I sincerely thank the gentleman for it was more or less under his guidance in the 1935 Session that we were able to draft the appropriation bill and it was also under his advice and guidance that we were able to rectify some of the abuses that were existent in the 1937 appropriation measures. I also wish to thank the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Gerard, who assisted us in the work.

I ask the membership of the House to vote for the bill, as the bill contains appropriations which are necessary for the government.

On the question recurring.

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202.

Achterman,	Flanagan,	McGee,	Siegel,
Alexander,	Flannery,	McKinney,	Simon,
Allen,	Flinchbaugh,	McShane,	Skale,
Allmond,	Ganser,	Melchiorre,	Sloan,
Arnold,	Gerard,	Mellott,	Smith, James A.,
Atkins,	Gillette,	Mihm,	Smith, John A.,
Aukerman,	Gorski,	Moomaw,	Snyder,
Baine,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Sollenberger,
Baker, F. T.,	Hagerty,	Moran,	Spengler,
Baker, J. J.,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Moul,	Sproul,
Balthaser,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Muir,	Stank,
Bierly,	Harkins,	Munley,	Stewart,
Blank,	Harmuth,	Murrin,	Stockham,
Bohn,	Hays,	Nagel,	Strode,
Bois,	Hering,	O'Brien,	Terry,
Boltz,	Hess,	O'Connor,	Thomas,
Boose,	Hetrick,	O'Keefe,	Thompson,
Boyer,	Hindman,	Ominsky,	Toole,
Bradley,	Hirsch,	O'Neill,	Tronzo,
Brancato,	Holland,	Ostroff,	Trout,
Brigerman,	Holmes,	Patterson, C. S.,	Tumelty,
Broad,	Holstrom,	Patterson, J. W.,	Turner,
Brown,	Hontz,	Peale,	Vallbus,
Brownfield,	Horting,	Pearson,	VanAllsburg,
Burrows,	Huntley,	Perry,	VanSickle,
Cadwalader,	Imbrie,	Pershing,	Vogt,
Caesar,	Jirolanio,	Piole,	Wagner,
Caputo,	Kane,	Powers,	Wall,
Chervenak,	Keenan,	Preston,	Walsh,
Coakley,	Kelso,	Readinger,	Wampole,
Cohen, H. B.	Kilroy,	Reese,	Watkins,
Cohen, R. E.,	Kline,	Reising,	Webster,
Coleman,	Kroll,	Richter,	Weidemann,
Coolahan,	LaRue,	Robinson,	Weiss, D. H.,
Corrigan,	Leisey,	Rothenberger,	Weiss, S. A.,
Costanzo,	Levy,	Royer,	Welliver,
Davies,	Lewis,	Ruffennach,	Welsh,
Decker,	Long,	Rush,	Westrick,
DeNote,	Longaker,	Sarraf,	Whalen,
Dickinson,	Lopresti,	Scanlon,	Whitenight,
Donohoe,	Lovett,	Schor,	Wilson,
Dougherty,	Lyons,	Schrock,	Winner,
Downey,	Marino,	Schrope,	Wood,
Dubbs,	Matthews, H. T.,	Schumacher,	Woodside,
Dyson,	Matthews, J. F.,	Serrill,	Wright,
Eckels,	McArdle,	Shaw,	Yanoshat,
Elpern,	McCullough,	Shea,	Yeakel,
Falkenstein,	McDermott,	Shepard,	Yourishin,
Finnerty,	McDevitt,	Shoemaker,	Zappala,
Fiss,	McElroy,	Shugarts,	Furman,
Fitch	McFall,		

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGES

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE BILL No. 776.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 776.

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commisions shall be determined" as amended by modifying the procedure for the sale of unserviceable property and enlarging the scope of the appropriation of the Manufacturing Fund clarifying the provisions pertaining to the furnishing of State automobiles from the temporary fleet authorizing the purchase of liability insurance covering State officers or employes operating vehicles loaned by the Federal government prohibiting contractors with the Commonwealth from requiring or receiving refunds of part of any premium wage or wages required by their contract to be paid to their employes providing for the demolition or destruction of certain military stores in certain cases authorizing the transfer of surplus products between State institutions further

defining the working hours and duties of State employes amplifying the supervision of the Department of Welfare over inmates in and the transfer of inmates from State penal and correctional institutions empowering the Department of Welfare to enforce compliance with its orders to remedy unfavorable conditions in State and supervised institutions eliminating the office of business manager in State institutions under the Department of Welfare authorizing the Department of Welfare to fix and establish service charges at State-owned medical and surgical hospitals authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to establish standards for the operation of certain State equipment and do make periodical surveys of the buildings equipment land and improvements of State institutions further modifying and regulating the procedure to be followed for construction projects making further provision for bid performance bonds of bidders for State contracts extending the scope of the work of the State Park Commission further regulating purchases made directly by departments boards and commissions requiring counties to pay compensation and expenses of special attorneys in criminal cases authorizing the Governor to grant commissions to State pilots providing for the disposal of accumulated files of papers no longer needed or useful in the Commonwealth providing for the promulgation of rules and regulations by and enlarging the powers of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Water and Power Resources Board further regulating the maximum price that may be paid for land acquired for State forestry purposes prescribing the membership and powers and duties of the State Park Commission creating and prescribing the powers and duties of Regional State Park Boards eliminating the limitation on the amount per acre that may be paid for land acquired for State park purposes eliminating the Board of Game Commissioners and extending the provisions of the Code to its successor the Pennsylvania Game Commission eliminating the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and extending the provisions of the Code to its successor the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission transferring the State Athletic Commission from the Department of Military Affairs to the Department of Revenue the State Employes' Retirement Board from the Department of State to the Treasury Department and the State Board of Undertakers from the Department of Public Instruction to the Department of Health eliminating the State Aeronautics Commission the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board and the Board of Trustees of Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives and the Anatomical Board conferring police powers upon persons commissioned to police State parks changing qualifications of certain members of the Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to set aside certain State lands for park purposes authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to convey or lease State lands and buildings to The General State Authority for the erection and construction alteration and repair of new buildings and existing buildings including an office building on the Capitol grounds and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire such projects from The General State Authority by lease authorizing demolition of buildings and structures no longer useful and beyond repair conforming various provisions of the code to existing law and generally further reorganizing and clarifying the conduct of the administrative work of the Commonwealth

CONFERENCE REPORT ON SENATE BILL No. 776.

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 776.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 776, entitled: "An Act to amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges; * * * " as amended; by modifying the procedure for the sale of unserviceable property and enlarging the scope of the appropriation of the Manufacturing Fund; clarifying the provisions pertaining to the furnishing of State automobiles from the temporary fleet; authorizing the purchase of liability insurance covering State officers or employes operating vehicles loaned by the Federal government; prohibiting contractors with the Commonwealth from requiring or receiving refunds of part of any premium wage or wages required by their contract to be paid to their employes; providing for the demolition or destruction of certain military stores in certain cases; authorizing the transfer of surplus products between State institutions; further defining the working hours and duties of State employes; * * *, respectfully submit the following bill That we adopt Printer's No. 854 of said bill as our report, except pages 3, 5, 17, 18, 20, 42, 45, 46, 77, 78, 106 and 133 thereof which shall be stricken therefrom; and that the following pages shall be substituted respectively in lieu of the pages stricken from said bill.

GLEN R. LAW,
ANTHONY CAVALCANTE,
JOHN W. HOWELL,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

HERBERT B. COHEN,
JOSEPH A. SIMON,
ELWOOD J. TURNER,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended by modifying the procedure for the sale of unserviceable property and enlarging the scope of the appropriation of the Manufacturing Fund clarifying the provisions pertaining to the furnishing of State automobiles from the temporary fleet authorizing the purchase of liability insurance covering State officers or employes operating vehicles loaned by the Federal government prohibiting contractors with the Commonwealth from requiring or receiving refunds of part of any premium wage or wages required by their contract to be paid to their employes providing for the demolition or destruction of certain military stores in certain cases authorizing the transfer of surplus products between State institutions further defining the working hours and duties of State employes amplifying the supervision of the Department of Welfare over inmates in and the transfer of inmates from State penal and correctional institutions empowering the Department of Welfare to enforce compliance

with its orders to remedy unfavorable conditions in State and supervised institutions eliminating the office of business manager in State institutions under the Department of Welfare authorizing the Department of Welfare to fix and establish service charges at State-owned medical and surgical hospitals authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to establish standards for the operation of certain State equipment and to make periodical surveys of the buildings equipment land and improvements of State institutions further modifying and regulating the procedure to be followed for construction projects making further provision for bid performance bonds of bidders for State contracts extending the scope of the work of the State Park Commission further regulating purchases made directly by departments boards and commissions requiring counties to pay compensation and expenses of special attorneys in criminal cases authorizing the Governor to grant commissions to State pilots providing for the disposal of accumulated files of papers no longer needed or useful in the Commonwealth providing for the promulgation of rules and regulations by and enlarging the powers of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Water and Power Resources Board further regulating the maximum price that may be paid for land acquired for State forestry purposes prescribing the membership and powers and duties of the State Park Commission creating and prescribing the powers and duties of Regional State Park Boards eliminating the limitation on the amount per acre that may be paid for land acquired for State park purposes eliminating the Board of Game Commissioners and extending the provisions of the Code to its successor the Pennsylvania Game Commission eliminating the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and extending the provisions of the Code to its successor the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission transferring the State Athletic Commission from the Department of Military Affairs to the Department of Revenue the State Employes' Retirement Board from the Department of State to the Treasury Department and the State Board of Undertakers from the Department of Public Instruction to the Department of Health eliminating the State Aeronautics Commission the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board and the Board of Trustees of Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives and the Anatomical Board conferring police powers upon persons commissioned to police State parks charging qualifications of certain members of the Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to set aside certain State lands for park purposes authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to convey or lease State lands and buildings to The General State Authority for the erection and construction alteration and repair of new buildings and existing buildings including an office building on the Capitol grounds and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire such projects from The General State Authority by lease authorizing demolition of buildings and structures no longer useful and beyond repair conforming various provisions of the code to existing law and generally further reorganizing and clarifying the conduct of the administrative work of the Commonwealth

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That Sections 201 202 203 210 221 222 301 303 401 402 419 424 427 431 445 448 507 508 511 522 701 709 712 906 1310 1311 1402 1802 1804 1806 2110 2112 2304 2307 2311 2312 2318 2319 2402 2403 2404 2405 2406 2407 2408 2409 and 2414 of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissinos and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers College abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" are hereby amended or further amended as the case may be to read as follows

Section 201 Executive Officers Administrative Departments and Independent Administrative Boards and Commisions The executive and administrative work of this Commonwealth shall be performed by the Executive Department consisting of the Governor Lieutenant Governor Secretary of the Commonwealth Attorney General Auditor General State Treasurer Secretary of Internal Affairs and Superintendent of Public Instruction by the Executive Board and the Pennsylvania State Police by the following administrative departments Department of State Department of Justice Department of the Auditor General Treasury Department Department of Internal Affairs Department of Public Instruction Department of Military Affairs Insurance Department Department of Banking Department of Agriculture Department of Forests and Waters Department of Mines Department of Highways Department of Health Department of Labor and Industry Department of Welfare Department of Property and Supplies and Department of Revenue and by the following independent administrative boards and commissions [Board of Game Commissioners] Pennsylvania Game Commission Board of Fish Commissioners and the [Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania] Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

Section 202 Departmental Administrative Boards Commissions and Offices The following boards commissions and offices are hereby placed and made departmental administrative boards commissions or offices as the case may be in the respective administrative departments mentioned in the preceding section as follows

In the Department of Justice
Board of Pardons
Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws
In the Treasury Department
Board of Finance and Revenue
State Employes' Retirement Board
[State Aeronautics Commission]
In the Department of Internal Affairs
Board of Property
In the Department of Public Instruction
State Council of Education
Pennsylvania State Board of Censors
Public School Employes' Retirement Board
Pennsylvania Historical Commission
Board of Trustees of Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School
Board of Trustees of West Chester State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Millersville State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Kutztown State Teachers College
Board of Trustees of East Stroudsburg State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Mansfield State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Bloomsburg State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Shippensburg State Teachers' College

Board of Trustees of Lock Haven State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Indiana State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of California State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Slippery Rock State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Edinboro State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Clarion, State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Cheyney Training School for Teachers
State Board of Medical Education and Licensure
State Board of Pharmacy
State Dental Council and Examining Board
State Board of Optometrical Examiners
State Board of Osteopathic Examiners
Osteopathic Surgeons' Examining Board
State Board of Examiners for the Registration of Nurses
[State Board of Undertakers]
State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners
State Board for the Examination of Public Accountants
State Board of Examiners of Architects
Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board
Mine Inspectors' Examining Board for the Bituminous Coal Mines of Pennsylvania
State Registration Board for Professional Engineers

In the Department of Military Affairs
Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailers' Home
[State Athletic Commission]

In the Department of Banking
Board to License Private Bankers
Pennsylvania Securities Commission

In the Department of Agriculture
State Farm Product Show Commission

In the Department of Forests and Waters
Water and Power Resources Board
Geographic Board
Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board
Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie
Washington Crossing Park Commission
Valley Forge Park Commission
Fort Washington Park Commission

In the Department of Mines
Anthracite Mine Inspectors
Bituminous Mine Inspectors

In the Department of Highways
State Bridge Commission

In the Department of Health
Sanitary Water Board
[Anatomical Board]
State Board of Undertakers

In the Department of Labor and Industry
Workmen's Compensation Board
Workman's Compensation Referees
State Workmen's Insurance Board
The Industrial Board

In the Department of Welfare
State Council for the Blind
[Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board]
Board of Trustees of Eastern State Penitentiary
Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial School which upon the completion of the present Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon for the reception care maintenance detention employment and training of defective delinquents shall thereafter be known as the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Institution for Defective Delinquents
Board of Trustees of State Industrial Home for Women
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Training School
Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Farview State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Norristown State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Warren State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Torrance State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Ashland State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Blossburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Coaldale State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Connellsville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Hazleton State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Locust Mountain State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Nanticoke State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Philipsburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Scranton Hospital
Board of Trustees of Shamokin State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Laurelton State Village
Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School
Board of Trustees of Polk State School
[Board of Trustees of Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives]
Board of Trustees of Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics

In the Department of Property and Supplies
Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings
State Art Commission

In the Department of Revenue
State Athletic Commission

All of the foregoing departmental administrative boards and commissions shall be organized or reorganized as provided in this act

Section 203 Advisory Boards and Commissions The following advisory boards and commissions are placed in and made parts of the respective administrative departments as follows

In the Department of Military Affairs
State Military Reservation Commission
State Veterans Commission

In the Department of Forests and Waters
State Forest Commission
State Parks Commission
Bushy Run Battlefield Commission
Regional State Park Boards

In the Department of Health
Advisory Health Board

In the Department of Labor and Industry
Industrial Board

In the Department of Welfare
State Welfare Commission

In the Department of Property and Supplies
General Galusha Pennypacker Monument Commission

Section 210 Compensation of Members of Administrative Boards and Commissions (a) Annual salaries shall be payable in equal semi-monthly installments as follows

To the Commissioner of Fisheries six thousand dollars

To the Chairman of [The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania] the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ten thousand five hundred dollars as provided by law

To the members of [The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania] the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission other than the chairman each ten thousand dollars as provided by law

(b) The members of the [Board of Game Commissioners] Pennsylvania Game Commission and of the Board of Fish Commissioners other than the Commissioner of Fisheries shall not receive any compensation

(c) Except as in this act otherwise provided the members of departmental administrative boards and commissions and of advisory boards and commissions shall serve without compensation

Section 221 Office Hours All administrative offices of the State Government shall be open for the transaction of public business at least eight hours each day except Saturdays Sundays and legal holidays [On Saturdays when not legal holidays such offices shall be open for business for at least three hours] The hours when such offices shall open and close shall from time to time be determined by the Executive Board

Section 222 Work-Hours and Vacations Each employe of an administrative department of an independent administrative board or commission or of a departmental administrative board or commission if employed for continuous service shall work during such hours as the head of the department or the board or commission shall require but not less than [thirty-eight] thirty-five hours per week Such employe shall be entitled during each calendar year to fifteen days' leave of absence with full pay and in special and meritorious cases where to limit the annual leave to fifteen days in any one calendar year would work peculiar hardships the extent of such leave with pay may in the discretion of the head of the department or of the board or commission be extended but any such extension shall not be for more than fifteen days except with the approval of the Executive Board in the case of employes of departments or of independent administrative boards or commissions and in the case of employes of departmental administrative boards or commissions of the departments with which such boards or commissions are respectively connected This section shall be construed to mean that the pay of such employe shall cease upon the expiration of the granted leave regardless of his or her continuation thereafter upon the rolls of the department board or commission The annual leave of absence with pay shall be exclusive of Saturdays Sundays and legal holidays

Section 301 [Board of Game Commissioners The Board of Game Commissioners shall consist of eight competent citizens of this Commonwealth no two of whom shall be from the same senatorial district The board shall annually elect a president and a vice-president from among its members It shall also appoint to serve at its pleasure and with the approval of the Governor fix the compensation of an executive secretary who need not be a member of the board and who shall attend to the administrative work of the board

Five members of the board shall constitute a quorum

Members of the board shall be appointed to serve for terms of six years] Pennsylvania Game Commission The Pennsylvania Game Commission shall consist of eight competent citizens of this Commonwealth who shall be so appointed that they shall fairly represent the several geographical sections of the Commonwealth and shall be well informed on the subject of wild life conservation and restoration The commission shall annually elect a president and a vice-president from among its members It shall also appoint to serve at its pleasure and with the approval of the Governor fix the compensation of an executive director who shall attend to the administrative work of the commission No member of the commission nor anyone who has served as a member thereof within one year shall be eligible for appointment as executive directors

Five members of the commission shall constitute a quorum

The members of the Board of Game Commissioners in office on the effective date of this act shall constitute the Pennsylvania Game Commission and shall hold their offices as members of the Pennsylvania Game Commissions until their successors are appointed as provided by law The original members of the commission shall be appointed for such terms as are prescribed by law and subsequent appointments of commissioners shall be for terms of eight years and shall be staggered as provided by law

Section 303 [The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall consist of seven members who shall have the qualifications and be appointed as now provided by law

A member designated by the Governor as now provided by law shall be the chairman of the commission during such member's term of office When present the chairman shall preside at all meetings but in his absence the member who has served on the Commission for the longest period of time shall preside and shall exercise for the time being all of the powers of the chairman In addition to the authority now conferred by law the chairman shall have power as often as he may deem the work of the commission requires (a) to designate the time and place for the conducting of investigations inquiries and hearings (b) to assign cases to a commissioner or commissioners for hearing investigation inquiry study or other similar purpose (c) to assign cases to special agents or examiners for the taking and receiving of evidence and (d) to direct and designate officers and employes of the commission to make investigations inspections inquiries studies and other like assignments for report to the commission

The commission may appoint a secretary to hold office at its pleasure Such secretary if appointed shall have such powers and shall perform such duties not contrary to law as the commission shall prescribe and shall receive such compensation as the commission with the approval of the Governor shall determine He shall have power and authority to designate from time to time one of the clerks appointed by the commission to perform the duties of the secretary during his absence and the clerk so appointed shall possess for the time so designated the powers of the secretary of the commission

The terms of the members of the commission shall be ten years

The offices of counsel of marshall and of investigator of accidents as they exist under The Public Service Company Law are hereby retained appointments thereto to be made as now provided by law The compensation of counsel marshall and investigator of accidents shall be fixed by the commission with the approval of the Governor] Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission shall consist of five members who shall have the qualifications and be appointed in the manner and for such terms as now provided by law

A member designated by the Governor as now provided by law shall be the chairman of the commission during such member's term of office

The commission may appoint a secretary to hold office at its pleasure as now provided by law

Section 401 Boards of Trustees of State Institutions The board of trustees of each of the State institutions hereinafter mentioned shall consist of nine members and the head of the department having supervision over the institution ex officio

The terms of the members of each such board shall be four years and until their successors are qualified

Five members of any such board shall constitute a quorum

Each such board shall annually elect a president and vice-president from among its members and a secretary and treasurer who need not be members of the board The secretary and treasurer may be the same person This section shall apply to

Board of Trustees of Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldier's Orphan School
Board of Trustees of West Chester State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Millersville State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Kutztown State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of East Stroudsburg State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Mansfield State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Bloomsburg State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Shippensburg State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Lock Haven State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Indiana State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of California State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Edinboro State Teachers' College

Board of Trustees of Slippery Rock State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Clarion State Teachers' College
Board of Trustees of Cheyney Training School for Teachers
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home
Board of Trustees of Eastern State Penitentiary
Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial School which upon the completion of the present Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon for the reception care maintenance detention employment and training of defective delinquents shall thereafter be known as the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Institution for Defective Delinquents
Board of Trustees of State Industrial Home for Women
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Training School
Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Farview State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Norristown State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Warren State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Torrance State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Ashland State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Blossburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Coaldale State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Connellsville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Hazleton State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Locust Mountain State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Nanticoke State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Philipsburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Scranton State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Shamokin State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Laurelton State Village
Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School
Board of Trustees of Polk State School
[Board of Trustees of Cumberland Valley State Institution of Mental Defectives]
Board of Trustees of Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics

Section 402 State Employes' Retirement Board The State Employes' Retirement Board shall consist of the [Secretary of the Commonwealth] State Treasurer who shall be chairman thereof the [State Treasurer] Secretary of the Commonwealth one member who shall be appointed by the Governor and two members of the State Employes' Retirement Association who shall be elected from among their number in a manner to be approved by the board

A vacancy occurring during a term shall be filled for the unexpired term by the appointment or selection of a successor in the same manner as his or her predecessor was appointed or elected

The member of the board appointed by the Governor shall serve until his successor is appointed The members elected by the State Employes' Retirement Association shall be elected for terms of three years

The members of the board elected by the State Employes' Retirement Association shall not suffer any loss of salary or wages through serving on the board

Section 419 State Board of Undertakers The State Board of Undertakers shall consist of the [Superintendent of Public Instruction] Secretary of Health ex officio and five persons who shall be practicing undertakers The terms of members of the board shall be [six years] for such periods of time as is now provided by law

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum The board shall select from among their number a chairman and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board

Each member of the board other than the [Superintendent of Public Instruction] Secretary of Health shall receive fifteen dollars per diem when actually engaged in the transaction of official business

The secretary of the board shall receive such reasonable compensation as the board may determine with the approval of the [Superintendent of Public Instruction] Secretary of Health

Section 424 Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board The Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex officio the Secretary of Mines two mining engineers who shall have had at least five years' experience in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania and three members who shall be coal miners [in actual practice and] who shall have had at least five years' practical experience in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania

All members of the board shall be at least thirty years of age

The Secretary of Mines shall be chairman of the board

The board shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board

Each member of the board other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Secretary of Mines shall receive fifteen dollars per diem while actually engaged in the performance of the work of the board and the secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as shall be determined by the board with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction Provided That the Secretary of Mines shall have the right to determine from time to time the maximum number of days for which the members of the board entitled thereto shall receive compensation

Section 427 State Athletic Commission The State Athletic Commission shall consist of three members who shall be appointed for terms of two years and the [Adjutant General] Secretary of Revenue ex officio

Each member of the commission except the [Adjutant General] Secretary of Revenue shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars per annum

Two members of the commission shall constitute a quorum and the concurrence of at least two members of the commission shall be necessary to render valid any action by the commission

The commission may appoint such number of deputies as shall be approved by the Executive Board whose compensation shall be fixed by the commission with the approval of the Governor

The commission may with the approval of the [Adjutant General] Secretary of Revenue appoint a secretary who shall receive a salary to be fixed by the commission with the approval of the Governor

Section 431 Water and Power Resources Board The Water and Power Resources Board shall consist of five members four of whom shall be the Secretary of Forests and Waters the Secretary of Health the Commissioner of Fisheries and a member of [The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania] the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to be designated by the Governor The fifth member shall be an engineer and shall receive [compensation for his services at such rate per diem as shall be fixed by the other members of the board but such compensation shall not exceed] salary of three thousand dollars per annum

The Secretary of Forests and Waters shall be chairman of the Board

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum

Any investigation hearing or other proceeding which the board has power to undertake or hold may be undertaken or held by or before any member of the Board or by or before any official of the board designated by the board for such purpose provided all actions and orders shall be approved by a majority thereof

The board shall have authority to make and adopt rules and regulations for its procedure acts and orders not inconsistent with this act

Interim permits and orders may be issued and made by the chairman of the board or by any official of the board designated for such purpose by the board but such interim permits and orders shall be subject to subsequent approval or confirmation by the board

Section 445 [Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board The Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board shall consist of the Secretary of Welfare the Secretary of Health and the Attorney General]

[Two members of the board shall constitute a quorum

The board shall select from among its members a

chairman and may elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board

None of the regular employes of the Department of Welfare shall be authorized or permitted to engage or assist in the work of the board]

The Industrial Board The Industrial Board shall consist of the Secretary of Labor and Industry and four additional members one of whom shall be an employer of labor one a wage earner and one a woman The Secretary of Labor and Industry shall be the chairman of the board

Three members of the board shall be a quorum

The members of the Industrial Board other than the chairman shall receive fifteen dollars per day while in the performance of their official duties

Section 448 Advisory Boards and Commissions The advisory boards and commissions within the several administrative departments shall be constituted as follows

(a) The State Military Reservation Commission shall consist of the Governor the Major General commanding the National Guard of Pennsylvania any Major General who commands has commanded or shall hereafter command the National Guard of Pennsylvania and who shall retire from the service subsequent to the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three regardless of such retirement the Adjutant General the Brigadier Generals commanding brigades the Chief of Staff of the Twenty-eighth Division and two other members to be appointed by the Governor

The commission shall elect from among its members a chairman and a secretary

(b) The State Veterans' Commission shall consist of the Adjutant General ex-officio and five members all of whom shall have served in the armed forces of the United States while a state of war existed between the United States of America and another sovereign power and shall be members in good and regular standing of a Pennsylvania branch post lodge or club of a recognized national veterans organization active in this Commonwealth

. Three members of the commission shall constitute a quorum

The commission shall select from its number a chairman and a secretary

(c) The State Forest Commission shall consist of four persons and the Secretary of Forests and Waters ex-officio who shall be chairman thereof

(d) The State Parks Commission shall consist of the Secretary of Forests and Waters the Secretary of Highways the Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Game Commission the Commissioner of Fisheries the Chairman of the several Regional State Park Boards and the chairman of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission [and four other citizens]

[Four] A majority of the members of the commission shall constitute a quorum

The State Parks Commission shall annually elect from among its members a chairman and vice-chairman

(e) Bushy Run Battlefield Commission The Bushy Run Battlefield Commission shall consist of the Secretary of Forests and Waters and the chairman and Secretary of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission ex-officio and six other members residing in the vicinity of the Bushy Run Battlefield State Park and having a knowledge of and interest in the history of the locality wherein said park is situated

The members of the commission shall annually elect a chairman and a secretary

Five members of the commission shall constitute a quorum

(f) The Advisory Health Board shall consist of the Secretary of Health and six members a majority of whom shall be physicians graduates of legally constituted medical colleges and of at least ten years' experience in the practice of their profession and one of whom shall be a civil engineer The Secretary of Health shall be chairman of the board

Three members of the board together with the Secretary of Health shall constitute a quorum

[(g) The Industrial Board shall consist of the Secretary of Labor and Industry and four additional members one of whom shall be an employer of labor one a wage earner and one a woman The Secretary of Labor and Industry shall be a chairman of the board

Three members of the board shall be a quorum

The members of the Industrial Board other than the chairman shall receive fifteen dollars per day while in the performance of their official duties]

(g) The State Welfare Commission shall consist of the Secretary of Welfare ex-officio and eight other members The Secretary of Welfare shall be chairman of the board The Secretary of Welfare and four other members of the board shall constitute a quorum

(h) The General Galusha Pennypacker Monument Commission shall consist of the Secretary of Property and Supplies the president of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts of Philadelphia and three other persons The Commission shall annually elect a president and secretary

Three members of the commission shall constitute a quorum

(i) The Regional State Park Boards shall consist of the Secretary of Forests and Waters and five other members three of whom shall reside in the region where the particular board of which they are members functions

Each Regional State Park Board shall annually elect from its membership a chairman and a vice-chairman

The Secretary of Forests and Waters shall appoint a secretary for each Regional State Park Board

Four members of a Regional State Park Board shall constitute a quorum

Section 507 Purchases It shall be unlawful for any administrative department other than the Department of Property and Supplies or for any independent administrative board or commission or for any departmental administrative body board or commission or for any advisory board or commission to purchase or contract for the purchase of any stationery paper printing binding ruling lithographing engraving envelopes or other printing or binding supplies or any fuel supplies furniture furnishings or equipment except

(a) Any departments boards or commissions which by law are authorized to purchase materials or supplies and pay for the same out of fees or other moneys collected by them or out of the moneys appropriated to them by the General Assembly Provided That every such department board and commission shall make its purchases through the Department of Property and Supplies as purchasing agency and all such purchases shall conform to the effective supplies contracts of the Department of Property and Supplies unless in any case the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall specificially authorize a departure from such effective supplies contracts

(b) Any department board or commission having charge of a State institution which may purchase perishable foodstuffs [and fuel] for such institution directly and may purchase any article directly if it can after competitive bidding purchase the same f o b the institution for a price [equal to or] less than the Department of Property and Supplies can furnish it f o b the institution but all articles purchased directly hereunder shall conform to the specification contained in the effective supply contracts of the Department of Property and Supplies or if the article be not included in the effective supply contracts then to the standard specification if any adopted by the Department of Property and Supplies for the commodity purchased unless the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall have specifically authorized a departure from such specification

In all other cases such departments boards or commissions shall make purchases through the Department of Property and Supplies as purchasing agency and all purchases made by the Department of Property and Supplies as purchasing agency hereunder shall conform to the specifications contained in the effective supply contracts of the department or if the article be not included in the effective supply contracts then to the standard specifications if any adopted by the department for the commodity purchased unless the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall specifically authorize a de-

parture from such effective supply contracts or specifications

(c) Any department board or commission which shall have been authorized in writing by the Department of Property and Supplies to make purchases in the field not exceeding a specified amount but records of all such purchases shall be transmitted periodically to the Department of Property and Supplies in such form as it may require In so far as practicable purchases under this paragraph shall be made from contractors having effective supplies contracts with the Department of Property and Supplies and shall be in accordance with applicable specifications in such contracts otherwise such purchases shall be made from the lowest of at least two bidders

Section 508 Erection Repairs or Alterations of and Additions to Buildings (a) No administrative department except the Department of Property and Supplies and no administrative board or commission shall except as in this act otherwise specifically provided erect or construct or contract for the erection or construction of any new building or make or contract for making any alterations or additions to an existing building involving an expenditure of more than [ten thousand dollars ($10,000)] four thousand dollars ($4,000) and in any case in which any other department or any board or commission is by this act authorized to erect or construct buildings or make alterations or additions such erection or construction shall be under the [general] complete supervision and shall be the responsibility of the Department of Property and Supplies

[(b) All repairs to or alterations of existing buildings of the Commonwealth involving expenditures of more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) shall be subject to inspection by and the general supervision of the Department of Property and Supplies which shall be notified thereof at least ten days prior to the execution of the contract or if the work is not to be done under contract then at least ten days prior to the commencement of the work and all plans and specifications for repairs to or alterations of buildings under the control of the departmental administrative boards and commission shall be subject to approval by the departments with which such boards or commissions are respectively connected]

(b) The Department of Property and Supplies shall make at least once every two fiscal years a survey of all buildings equipment land improvements connected with and comprising each State institution After making and survey the Department of Property and Supplies shall prepare a report setting forth in detail the results of the survey including the needs of such institution with respect to the maintenance of and repairs improvements laterations and additions to its buildings lands and equipment The Department of Property and Supplies shall file a copy of such report with the Governor and the department or departmental administrative board having supervision or control of the institution Such reports shall be used so far as practical as a guide in formulating the biennial budgetary requests for appropriations for the maintenance of any repairs improvements alterations and additions to the buildings lands and equipment of State institutions

(c) All plans and specifications for new buildings and for alterations or additions to existing buildings shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Property and Supplies and in addition thereto shall also be subject to the approval of the department board or commission using or intending to use the building being erected or constructed or to which an alteration or addition is being made [and in] with respect to the type and general character of the proposed building the floor layouts radiation natural light artificial illumination ventilation medical equipment or other equipment of a nature peculiar to the building for which the plans and specifications are being prepared In the case of buildings used by or for the use of departmental administrative boards or commissions the plans and specifications shall also be approved with respect to the above mentioned matters by the department with which the board of commission is connected

(d) Buildings may be erected or constructed or alterations or additions made wholly or partially by the labor of employes or inmates or patients of State institutions if in the judgment of the agency responsible for the management of such institutions and of the Department of Property and Supplies the work can be properly and safely done by such employes inmates or patients In such cases the Department of Property and Supplies [or such agency of the State Government] or outside supervising engineer or engineering concern as it may approve shall have full and direct [supervision] responsibility for the management of the work and [in all cases the Department of Property and Supplies shall have the right to inspect and generally supervise the work] the department board or commission using or intending to use the building shall have complete charge of such employes inmates or patients

(e) In order to procure the erection and construction of new buildings or alterations repairs or additions to existing buildings of the Commonwealth by The General State Authority the Department of Property and Supplies shall have power and authority with the approval of the Governor and in the case of such buildings not on the capitol grounds with the approval of the department board or commission having control of the same to grant assign and convey with or without consideration to The General State Authority any lands or buildings or both now owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or hereafter acquired by it together with any other improvements easements or rights-of-way in or on such lands which may be required by The General State Authority for this purpose or to lease to The General State Authority for a term not exceeding ninety-nine years at a nominal or such other rental as may be determined any or all such lands and buildings and improvements easements or rights-of-way including but without limiting the generality of the foregoing that portion of the Capitol Park grounds at Harrisburg bounded on the north by North Street on the east by Fisher Plaza on the south by North Drive and on the west by Commonwealth Avenue for the purpose of having The General State Authority to erect and construct thereon an office building for the use of the Commonwealth

(f) The Department of Property and Supplies shall have power and authority with the approval of the Governor to enter into contracts with The General State Authority to lease as lesee from the Authority any or all of the projects undertaken for the Commonwealth by the Authority for a term with respect to each such project not exceeding thirty (30) years at such rental or rentals as may be determined by the Authority and upon the completion of such projects the Department of Property and Supplies shall have power and authority with the approval of the Governor to lease as lessee any or all of the projects completed by the Authority for a term with respect to each project leased not exceeding thirty (30) years at such rental or rentals as may be determined by the Authority

(g) Whenever any building or structure on any land owned by the Commonwealth shall become so obsolete and dilapidated as to make it impractical to repair the same and shall be no longer of use to the Commonwealth the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor shall have power to demolish or authorize the demolition of such building or structure whenever requested to do so by the department board commission or agency having control or possession of such building or structure

Section 511 Sale and Transfer of Surplus Products All departments boards and commissions may sell for the best price obtainable but not less than the current market price for similar products any surplus products of the soil meats live stock timber or other materials raised or grown upon or taken from property of the Commonwealth administered by such departments boards or commissions or their by-products respectively Transfers may be made of such products by and between State institutions under the control and management of such departments boards or commissions

As used in this section "surplus" shall mean products meats live stock timber or other materials or their by-products respectively which cannot conveniently and economically be used in connection with the proper maintenance of the institution park or other property ad-

ministered by the department board or commission involved but under no circumstances shall live trees be cut for sale unless and until the Department of Forests and Waters has approved the cutting of such trees and no sales or transfers shall be made under this section by any departmental administrative board or commission without the approval of the department with which such board or commission is connected

The proceeds of the sale of any products of the soil meats live stock timber or other materials sold by any department board or commission under the provisions of this section shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue and credited to the General Fund unless the expenses of such department board or commission are paid wholly or mainly out of a special fund in which case such proceeds shall be credited to the proper special fund Any questions arising hereunder shall be determined by the Governor and his decision shall be certified to the Department of Revenue and the Treasury Department

Every department board or commission which sells or transfers any product of the soil meats live stock timber or other materials under the provisions of this section shall keep an accurate record of the dates quantities and prices of all sales or transfers which records shall at all times be subject to audit by the Department of the Auditor General

The Executive Board shall prescribe rules and regulations prescribing the manner in which transfers shall be made under this section

Section 522 Wage Specifications in Contract for Public Works The specifications upon which contracts are entered into by the Commonwealth for the construction alteration or repair of any public work shall as far as possible contain the minimum wage or wages which may be paid by the contractor or his subcontractors for the work performed by laborers and mechanics employed in such public work and such laborers or mechanics shall be paid not less than such minimum wage or wages and shall not be required to refund directly or indirectly any part of such wage or wages The contractor shall submit to the Commonwealth certified detailed payrolls giving names classifications hours worked rates per hour and total paid on each pay day The contractor shall also certify that he is not receiving or requiring or will not receive or require directly or indirectly from any employe any refund of any such minimum wage or wages

Every contract entered into upon such specifications shall stipulate a penalty of an amount equal to twice the difference between the minimum wage contained in said specifications and the wage actually paid to each such laborer or mechanic for each day during which he has been employed at a wage less than that prescribed in said specifications Every officer or person designated as inspector of the work to be performed under any such contract or to aid in the enforcing of the fulfillment thereof shall upon observation or investigation report to the department board or commission which made the contract award all violations of minimum wage stipulations together with the name of each laborer or mechanic who has been paid less than that prescribed by the specifications and the day or days of such violation All such penalties shall be withheld and deducted for the use of the Commonwealth from any moneys due the contractor by the officer or person whose duty it shall be to authorize the payment of moneys due such contractor whether the violation of the minimum wage stipulation of the specifications is by the contractor or by any of his sub-contractors

Section 701 The Governor The Governor shall have the power and it shall be his duty

(a) To take care that the laws of the Commonwealth shall be faithfully executed

(b) To act as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the Commonwealth and of the Militia except when they shall be called into active service by the United States Government

(c) To cause to be published through the Department of Property and Supplies from time to time for the information of the public bulletins of the work of the State Government

(d) To prescribe and require the installation of a uniform system or systems of bookkeeping accounting and reporting for the several administrative departments boards and commissions except for the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department but before prescribing and requiring such installation the Governor shall consult with the Department of the Auditor General

(e) To prescribe forms for accounts and financial records reports and statements for the several administrative departments boards and commissions except the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department but before prescribing such forms the Governor shall consult with the Department of the Auditor General

(f) To approve or disapprove all investments by departments boards or commissions of funds administered by such departments boards or commissions

(g) To submit to the General Assembly a State budget

(h) After each biennial appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies (1) for the purchase of stationery paper printing binding ruling lithographing color printing engraving paper envelopes and other printing and binding supplies (2) for fuel supplies furniture furnishings repairs alterations and improvements (3) for automobiles and (4) for rentals of branch offices after making proper deductions for the needs of the legislative and judicial departments to allocate and from time to time to re-allocate to the several administrative departments boards and commissions such portions of such appropriations as will fairly represent the needs of the departments boards and commissions for the biennium taking into consideration the right of any such department board or commission to pay its necessary expenses or purchase furniture materials or supplies out of fees or other moneys received by or moneys specifically appropriated to it

Every administrative department board or commission shall be limited to its right to make requisition upon the Department of Property and Supplies to the amount allocated to it unless the Governor shall subsequently permit the Department of Property and Supplies to honor requisitions in excess of such amount

(i) To do all other acts make all appointments fill all vacancies exercise all the powers vested in him and perform all the duties imposed upon him as provided and required by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth

(j) To grant to pilots engaged in the aeronautical work of the Department of Revenue commissions of such grades as the Governor may prescribe

Section 709 Executive Board The Executive Board shall have the power

(a) To standardize the qualifications for employment and all titles salaries and wages of persons employed by the administrative departments boards and commissions except the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department In establishing such standards the board may

(1) Take into consideration the location of the work and the conditions under which the service is rendered

(2) Establish different standards for different kinds grades and classes of similar work or service

(b) To approve or disapprove the establishment of bureaus and divisions by the administrative departments other than the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department and by the independent administrative boards and commissions and to investigate duplication of work of the several administrative departments boards and commissions and the efficiency of the organization and administration thereof and the better coordination of such departments boards and commissions

(c) To approve or disapprove as provided by this act the payment of extra compensation to employes of administrative departments boards or commissions who are employed at fixed compensation

(d) To determine from time to time the hours when the administrative offices of the State Government shall open and close

(e) To approve or disapprove extensions of leaves of absence with pay for employes of administrative depart-

ments or of independent administrative boards or commissions

(f) To make rules and regulations defining the expenses for which officers and employes of the executive branch of the State Government may be reimbursed

(g) To determine by what members of independent administrative boards and commissions fidelity bonds shall be given to approve or disapprove recommendations of department heads or of independent administrative boards or commissions for the bonding of officers or employes of their departments or members or officers or employes of departmental administrative boards or commissions or officers or employes of independent administrative boards or commissions to fix the amounts of the bonds of all such members officers or employes required to give bond and to require any bond or bonds to be executed by a surety or sureties even though the Commonwealth may have established its own indemnity fund as elsewhere in this act provided

(h) To approve or disapprove the establishment of branch offices outside of the Capital city by or for administrative departments boards or commissions

(i) From time to time to determine within what limits the Department of Property and Supplies shall procure liability insurance covering claims for damages against the Commonwealth and State officers and employes arising out of the operation of State automobiles by such officers and employes

(j) From time to time to determine the number and type of automobiles to be purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies acting either on its own behalf or as purchasing agency for any other department except the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department or for any board or commission and to make rules and regulations for the use of State automobiles by State officers and employes except the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department

(k) To approve or disapprove requests for and to direct the disposal of files of correspondence reports records or other papers which are not needed for the current or anticipated future operations of any administrative department board or commission and which date back a period of four years and more

Section 712 The Pennsylvania State Police Force The various members of the Pennsylvania State Police are hereby authorized and empowered

(a) To make arrests without warrant for all violations of the law which they may witness and to serve and execute warrants issued by the proper local authorities They shall have all the powers and prerogatives conferred by law upon members of the police force of cities of the first class and upon constables of the Commonwealth

(b) To act as game protectors and as forest fish or fire wardens and for the better performance of such duties

(1) Seize all guns boats decoys traps dogs game fish shooting paraphernalia or hunting or fishing appliances or devices used taken or had in possession contrary to the laws of this State Any article so seized shall be held subject to such disposition as the Commissioner of Fisheries or the [Secretary of the Board of Game commissioners] Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Game Commission or the Secretary of Forests and Waters may respectively determine

(2) Seize and take possession of all birds animals or fish which have been taken caught or killed or had in possession or under control or which have been shipped or are about to be shipped contrary to any law of this State

(3) Search without warrant any boat conveyance vehicle or receptacle when there is good reason to believe that any law has been violated the enforcement or administration of which is imposed on or vested in the Board of Fish Commissioners or the [Board of Game Commissioners] Pennsylvania Game Commission or in the Department of Forests and Waters

(4) Serve subpoenas issued for any examination investigation or trial had pursuant to any law as aforesaid

(5) Purchase game or fish for the purpose of securing evidence

Section 906 Deputy Attorneys General In addition to such deputy attorneys general as may be appointed to assist in the conduct of the regular work of the department the Attorney General with the approval of the Governor shall have power

(a) To appoint and fix the compensation of such special deputy attorneys general as may be required to represent and advise the Workmen's Compensation Board and any other departments boards and commissions which may require the services of counsel to such an extent as to render it reasonably necessary to assign deputy attorneys general exclusively to their work Provided That the office of counsel to the [Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania] Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission shall be retained such counsel to be appointed by the Attorney General as now provided by law The Attorney General as now provided by law may also from time to time with the approval of the Governor appoint such assistant counsel to the [Public Service Commission] Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission as may be required for the proper conduct of its work The compensation of the counsel and assistant counsel of the [Public Service Commission] Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission shall be fixed by the commission with the approval of the Governor as now provided by law

(b) From time to time appoint and fix the compensation of special deputy attorneys general and special attorneys to represent the Commonwealth or any department board or commission thereof in special work or in particular cases

(c) To appoint and fix the compensation of deputy attorneys general to represent the Commonwealth and the several departments boards and commissions thereof in all legal matters arising in any city or county other than the State capital except as otherwise provided in this act Provided That the same deputy attorney general may be assigned to two or more cities or counties in the discretion of the Attorney General

Section 1310 Professional Examining Board The professional examining boards within the Department of Public Instruction shall respectively exercise the rights and powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon them Provided however That all certificates and official documents of such examining boards shall be issued by the Department of Public Instruction but may be signed by the members of the appropriate board or any of them as determined by such board

Subject to the preceding provisions of this section and to any other inconsistent provisions in this act contained

The State Board of Medical Examination and Licensure shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board and the Bureau of Medical Examination and Licensure in the Department of Public Instruction

The State Board of Pharmacy shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board

The State Dental Council and Examining Board shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board the State Dental Council and the Board of Dental Examiners for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

The State Board of Optometrical Examiners shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board and the Board of Optometrical Education Examination and Licensure

The State Board of Osteopathic Examiners shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board and the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners of Pennsylvania The Osteopathic Surgeons' Examining Board shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board

The State Board of Examiners for Registration of Nurses shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board

[The State Board of Undertakers shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board]

The State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board

The State Board of Examination of Public Accountants shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board

The State Board of Examiners of Architects shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board

The Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board

The Mine Inspectors' Examining Board for the Bituminous Coal Mines of Pennsylvania shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board and the Mine Inspectors' Examining Board created by the act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred and fifty-six) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" and the amendments and supplements thereto

The State Registration Board for Professional Engineers shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board

Section 1311 Boards of Trustees of State Institutions Within the Department The boards of trustees of the several State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges the Board of Trustees of the Cheyney Training School for Teachers the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf [the Board of Trustees of Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children] the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School and the Board of Trustees of Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School shall have general direction and control of the property and management of their respective institutions Each of the said boards of trustees shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) Subject to the approval of the Governor to elect a president principal or superintendent of the institution who shall subject to the authority of the board administer the institution and if deemed advisable a business manager

(b) On nomination by the president principal or superintendent from time to time to appoint such officers and employes as may be necessary

(c) To fix the salaries of its employes in conformity with the standards established by the Executive Board

(d) Subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to make such by-laws rules and regulations for the management of the institution as it may deem advisable

Section 1402 Pennsylvania National Guard The Department of Military Affairs has the power and its duty shall be

(a) To keep in its custody all books and accounts and military property of the Commonwealth issued by it pertaining to the Pennsylvania National Guard

(b) To distribute all orders from the Commander-in-Chief and perform such other duties as the Commander-in-Chief shall direct

(c) To make returns periodically as required of the Pennsylvania National Guard and report of their arms uniforms accoutrements and ammunition according to such forms as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War of the United States and to forward a copy thereof to the Secretary of War of the United States

(d) To pay the troops and make all other disbursements authorized by law by requisition presented to the Auditor General in the usual way.

(e) To supply to all officers of the Pennsylvania National Guard such copies of drill regulations manuals of rifle practice service manuals and military publication forms and books prescribed for use of the United States Army as the Governor as Commander-in-Chief may designate

(f) To supply to all organizations of the Pennsylvania National Guard all necessary military stores arms and equipment

(g) With the approval of the Governor as Commander-in-Chief to sell or exchange from time to time such military stores belonging to the Commonwealth as are found to be unserviceable or in state of decay or which it may be deemed for the best interests of the Commonwealth to sell or exchange but if the department is unable to obtain a bid for the property it may be demolished or destroyed The destruction of the property shall be witnessed by three disinterested officers of the Pennsylvania National Guard and their certificate shall constitute proper authority to issue a voucher for marking off the property All moneys received for stores so sold shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

(h) To audit and adjust all claims incident to the organization training discipline maintenance and service of the Pennsylvania National Guard other than fixed allowances and to pay such claims when audited and adjusted out of all claims paid thereunder shall be subject to audit by the Department of the Auditor General

(i) Subject to the approval of the Governor as Commander-in-Chief to procure and issue from time to time to the Pennsylvania National Guard such flags standards and guidons as may be necessary which shall however as far as practical be similar in style to those of the United States Army

(j) Appoint a board of not less than three commissioned officers of the Pennsylvania National Guard for the purpose of investigating claims for damages based on injuries to persons or damages to property arising out of accident or negligence and incident to the organization training discipline maintenance and service of the Pennsylvania National Guard and upon the recommendation of the board so appointed to adjust and pay such claims for damages Provided however That each such claim shall be in an amount not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) And provided further however That all claims paid hereunder shall be subject to audit by the Department of the Auditor General

Section 1802 Forest Powers and Duties The Department of Forests and Waters shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) With the approval of the State Forest Commission to acquire in the name of the Commonwealth by purchase gift lease or condemnation and hold as State forests subject to the conditions of any such lease and subject to such reservations if any of mineral rights stumpage rights rights of way or other encumbrances as the department and the State Forest Commission deem to be consistent with such holding any lands which in the judgment of the department the Commonwealth should hold manage control protect maintain utilize and regulate as State forest [Provided That the] The purchase price of any such lands shall not exceed ten dollars per acre [and that the] except the price paid for interior holdings and farms and marginal farms along State forest lands which shall not exceed twenty dollars per acre The amount expended for the acquisition of lands for State forest purposes in any biennial appropriation period shall not exceed the appropriation for that purpose for such period

(b) To purchase and hold as State forest unseated vacant or unappropriated lands lands advertised for sale for taxes and land sold for taxes as may now or hereafter be provided by law

(c) To hold manage control protect maintain utilize develop and regulate the occupancy and use of all lands heretofore or hereafter acquired owned leased and maintained as State forests together with the resources thereof

(d) To divide the State into such convenient forest districts as it deems economical and effective to administer protect develop utilize and regulate the occupancy and use of the lands and resources of the State forests to protect all forest land in the State from the forest fires fungi-

insects and other enemies to promote and develop forestry and knowledge of forestry throughout the State to advise and assist landowners in the planting of forest and shade trees to obtain and publish information respecting forest lands and forestry in the State to assist in Arbor Day work and promote and advance any other activity in local forestry which the department may deem helpful to the public interest and to execute the rules and regulations of the department for the protection of forests from fire and depredation It may also assign district foresters to take active charge of such forests districts and also foresters forest rangers and other help for the administration of such forest districts as the Secretary of Forests and Waters may deem necessary for the accomplishment throughout the State of the purposes for which the department is established

(e) To cooperate with the authorities of townships boroughs and cities of this Commonwealth in the acquisition and administration of municipal forests as may now or hereafter be provided by law

(f) With the advice of the State Forest Commission to establish such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law for the control management protection utilization development occupancy and use of the lands and resources of the State forests as the department deems proper to conserve the interests of the Commonwealth Such rules and regulations shall be compatible with the purposes for which the State forests are created namely to provide a continuous supply of timber lumber wood and other forest products to protect the watersheds conserve the waters and regulate the flow of rivers and streams of the State and to furnish opportunities for healthful recreation to the public

The net receipts arising out of the occupancy and use of the State forests hereunder shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue and shall belong to and form part of the State Forests and Waters Fund

(g) Whenever it shall appear that the welfare of the Commonwealth with reference to reforesting and the betterment of the State forests with respect to control management protection utilization development and regulation of their occupancy and use will be advanced by selling or disposing of any of the timber on the State forests to dispose of such timber on terms most advantageous to the State Provided That the department is authorized and directed to set aside within the State forests unusual or historical groves of trees or natural features especially worthy of permanent preservation to make the same accessible and convenient for public use and to dedicate them in perpetuity to the people of the State for their recreation and enjoyment And the said department is hereby empowered with the advice of the State Forest Commission to make and execute contracts or leases in the name of the Commonwealth for the mining or removal of any valuable minerals that may be found in said State forests whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the department that it would be for the best interests of the State to make such disposition of said minerals And provided further That any proposed contracts or leases of valuable minerals exceeding three hundred dollars in value shall have been advertised once a week for three weeks in at least two newspapers published nearest the locality indicated in advance of awarding such contract or lease Such contracts or leases may then be awarded to the highest and best bidder who shall give bond for the proper performance of the contract as the department shall designate

(h) To appoint and with the approval of the Governor fix the compensation of a chief forest fire warden and such district forest fire wardens and to appoint and fix the compensation of such local forest fire wardens and other assistants as shall be required for the prevention control and extinction of forest fires

(i) To establish and administer auxiliary forest reserves in the manner and under such terms and conditions as may now or hereafter be provided by law

(j) To distribute young forest trees as provided by law to those desiring to plant them

(k) To furnish information and issue certificates and requisition necessary for the payment of such fixed charges in lieu of taxes on State forests and auxiliary forest reserves to school districts road districts and counties as May now or hereafter be provided by law

(l) To sell or exchange State forest land as provided by law whenever it shall be to the advantage of the State forest interests Provided that such action has been authorized by resolution of the State Forest Commission unanimously adopted at a meeting at which a majority of its members are present and voting and has been approved by the Governor

(m) To set aside when in the judgment of the Department of Forests and Waters it is deemed necessary for exclusive use for parks parkways and other places of scientific scenic historic or wild life interest any State owned lands which are now or which may hereafter be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters

Section 1804 Waters The Department of Forests and Waters shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To study consider and determine upon a public policy with regard to the conservation marketing and equitable distribution of the water and power to be derived from the utilization of the water resources of the Commonwealth to the restoration development and improvement of transportation by water to the supply of water and power for municipal domestic and industrial use and to the conservation of water resources by the aid of forestation

(b) To investigate or examine dams walls wing walls wharves embankments abutments projections bridges and other water obstructions determine whether they are unsafe need repair alteration or change in their structure or location or should be removed notify owners to repair alter or change the structure or location or remove the same repair alter or change the structure or location or remove the same in emergencies without notice and at the cost of the owners and apply for injunctions to enforce compliance with or restrain the violation of the law in regard to the safety of dams or the derogatory effect of walls wing walls wharves embankments abutments projections bridges or other water obstructions upon the regiment of streams or the violation of any lawful order or notice the department of the Water and Power Resources Board in regard thereto The power of the department under this paragraph shall extend to and include all types of water obstructions regardless of the date when such obstructions were constructed and whether or not the same were constructed by express or implied permission of the Commonwealth or any agency thereof

(c) To collect such information relative to the existing conditions of the water resources of the State as in the opinion of the department shall be necessary for the utilization of waters and for the conservation purification development and equitable distribution of water and water power resources and in particular for the use of such citizens and communities as may be in need of extended facilities for these purposes

(d) To establish and maintain gauging stations on rivers and their tributaries

(e) To issue bulletins during freshet and flood conditions forcasting gauge heights and the times thereof

(f) To maintain a complete inventory of all the water resources of the Commonwealth collect all pertinent data facts and information in connection therewith classify tabulate record and preserve the same and upon the basis thereof determine with the approval of the Water and Resources Board the points at which storage reservoirs may be constructed for flood control for municipal and domestic supply hydraulic and hydroelectric power steam raising steam condensation navigation and other utilization and generally to devise all possible ways and means to conserve and develop the water supply and water resources of the Commonwealth for the use of the people thereof

(g) To construct maintain and operate works for water storage flood control channel improvement or other hydraulic purposes

Section 1806 Parks The Department of Forests and Waters shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To supervise maintain improve regulate police and preserve all parks belonging to the Commonwealth except the Pennsylvania State Park at Erie Washington Crossing Park Valley Forge Park and Fort Washington Park

(b) For the purpose of promoting healthful outdoor recreation and education and making available for such use natural areas of unusual scenic beauty especially such as provide impressive views water falls gorges creeks caves or other unique and interesting features to acquire in the name of the Commonwealth by purchase gift lease or condemnation any lands which in the judgment of the department should be held controlled protected maintained and utilized as State park lands Such lands may be purchased or accepted subject to the conditions of any such lease and subject to such reservations if any of mineral rights rights of way or other encumbrances as the department may deem not inconsistent with such holdings Provided however That the amount expended for the acquisition of lands for State park purposes shall not exceed the amount specifically appropriated for such purposes [nor shall the purchase cost exceed fifty dollars per acre]

(c) To establish such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law for the control management protection utilization development occupancy and use of the lands and resources of State parks as it may deem necessary to conserve the interests of the Commonwealth Such rules and regulations shall be compatible with the purposes for which State parks are created

(d) To see that conveniences and facilities for the transportation shelter comfort and education of people shall be so designed and constructed as to retain so far as may be the naturalistic appearance of State park areas surroundings and approaches and conceal the hand of man as ordinarily visible in urban industrial and commerical activities

(e) To lease for a period not to exceed ten years on such terms as may be considered reasonable to any citizen or organization of this Commonwealth a portion of any State park whether owned or leased by the Commonwealth as may be suitable as a site for temporary buildings to be used for health recreational or educational purposes or for parking areas or concessions for the convenience and comfort of the public

(f) To study counsel and advise in reference to gifts of lands or money for park purposes

(g) To counsel and advise in reference to the development of park lands by concessionaries with facilities and equipment for the accommodation and education of the public

(h) To appoint and commission persons to preserve order in the State parks which persons shall have all of the following powers

(1) To make arrests without warrant for all violations of the law which they may witness and to serve and execute warrants issued by the proper authorities Provided however That in cases of offenses for violation of any of the provisions of the Vehicle Code the power to make arrests without warrant shall be limited to cases where the offense is designated a felony or a misdemeanor or in cases causing or contributing to an accident resulting in injury or death to any person

(2) To have all the powers and prerogatives conferred by law upon members of the police force of cities of the first class

(3) To have all the powers and prerogatives conferred by law upon constables of the Commonwealth

(4) To serve subpoenas issued for any examination investigation or trial had pursuant to any law of the Commonwealth

Section 2110 Sanitary Water Board Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained the Sanitary Water Board shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties vested in and imposed upon the Commissioner of Health the Governor and the Attorney General or any of them by sections four and five and sections seven to eleven inclusive of the act approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand nine hundred and five (P. L. 260) entitled "An act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State for the protection of the public health" which reads as follows

Section 4 No person corporation or municipality shall place or permit to be placed or discharge or permit to flow into any of the waters of the State any sewage except as hereinafter provided But this act shall not apply to waters pumped or flowing from coal mines or tanneries nor prevent the discharge of sewage from any public sewer system owned and maintained by a municipality provided such sewer system was in operation and was discharging sewage into any of the waters of the State at the time of the passage of this act But this exception shall not permit the discharge of sewage from a sewer system which shall be extended subsequent to the passage of this act

For the purpose of this act sewage shall be defined as any substance that contains any of the waste products or excrementitious or other discharges from the bodies of human beings or animals

Section 5 Upon application duly made to the Commissioner of Health by the public authorities having by law the charge of the sewer system of any municipality the Governor of the State the Attorney General and the Commissioner of Health shall consider the case of such a sewer system otherwise prohibited by this act from discharging sewage into any of the waters of the State and whenever it is their unanimous opinion that the general interests of the public health would be subserved thereby the Commissioner of Health may issue a permit for the discharge of sewage from any such sewer system into any of the waters of the State and may stipulate in the permit the conditions on which such discharge may be permitted Such permit before being operative shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds for the county wherein the outlet of the said sewer system is located Every such permit for the discharge of sewage from a sewer system shall be revocable or subject to modification and change by the Commissioner of Health on due notice after an investigation and hearing and an opportunity for all interested therein to be heard therein being served on the public authorities of the municipality owning maintaining or using the sewage system The length of time after receipt of the notice within which the discharge of sewage shall be discontinued may be stated in the permit but in no case shall it be less than one year or exceed two years and if the length of time is not specified in the permit it shall be one year On the expiration of the period of time prescribed after the service of a notice of revocation modification or change from the Commissioner of Health the right to discharge sewage into any of the waters of the State shall cease and terminate and the prohibition of this act against such discharge shall be in full force as though no permit had been granted but a new permit may thereafter again be granted as hereinbefore provided

Section 7 The penalty for the discharge of sewage from any public sewer system into any of the waters of the State without a duly issued permit in any case in which a permit is required by this act shall be five hundred dollars and a further penalty of fifty dollars per day for each day the offense is maintained recoverable by the Commonwealth at the suit of the Commissioner of Health as debts of like amount are recoverable by law The penalty for the discharge of sewage from any public sewer system into any of the waters of the State without filing a report in any case in which a report is required to be filed shall be fifty dollars recoverable by a like suit

Section 8 All individuals private corporations and companies that are at the time of the passage of this act are discharging sewage into any of the waters of the State may continue to discharge such sewage unless in the opinion of the Commissioner of Health the discharge of such sewage may become injurious to the public health If at any time the Commissioner of Health considers that the discharge of such sewage into any waters of the

State may become injurious to the public health he may order the discharge of such sewage discontinued

Section 9 Every individual private corporation or company shall discontinue the discharge of sewage into any of the waters of the State within ten days after having been so ordered by the Commissioner of Health

Section 10 Any individual private corporation or company that shall discharge sewage or permit the same to flow into the waters of the State contrary to the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of twenty-five dollars for each offense and a further fine of five dollars per day for each day the offense is maintained or by imprisonment not exceeding one month or both at the discretion of the court

Section 11 Any order or decision under this act of the Commissioner of Health or that of the Governor Attorney General and Commissioner of Health shall be subject to an appeal to any Court of Common Pleas of the county wherein the outlet of such sewer or sewer system otherwise prohibited by this act is situated and said court shall have power to hear said appeal and may affirm or set aside said order or decision or modify the same or otherwise fix the terms upon which permission shall be granted But the order or decision appealed from shall not be superseded by the appeal but shall stand until the order of the court as above

Provided That it shall require the affirmative votes of three of the members of the board to authorize the granting of a permit for discharging sewage into any of the waters of the State under section five of the said act

(b) To exercise all other powers not contrary to law formerly exercised by the Department of Health or the Commissioner of Health with regard to granting permits for the erection of sewage disposal works or plants and the construction of sewers or sewer systems

(c) To exercise all the powers not contrary to law exercised by the former Department of Fisheries the former Commissioner of Fisheries and the former Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania with regard to the prevention of pollution of the waters of this Commonwealth

(d) To investigate hold hearings upon and determine any question of fact regarding the purity of water supplied to the public by any [public service company] public utility over which the [Public Service Commission] of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania] Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission has jurisdiction whenever said commission shall certify such question to the board

The findings of the board upon any such questions shall be incorporated in and made a part of the determination or decision of said commission of the controversy or other proceeding in connection with which the question arose and shall be binding upon the parties to such controversy or other proceeding unless either party shall take an appeal from the commission's determination or decision as may now or hereafter be provided by law

(e) To make rules and regulations for the effective administration and enforcement of the laws of this Commonwealth prohibiting the pollution of the waters thereof

(f) To study investigate and from time to time report ways and means of eliminating from the streams and waters of the Commonwealth so far as practicable all substances and materials which pollute or tend to pollute the same and to determine and recommend methods of preventing pollution detrimental to the public health or to the health of animals fish or aquatic life or detrimental to the use of waters for recreational purposes The board shall have the power to investigate the character of all wastes discharged into or deposited on the banks of the streams or waters of the Commonwealth and shall make similar investigations and recommendations with regard to the matter of preventing pollution of the waters of interstate streams which touch the boundaries of the Commonwealth

(g) To call upon the Department of Health to make such inspections conduct such investigations and to do such other acts as may be necessary and proper in the exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties of the board

Section 2112 [Anatomical Board The Anatomical Board shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board] State Board of Underetakers The State Board of Undertakers shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said board

Section 2304 Visitations and Inspections The Department of Welfare shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To make and enforce rules and regulations for the visitation examination and inspection of all supervised institutions

(b) To visit and inspect at least once in each year all State and supervised institutions to inquire and examine into their methods of instruction discipline detention imprisonment care or treatment the care treatment government or management of their inmates or those committed thereto or being imprisoned detained treated or residing therein the official conduct of their inspectors trustees managers directors or other officer or officers charged with their management by law or otherwise or having the management care custody or control thereof the buildings grounds premises and equipment thereof or connected therewith and all and every matter and thing relating to their usefulness administration and management and to the welfare of the inmates thereof or those committed thereto or being imprisoned detained treated or residing therein

For these purposes the Secretary of Welfare or other officer inspector or agent of the department shall have free and full access to the grounds premises and buildings of and to all the records books or papers of or relating to any such State or supervised institution and full opportunity to interrogate or interview any inmate thereof or any person or persons committed to or being imprisoned detained treated or residing therein and all persons connected with any such State or supervised institution as officers or charged with the management thereof by law or otherwise or in any way having the care custody control or management thereof or connected therewith as employes are hereby directed and required to give to the Secretary of Welfare or to such officer inspector or agent of the department such means facilities and opportunity for such visitation examination inquiry and interrogation as is hereby provided and required or as the department by its duly ordained rules or regulations may require

(c) Whenever upon the visitation examination and inspection of any State or supervised institution any condition is found to exist therein which in the opinion of the department is unlawful unhygienic or detrimental to the proper maintenance and discipline of such State or supervised institution or to the proper maintenance custody safety and welfare of the inmates thereof or of the persons committed thereto or being treated detained or residing therein to direct the officer or officers charged by law with or in any way having or exercising the control government or management of such State or supervised institution to correct the said objectionable condition in the manner and within the time specified by the department whereupon it shall be the duty of such officer or officers to comply with the direction of the department If such officer or officers shall fail to comply with such direction the department may request the Department of Justice to institute appropriate legal proceedings to enforce compliance therewith or the department may withhold any State money available for such institution until such officer or officers comply with such direction

(d) To cause to be visited and examined any person found by an inquisition to be insane and to authorize such visiting and examining by an officer or agent of the department or any board of visitors or by a physician and to apply to the court having jurisdiction over the committee or guardian of such insane person or to a judge of a Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the insane person is a resident or detained to make such orders for the maintenance custody or care of the insane per-

son and for the care and disposition of the property of the insane person as the case may require

Section 2307 Recommendations The Department of Welfare shall have the power and its duty shall be from time to time to recommend and bring to the attention of the officers or other persons having the management of the State and supervised institutions such standards and methods as may be helpful in the government and administration of such institutions and for the betterment of the inmates therein whereupon it shall be the duty of such officers or other persons to adopt and put into practice such standards and methods

Section 2311 Restoration The Department of Welfare shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To require and supervise the transfer of inmates [of one penitentiary to another under any law providing therefor] from one State penal or correctional institution to any other State penal or correctional institution

(b) To formulate and put into operation plans for the classification of State penal or correctional institutions and also to formulate and put into operation a program for the classification of inmates so that the inmates may be grouped in those institutions which have the proper facilities

[(b)] (c) To request from any or all magistrates chiefs of police sheriffs district attorneys courts judges probation officers and all others concerned in the control apprehension trial and punishment of criminals and delinquents in this Commonwealth periodical reports as to the number and kind of crimes reported the numbers age sex color nativity and offenses of criminals and delinquents arrested tried and otherwise disposed of the sentences imposed and whether executed or suspended the number placed on probation and the reason therefor the number of probation officers and the nature of the oversight exercised over those placed on probation and for the purpose of verifying the reports so made the department shall have the power to make such further inquiry or investigation as may seem to it necessary and it shall be the duty of all such magistrates and other officers to make such reports at such time or times and to furnish such facilities for investigation and such cooperation as the department may require

Section 2312 Inmate Labor The Department of Welfare shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To establish maintain and carry on industries in the Eastern State Penitentiary the Western State Penitentiary the Rockview Penitentiary the new Eastern State Penitentiary at Graterford the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon and such other penal or correctional institutions of this Commonwealth as it may deem proper in which industries all persons sentenced to such institutions who are physically capable of such labor may be employed at labor for not to exceed eight hours each day other than Sundays and public holidays Such labor shall be for the purpose of doing printing or of manufacturing and producing supplies or for the preparation and manufacture of building material for the construction or repair of any State institution or in the work of such construction or repair or for the planting of seed trees or the performance of other work in State forests or for the purpose of industrial training or instruction or in the manufacture and production of crushed stone brick tile and culvert pipe or other material suitable for draining roads of the State or in preparation of road building and ballasting material

(b) To determine the amount kind and character of the machinery to be erected in each of the said penitentiaries reformatory or other penal or correctional institutions of the Commonwealth and the industries to be carried on therein having due regard to the location and convenience thereof with respect to other institutions to be supplied to the machinery therein and the number and character of inmates

(c) To contract to sell or sell the article manufactured or produced in the said industries carried on in the said penitentiaries reformatory or other penal or correctional institutions which cannot be used therein to the Commonwealth or to any county city borough township school district or poor district thereof or to any State institution or to any educational or charitable institution receiving aid from the Commonwealth or to the Government of the United States or any department bureau commission or agency thereof or to any other State or political subdivision thereof or to any institution receiving aid from the Government of the United States or of any other State

(d) To arrange for the employment of inmates of such institutions at such work or labor within or upon the grounds of such institutions as may be necessary for the maintenance of the institutions or the raising of food products therefor

(e) To charge to each such institution such rate per diem as may be paid by the department to such inmate hereunder for his services for the work or labor of each inmate engaged in work or labor within or upon the grounds of such institution for the maintenance of the institution or the raising of food products therefor

Also to collect from each such institution for any manufactured supplies or products used by it the same price per article used as it would receive upon the sale of such article in similar quantities to the Commonwealth or any other agency to which it is authorized to sell articles manufactured or produced by inmate labor All amounts collected by the Department of Welfare from such institutions hereunder shall be paid through the Department of Revenue into the Manufacturing Fund in the State Treasury and all such amounts shall be considered a part of such institutions' maintenance expense

(f) To charge to each such institution in like manner for the labor of all inmates engaged in preparing materials for the construction of buildings or in doing construction work such payments to be made by the institutions out of funds available for construction work All moneys received hereunder shall be paid into the Manufacturing Fund through the Department of Revenue

(g) Through the Department of Revenue to pay into the Manufacturing Fund the proceeds of all sales of manufactured products made under this section and all moneys received for the labor of inmates in State forests or elsewhere than on the grounds of the institutions This clause shall not however apply to the sale of surplus foods products or products of the soil as elsewhere in this act permitted

(h) To pay out of the Manufacturing Fund [for the machinery equipment and material required or used in the carrying on of the industries in the said penitentiaries reformatory or other institutions under the provisions hereof and all salaries of superintendents managers salesmen clerks and others employed in the management of the industries and the wages as hereinafter provided for the labor of the inmates of said penitentiaries reformatory or other institutions in such industries] all expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department pertaining to the establishment maintenance and carrying on of industries in the State penal and correctional institutions including the payment of salaries wages and other compensation of superintendents managers supervisors chairmen clerks assistants and other employes engaged in the operation and management of such industries the payment of wages for the labor of inmates of such institutions the payment of rentals and other expenses for offices rooms garage space and other accommodations outside of the Capitol buildings either in or outside the City of Harrisburg the erection construction alteration or repair of buildings necessary to house such industries the payment of premiums for workmen's compensation insurance covering officers and employes and for surety bonds for such officers and employes as may be required by law to furnish such bonds the purchase and the payment of the operating cost of motor vehicles required for full-time use including premiums and liability insurance covering such motor vehicles for officers and employes operating them the payment of mileage charges to the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automobiles supplied by it for temporary use the purchase of machinery equipment furniture materials supplies and commodities the payment of charges to the Department of Property and Supplies for any purchases or service made through the Purchasing Fund and for the payment of all other necessary expenses

Estimates of the amounts to be expended from the Manufacturing Fund shall be submitted to the Governor from time to time for his approval or disapproval as in the case of other appropriations and it shall be unlawful for the Department of the Auditor General to honor any requisition for expenditures or moneys out of this appropriation in excess of the estimates approved by the Governor Subject to this provision the Department of the Auditor General shall from time to time draw warrants upon the Treasury Department for the amounts specified in such requisitions not exceeding however the amount in the Manufacturing Fund at the time of the making of any such requisitions

(i) To require that an account shall be kept by the proper officers of each said penitentiary reformatory and other correctional institution of the labor performed by inmates In such account shall be shown the time each inmate is actually engaged in work the rate of wage at which he is to be paid which shall be regulated by the department In no case shall the amount be less than ten cents for each day of labor actually performed The rate of compensation shall be based both upon the pecuniary value of the work performed and also on the willingness industry and good conduct of the inmate All amounts payable to inmates hereunder shall be paid to the institution out of the Manufacturing Fund to be disbursed or held by such institution in the manner following

Three-fourths of the amount of wages payable to an inmate of such penitentiary reformatory or other institution or the entire amount if the inmate so wishes shall constitute a fund for the relief of any person or persons dependent upon such inmate and shall be paid upon the order of the board of trustees of the penitentiary reformatory or other institution in which the inmate is a prisoner to the person or persons establishing such dependency to the satisfaction of such board at such time or times as said board may order

All sums credited to any inmate and not paid to a dependent or dependents shall be paid to the inmate on his discharge from the penitentiary reformatory or other institution in which he was a prisoner Provided however That subject to the rules and regulations of the board of trustees of the penitentiary reformatory or other institution in which such inmate is a prisoner the whole or any part of said sum may be paid to him during his imprisonment for his present needs such rules and regulations to be subject to the approval of the department

(j) To have and exercise supervision over the labor employed in the aforesaid industries and to make rules and regulations for carrying on such industries

(k) To the extent to which it is unable to provide work for every physically able inmate of such institutions to authorize the several boards of trustees of such institutions to permit inmates to engage in such work or industries as the department may approve and which they are able to provide from other sources but all such work shall be performed the products thereof sold and the proceeds thereof disposed of under the rules and regulations of the department covering the same

(l) To supervise the establishment in other State institutions of industries classes in occupational therapy and other means for the employment and training of inmates or patients

Section 2318 Boards of Trustees of State Institutions The board of trustees of each State institution within the Department of Welfare shall have general direction and control of the property and management of such institution It shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) Subject to the approval of the Governor to elect a superintendent or warden of the institution who shall subject to the authority of the board administer the institution in all its departments [and if the board shall deem it advisable a business manager]

(b) On nomination by the superintendent or warden from time to time to appoint such officers and employes as may be necessary

(c) To fix the salaries of its employes in conformity with the standards established by the Executive Board

(d) Subject to the approval of the Secretary of Welfare to make such by-laws rules and regulations for the management of the institution as it may deem wise

The boards of trustees of the several State institutions shall exercise the foregoing powers in the management of the following institutions

Board of Trustees of Eastern State Penitentiary of Eastern State Penitentiary at Philadelphia

Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary of Western State Penitentiary at Pittsburgh and of the State Penitentiary at Rockview

Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial School of Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory to be known as Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon until its completion as an institution for the reception care maintenance detention employment and training of defective delinquents and thereafter to be known as the Pennsylvania Institution for Defective Delinquents

Board of Trustees of State Industrial Home for Women of State Industrial Home for Women at Muncy

Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Training School of Pennsylvania Training School at Morganza

Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital of Homeopathic State Hospital for the Insane at Allentown

Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital of State Hospital for the Insane at Danville Pennsylvania

Board of Trustees of Farview State Hospital of State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Farview.

Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital of Harrisburg State Hospital at Harrisburg

Board of Trustees of Norristown State Hospital of State Hospital for the Insane of the Southeastern District of Pennsylvania at Norristown

Board of Trustees of Warren State Hospital of State Hospital for the Insane at Warren Pennsylvania

Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hospital of State Asylum for the Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania at South Mountain

Board of Trustees of Torrance State Hospital of Western State Hospital for the Insane Torrance

Board of Trustees of Ashland State Hospital of State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Anthracite Coal Regions of Pennsylvania at Ashland

Board of Trustees of Blossburg State Hospital at Cottage State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Bituminous and Semi-Bituminous Coal Regions of Pennsylvania at Blossburg

Board of Trustees of Coaldale State Hospital of State Hospital at Coaldale Schuylkill County

Board of Trustees of Connellsville State Hospital of Cottage State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Bituminous and Semi-Bituminous Coal Regions of Pennsylvania at Connellsville

Board of Trustees of Hazleton State Hospital of State Hospital of the Middle Coal Field of Pennsylvania at Hazleton

Board of Trustees of Nanticoke State Hospital of State Hospital of Luzerne County at Nanticoke

Board of Trustees of Philipsburg State Hospital of Cottage State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Bituminous and Semi-Bituminous Coal Regions of Pennsylvania at Philipsburg

Board of Trustees of Scranton State Hospital of State Hospital of the Northern Anthracite Coal Regions of Pennsylvania at Scranton

Board of Trustees of Shamokin State Hospital of State Hospital of the Trevorton Shamokin and Mount Carmel Coal Fields of Pennsylvania at Shamokin

Board of Trustees of Locust Mountain State Hospital of Locust Mountain State Hospital at Shenandoah

Board of Trustees of Laurelton State Village of Pennsylvania Village for Feeble-Minded Women at Laurelton

Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School of State Institution for the Feeble-minded and Epileptic of Eastern Pennsylvania at Pennhurst

Board of Trustees of Polk State School of State Institution for the Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania at Polk

Board of Trustees of Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics of the State Colony for Epileptics at Selinsgrove

Section 2319 [Board of Trustees of Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives The Board of Trustees of Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives shall when and as the legislature shall appropriate money for the purpose cooperative [cooperate] with the Department of Property and Supplies as provided in this act in the erection on the property at New Cumberland Cumberland County Pennsylvania acquired by the Commission for the Selection of a Site and the Erection of a State Institution for Inebriates of a State institution for mental defectives

Upon the completion of such institution the board of trustees shall manage and control the same as provided in the preceding section of this act Provided That the Superintendent of such institution shall always be a physician experienced in the treatment of mental diseases and mental defectives] New Pennsylvania Industrial School Maximum Security State Prison and Western State Psychiatric Hospital Upon the erection construction and completion of the new Pennsylvania Industrial School the Maximum Security State Prison and the Western State Psychiatric Hospital pursuant to law the Department of Welfare shall manage and control the same and shall have such powers and duties with respect thereto as are provided by law

Section 2402 Grounds Building and Monuments in General The Department of Property and Supplies shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) Subject to the powers by this act vested in the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to control and supervise the State Capitol Building and the public grounds and buildings connected with the State Capitol including the State Arsenal and the Executive Mansion and to make or supervise the making of all repairs alternations and improvements in and about such grounds and buildings including the furnishing and refurnishing of the same and also to have general supervision over repairs alterations and improvements to all other buildings lands and property of the State except as in this act otherwise provided

(b) To employ such captains sergeants of police and police officers as may be necessary to preserve good order in the Capitol grounds and buildings and fix their compensation Provided however That the number and compensation of such captains sergeants and officers shall be subject to the approval of the Governor Such captains sergeants and officers shall be known as the Capitol Police

(c) To employ such help as may be reasonably necessary for the cleaning care and preservation of the Capitol grounds and buildings and the furnishings therein for operating the mechanical plants in the Capitol buildings and the Executive Mansion and for service at the Executive Mansion

(d) To contract in writing for and rent proper and adequate offices rooms or other accommodations outside of the Capitol buildings for any department board or commission which cannot be properly and adequately accommodated with offices rooms and accommodations in the Capitol buildings and in all cases in which the head of a department for such department or for a departmental administrative board or commission within such department or an independent administrative board or commission with the approval of the Executive Board has established or is about to establish a branch office in any city or place outside of the capital city with the approval of the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to contract in writing for and rent such offices rooms and other accommodations as shall be proper and adequate for such department board or commission The department shall rent such garages or contract for such garage space as may be necessary for the accommodation of State-owned automobiles either in or outside of the capital city at such rentals or rates as it shall deem reasonable The department may also if the General Assembly shall have appropriated funds therefor lease any lands which may be necessary for use by any department board or commission in the exercise of its powers or the performance of its duties It shall be unlawful for any other department board commission or agency of the State Government to enter into any leases but the Department of Property and Supplies shall act only as agent in executing leases for departments boards and commissions the expenses of which are paid wholly or mainly out of special funds and in such cases the rentals shall be paid out of such special funds

(e) To employ and with the approval of the Governor fix the compensation of such capable superintendents of construction engineers or inspectors as may be necessary properly to supervise building repairing altering adding to or improving State buildings in cases in which the work is not being done directly by or under contract with the Department of Property and Supplies Such superintendents engineers or inspectors shall see that the plans and specifications prepared and adopted for such new buildings or for repairs alterations additions or improvements to existing buildings shall be faithfully carried out and shall be subject to appeal to and final decision by the head of the department define determine and decide all questions of the proper interpretation of the plans and specifications which may be raised during the progress of the work

(f) Out of funds appropriated to the department therefor to purchase or condemn land with or without buildings thereon for the purpose of adding the same to any of the public lands or parks or for use as sites for or in connection with arsenals armories military reservations intermediate landing fields hospitals normal schools teachers' colleges penal or correctional institutions or other institutions of the Commonwealth whenever in the judgment of the Governor the purchase or condemnation of such land is necessary or whenever such purchase or condemnation shall have been authorized by law and an appropriation shall have been made therefor The condemnation of land hereunder shall be in the manner provided by the act approved the fifteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred seventy-six entitled "An act to authorize the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to acquire property for the Commonwealth by proceedings in eminent domain where the purchase of such property has either been authorized by law or determined by the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings under existing laws and an appropriation made therefor" its amendments and supplements Except as otherwise in this act expressly provided no other department board or commission of the State Government shall hereafter exercise the right of eminent domain for any of the purposes aforesaid any other act of Assembly heretofore enacted to the contrary notwithstanding

(g) To erect or supervise the erection of all monuments which may now or hereafter be authorized by law and to maintain and care for all monuments belonging to the Commonwealth which may now or hereafter be erected Provided That with regard to any monument which comes within the jurisdiction of an advisory board in the Department of Property and Supplies the exercise of the powers hereby vested in the department shall be subject to approval or disapproval by such advisory board

(h) Whenever loss or damage by fire or other casualty shall occur to any structure building equipment or other property owned by the Commonwealth and be reported to the department to make an examination thereof and in its discretion subject only to the approval of the Governor to rebuild restore or replace the property damaged or destroyed and for that purpose to have plans and specifications prepared and contracts executed and to supervise the erection construction or replacement thereof such rebuilding restoration or replacement to be in substantial accord with the original character use and purposes of the property damaged or destroyed The cost of the materials furnished and work and labor performed under such contracts shall be certified by the department to the Auditor General who shall issue his warrant against the State Insurance Fund of this Commonwealth which warrant shall be paid by the State Treasurer in the manner provided by law Provided That whenever the department shall have taken such action as will involve expenditures from said fund it shall forthwith certify the probable amount of expenditure to the State Treasurer who shall forthwith take such action as is necessary to

provide funds sufficient to meet the obligations so entered into

(i) To rent to individuals firms or corporations such real estate owned by the Commonwealth as is not being used in connection with the work of any department board or commission thereof upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Property and Supplies may prescribe with the approval of the Governor in writing Provided however That no lease executed under the authority hereby conferred shall be for a longer term than one year and so on from year to year

(j) From time to time to rent to persons associations or corporations upon such terms as shall be approved by the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings the auditorium in the South Office Building Number Two when it shall not be required for the Commonwealth's use

(k) To establish standards for and supervise generally the operation of all mechanical and electrical equipment used in connection with the operation of any State institution or other State building

Section 2403 Standards and Purchases The Department of Property and Supplies shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To formulate and establish standards or specifications whenever practicable for articles materials supplies furnishings and equipment used by administrative departments independent administrative departmental administrative and advisory boards and commissions but no specification shall be fixed as a standard until it shall be approved by a majority of the departments boards and commissions using the article material or supply described in the specifications

(b) To enter into contracts for supplying all stationery printing paper and fuel used in the legislative and other departments of the Government and for repairing and furnishing the halls and rooms used for the meetings of the General Assembly and its committees All such contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder below such maximum price and under such regulations as are prescribed by this act and shall be subject to the approval of the Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer

(c) To purchase in like manner (exclusive of the requirement as to maximum price) all other furniture materials or supplies required by the legislative and other departments of the State Government except as otherwise provided in this act

(d) To distribute stationery paper and fuel to the legislative and other departments of the government and arrange for the repairing and furnishing the halls and rooms used for the meetings of the General Assembly and its committees upon requisition of the Governor or of the appropriate administrative department or independent administrative board or commission or the proper officer of the General Assembly or of the judicial department as the case may be Provided That all requisitions for furniture materials or supplies required by any department administrative board commission or officer or any advisory board or commission shall be made by the administrative department with which such departmental administrative board commission or officer or such advisory board or commission is connected And provided further That the department shall not without the consent of the Governor honor any requisition from any administrative department board or commission after the amount of any biennial appropriation for furniture stationery materials and supplies allocated to such department board or commission by the Governor shall have been expended for such department board or commission

(e) To act as the purchasing agency for any administrative department or independent administrative or departmental administrative board or commission which by law is authorized to purchase materials or supplies and pay for the same out of fees or other moneys collected by it or out of moneys specifically appropriated to it by the General Assembly except that all departments boards and commissions requiring perishable food-stuffs [or fuels] for use in State institutions may purchase such food-stuffs [and fuel] directly and any department board or commission having charge of a State institution which is able after competitive bidding to purchase any article for a less price f o b the institution than the price at which such article can be furnished by the Department of Property and Supplies f o b the institution may purchase such article directly All purchases made by the Department of Property and Supplies as purchasing agency under this clause shall conform to schedule unless the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall specifically authorize a departure from schedule and all purchases made directly for any State institution shall conform to the specification contained in the schedules or if the article be not included in the schedules then to the standard specification if any adopted by the Department of Property and Supplies for the commodity purchased unless the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall have specifically authorized a departure from such specification

(f) To collect and furnish on request market prices and such other information as will be serviceable in purchasing to any institution receiving State funds directly or indirectly

(g) To authorize any other department or any board or commission to make direct purchases in the field not exceeding a specified amount but the department shall require records of all such purchases to be transmitted to it periodically in such form as it may prescribe In so far as practicable purchases under this paragraph shall be made from contractors having effective supplies contracts with the Department of Property and Supplies and shall be in accordance with applicable specifications in such contracts otherwise such purchases shall be made from the lowest of at least two bidders

Section 2404 Bonds and Liability Insurance The Department of Property and Supplies shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To procure from a corporation or corporations authorized by law to act as sureties in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania good and sufficient bonds which shall be approved by the Attorney General and filed with the State Treasure to meet the requirements of law in the case of all State officers and employes required by statute to give surety bonds to the Commonwealth for the faithful performance of their official duties or to account for State funds in their possesion Provided That if and when the Commonwealth shall establish its own indemnity fund such bonds shall be purchased only in such cases as the Executive Board may require

(b) To procure liability insurance covering vehicles owned by the Commonwealth and operated by State officers or employes or State officers or employes operating vehicles loaned by the Federal government and in its discretion excess fire insurance on State buildings and any other kind of insurance which it may be lawful for the Commonwealth or any department board commission or officer thereof to carry and for which an appropriation has been made to the department or to any other administrative department board or commission

The department shall pay for such insurance out of the moneys appropriated to it except that it shall not pay for insurance covering (1) officers employes or property of the departments boards and commissions whose expenses are wholly paid out of funds other than the General Fund of the State Treasury or (2) officers employes and property of departments boards and commissions receiving appropriations out of the General Fund for such purpose Insurance covering the officers employes and property of such departments boards and commissions shall be paid for out of the special funds appropriated to them or out of the moneys of the General Fund appropriated to them as the case may be

All automobile liability insurance procured by the Department of Property and Supplies hereunder shall protect both the Commonwealth and the State officer or employe operating the vehicle against claims for damages for injury to person or property within such limits as the department with the approval of the Executive Board shall prescribe

Section 2405 Sale of Unserviceable Property The Department of Property and Supplies shall have the power and its duty shall be to receive from the several administrative departments and independent administrative and departmental administrative boards and commissions unserviceable personal property of this Commonwealth to issue a receipt therefor make a complete record thereof and if no other department board or commission is able to make use of the same presently then as soon as convenient to sell the same either at public auction or private sale in the city of Harrisburg or elsewhere as may be deemed advisable Except in the case of perishable property such sales shall if the department deems it feasible in view of the value of the property involved be advertised in not exceeding five newspapers of the Commonwealth once a week for three weeks such advertisements to state the time place and conditions of any such sale but if after such advertising the department is unable to obtain a bid for the property it may be demolished or destroyed Provided That when the unserviceable property is located [at a State institution] outside the City of Harrisburg the [department] Department of Property and Supplies in its discretion may authorize [such institution] the department board or commission having possession of the same without advertising to obtain at least two bids in the locality where the property is located Such bids shall be referred to the [department] Department of Property and Supplies and if it believes that the property will not realize a higher net sale price if transported to the Capitol for sale the department may authorize the [institution] department board or commission having possession of the same to sell the property locally to the highest bidder to take a proper receipt therefor and to transmit the proceeds to the [department] Department of Property and Supplies to be by it paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue And provided further That whenever any department board or commission shall deliver to the Department of Property and Supplies any unserviceable personal property and at the same time requisition the said department to furnish new property of a similar character to replace the unserviceable property delivered as aforesaid or request said department as purchasing agency to purchase new property of a similar character the Department of Property and Supplies [with the approval of the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings] shall endeavor to exchange the unserviceable property for or on account of the purchase price of the new property about to be purchased but such unserviceable property shall not be delivered for or on account of the purchase price of any property at a lower valuation than the price which such unserviceable property would bring if sold in the open market for cash and to the extent that advertising any such unserviceable property for sale may be necessary to establish its market value the Department of Property and Supplies is authorized and directed to advertise as hereinabove provided The Department of Property and Supplies shall obtain from the person partnership or corporation to which any personal property is delivered in exchange under the authority of this section a receipt therefor describing such personal property and specifying the value at which it was taken in exchange and such receipt shall be delivered to the Auditor General attached to the requisition for the payment of the balance of the purchase price due for the new property purchased The proceeds of sales of personal property hereunder shall be transmitted by the Department of Property and Supplies to the Department of Revenue which shall transmit it to the Treasury Department to be credited to the fund out of which the property sold was originally purchased

Section 2406 Publications The Department of Property and Supplies shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To edit for publication all reports bulletins and other publications of the various departments boards and commissions of the State Government

(b) With the approval of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to determine the size and character of the various publications to be printed for the use of the General Assembly Provided That the quantity of any new publication for the members and officers of the General Assembly shall be fixed by act or resolution And provided That the members and officers of the General Assembly shall receive not less than the same number of advance sheets of the laws bills calendars journals Pamphlet Laws department reports and other publications as is now authorized by law which shall be distributed to the members and officers of the General Assembly only on the requisition of the librarian of the Senate and the resident clerk of the House of Representatives

With the approval of the Governor to determine the need size character quantity and method of distribution of the various publications to be printed for the use of or distribution by the several departments boards commissions and other agencies engaged in the administrative work of the State Government Provided That in the case of reports made by the several departments boards or commissions the department board or commission making the report shall be consulted with regard to the need size character quantity and method of distribution of such reports

With the approval of the Governor and of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to determine the size character quantity and method of distribution of the various publications to be printed for the use of the judicial department

Unless specifically authorized by act or resolution no public printing and binding shall be ordered performed or furnished by the department for the General Assembly or any department board commission or other agency of the State Government until a requisition for said work or materials has been presented to the department duly signed by the chief clerk or librarian for the Senate the chief clerk or president clerk for the House of Representatives or the head or the person or persons who may be given such authority by the head of the department or the chief executive officer or other authorized representative of the board commission or other agency of the State Government making such requisition

(c) To compile and edit a State Manual which shall be published annually or biennially under such name as the department and the Governor shall determine The members and officers of the Senate and House of Representatives shall be given for distribution of said publication not less than the number that they were heretofore given of Smull's Legislative Hand Book The number to be published for the several State departments boards and commissions shall be fixed by the department with the approval of the Governor If in the judgment of the department it is deemed advisable to publish copies of said manual in addition to those herein authorized which can be sold at the cost of printing and binding the department is authorized to publish such additional copies and pay the amount realized from the sale of same to the State Treasurer through the Department of Revenue

(d) To enter into contracts for furnishing all printing used in the legislative and other departments of the government and the printing binding and distributing of the laws journals department reports and all other printing and binding lithographing cuts plates dies and supplies and material incident thereto which contracts shall be given to the lowest responsible bidder below such maximum price and under such regulations as are prescribed by this act and shall be subject to the approval of the Governor Auditor General and State Treasurer

(e) To distribute all documents upon requisition of the persons entitled to make requisition therefor by causing the same to be packed in packages or boxes addressed as required in the requisition and delivered personally at the office of the department or free at the post office express or freight office indicated in the requisition Provided That the department shall not without the consent of the Governor honor any requisition from any administrative department board or commission after the amount of any biennial appropriation for documents allocated to such department board or commission shall

have been expended for such department board or commission

(f) To furnish blank requisition forms at cost to all persons entitled to make requisitions upon the department for documents stationery furniture or supplies of any character

(g) From time to time to solicit by advertising proposals for the purchase of all waste paper documents and other materials that have been accumulated and are no longer needed and the department is hereby authorized to make sale thereof by contract or contracts to the highest bidder upon such terms and conditions as it shall determine but the department shall have the right to reject any and all proposals for the sale The proceeds of any such sale shall be paid into the General Fund in the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

(h) To publish advance sheets of the Pamphlet Laws and to transmit one copy thereof by mail to each department board and commission of the State Government to each prothonotary and to each law judge of the courts and to every county and public library of this Commonwealth and to each member of the General Assembly Such copies shall be furnished without charge The department shall also mail to any person who shall pay to it the sum of five dollars on copy of each such law enacted during any legislative session All moneys received hereunder shall be paid into the General Fund in the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

(i) To copyright in the name of the Commonwealth all publications of the Commonwealth or of any department board or commission or officer thereof including the State Reports which under existing or future laws it shall be necessary to have copyrighted and such other publications as the Secretary of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor shall deem it advisable to copyright

(j) To distribute to the public upon payment to the department of such sum per copy as shall cover the cost of publication any documents published by the department for the Commonwealth or any department board commission or officer thereof which shall cost more than five cents per copy to publish except documents published for the Governor and the General Assembly which shall be distributed without charge as heretofore To administer this subsection the department may publish for free distribution to applicants therefor a price-list showing the publications which the department is prepared to furnish to the public and the charges for each such document All moneys collected by the department hereunder shall be paid through the Department of Revenue into the General Fund in the State Treasury except that if the cost of publishing any document sold by the department hereunder shall have been paid out of any special fund in the State Treasury the proceeds of the sale thereof shall be paid into such special fund through the Department of Revenue

Section 2407 Automobiles The Department of Property and Supplies shall upon the effective date of this act take over and thereafter assume responsibility for the maintenance and operation of all automobiles owned by the Commonwealth or any administrative department board or commission thereof except the Department of Highways

After the effective date of this act all automobiles required for use by the administrative departments boards commissions and officers of the State Government shall be purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies but in purchasing automobiles required for the use of any department board or commission having authority to purchase automobiles out of money appropriated to it the Department of Property and Supplies shall act as purchasing agency

The Department of Property and Supplies shall make or contract for the making of all repairs to automobiles owned by the Commonwealth except those operated by the Department of Highways unless in any case it shall specifically authorize any department board commission or officer to make or order the making of repairs to any specified automobiles and except emergency repairs necessarily made while any automobile is away from its garage

The Department of Property and Supplies may assign to any department board or commission such automobiles as may be required by it for full-time daily use and such automobiles shall be operated by employes of such departments boards or commissions The Department shall maintain a sufficient number of automobiles not assigned to departments boards or commissions to meet the requirements of departments boards and commissions which do not require the full-time daily use of automobiles and to meet extraordinary and occasional demands of all departments boards and commissions other than the Department of Highways Such automobiles with or without chauffeurs shall be furnished to departments boards or commissions upon requisition of the heads of the respective departments or of the executive officers of the respective boards or commissions This paragraph shall not be construed to prohibit a State officer or employe from being reimbursed for the use of his own automobile on State business but all such reimbursements shall be made under and subject to the rules of the Executive Board regulating the payment of expenses to State officers and employes

The cost of oil gasoline tires repairs parts for and repairs to automobiles permanently assigned to departments boards and commissions shall be paid out of the appropriations to such departments boards and commissions but the Department of Property and Supplies shall contract for all such oil gasoline tires repair parts and repairs except that repairs may be made by the Department of Highways and if authorized as hereinbefore provided by other departments and by boards and commissions For the use of other automobiles departments boards and commissions shall be billed by the Department of Property and Supplies upon a mileage basis at such amount per mile as the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor shall determine Amounts payable for the use of such automobiles shall be paid out of the appropriations to such departments boards or commissions to the Department of Property and Supplies and shall be by it paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

The Department of Property and Supplies shall require every administrative department including the Department of Highways and every independent administrative and departmental administrative board or commission to report to it monthly upon forms supplied by it and with such detail as it shall require the places to and from which each automobile was operated the mileage traveled the amount of oil and gasoline purchased the names of employes of the department board or commission operating each automobile the names of the employes of the department board or commission for whom the automobiles were operated and such other information as may be necessary to enable the Department of Property and Supplies to take and keep complete records of the use and cost of operation of all State automobiles except that it shall not be necessary for the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department or the Pennsylvania State Police to report the places to and from which or the names of the persons by or for whom automobiles were operated

The types and numbers of automobiles to be purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies hereunder shall be subject to approval by the Executive Board and the use of automobiles by State officers and employes shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the Executive Board

Section 2408 Procedure for Erection of Buildings and Alterations or Additions to Existing Buildings Whenever the General Assembly shall have appropriated money to the Department of Property and Supplies or to any other department or to any administrative board or commission for the erection of new buildings or sewage or filtration plants other service systems or athletic fields or

other structures or for alterations or additions or repairs to existing buildings or to such plants systems fields or structures to cost more than [ten thousand dollars ($10,000)] four thousand dollars ($4,000) the following procedure shall apply unless the work is to be done by State employes or by inmates or patients of a State institution or State institutions or unless the department board or commission to which the General Assembly has appropriated money for the foregoing purposes is by this act or by the act making the appropriation authorized to erect alter or enlarge buildings independently of the Department of Property and Supplies or under a different procedure

(a) If the appropriation is to a department other than the Department of Property and Supplies or to a board or commission such department board or commission shall notify the Department of Property and Supplies as soon as it is ready to have plans and specifications for the work prepared

(b) Promptly after such notice in such cases or promptly after any appropriation made to it becomes available the Department of Property and Supplies shall select an architect and if necessary an engineer or both to design the work and prepare the specifications therefor but in the case of a building to be done for the use of any other department or any board or commission (unless the building is on the Capitol grounds) the selection of the architect and engineer if any shall be subject to approval by such department board or commission and in case of departmental administrative boards or commissions by the departments with which such boards or commissions are respectively connected Any architect or engineer so selected and approved shall submit promptly the name or names of his associate architect or engineers to the Department of Property and Supplies for its approval

(c) The Department of Property and Supplies shall enter into a contract with the architect [and] or engineer [if any] which shall provide a date for the completion of the plans and specifications and that the plans and specifications must meet with the approval of the department board or commission for which the building is being erected altered or enlarged (unless the building is on the Capitol grounds) and in the case of departmental administrative boards or commissions of the departments with which such boards or commissions are respectively connected to the extent of the type and general character of the building the floor layouts radiation natural light artificial illumination ventilation medical equipment or other equipment of a nature peculiar to the building for which the plans and specifications are being prepared that the plans drawings and specifications must be approved by the Department of Property and Supplies that the exterior design of the buliding must be approved by the State Art Commission and that the plans and specifications must be approved by the Department of Labor and Industry and the Department of Health to the extent to which those departments respectively have jurisdiction to require the submission to them for approval of certain features of the building Such architect [and] or engineer [if any] in preparing plans and specifications shall consult with the department board or commission for which the building is to be erected altered or enlarged [(unless the building is on the Capitol Grounds)] but the Department of Property and Supplies shall insist upon the prompt completion of the plans and specifications within the time prescribed in the architect's [and] or engineer's contracts unless it shall agree to an extension thereof

Every department board or commission whose approval of plans [or] and specifications is required hereunder shall within [sixty] twenty days after submission thereof by the architect or engineer approve or disapprove all sketches drawings specifications and other documents and shall inform the architect or engineer of decisions in such reasonable time as not to delay him in his work

(d) Upon the completion of the plans and specifications and their approval by all necessary State agencies the Department of Property and Supplies shall invite proposals by advertisements inserted at least three times in not less than six or more than twelve newspapers of large general circulation in different parts of the Commonwealth The first and last publications of any such advertisement shall be at least ten days apart and the department shall not advertise hereunder in more than three newspapers in the same county

(e) The department may invite proposals either for completely erecting altering or adding to any building or separately for parts of the work or both Whether it shall invite proposals for part of the work and if so for what parts shall rest within the sole discretion of the department

(f) All proposals shall be accompanied by certified or bank checks in such amounts or percentages of the amounts of the proposals as shall be specified in the advertisement and shall be publicly opened and tabulated at the time and place specified in the advertisement

(g) The department shall as soon as practicable award the contracts to the lowest responsible qualified bidder but it shall have the right to reject any or all bids to waive technical defects and to accept or reject any part of any bid if in the judgment of the department the best interests of the Commonwealth shall require it The successful bidder shall also deliver to the Commonwealth at the time of execution of the contract a surety bond having as surety a surety company authorized to transact business in this Commonwealth or two individual sureties approved by the Department of Justice in the amount of ten per centum (10%) of the contract price as surety against defective or inferior materials or workmanship which may develop during the period of one (1) year from the date of completion and acceptance of the work performed under the contract

(h) No proposal for any contract shall be considered unless accompanied by a certified or bank check as prescribed by the department at the time of advertising A bidder who shall have accompanied his proposal with a certified or bank check as aforesaid and to whom a contract shall have been awarded must within ten days after such award substitute for said check a surety performance bond for not less than fifty per centum (50%) or more than one hundred per centum (100%) of the bid price of the work as shall have been prescribed by the department in its invitation for proposals and an additional bond in a sum not less than fifty per centum (50%) and not more than one hundred per centum (100%) of the contract price of the work as prescribed by the department in its invitation for proposals conditioned that the contractor wil promptly pay for all material furnished and labor supplied or performed in the prosecution of the work whether or not the material or labor enter into and become component parts of the building Such additional bond shall be held by the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of every party who whether as sub-contractor or otherwise has furnished material or supplied or performed labor in the prosecution of the work as above provided and who has not been paid therefor and among other things shall provide specifically that any such party may bring a suit thereon in the name of the Commonwealth for his their or its own use prosecute the same to final judgment for such sum or sums as may be justly due and have execution thereon Provided however That the Commonwealth shall not be liable for the payment of any costs or expenses of any such suit Every surety bond required hereunder shall have as surety a surety company authorized to transact business in this Commonwealth or two individual sureties approved by the Department of Justice

(i) No contract shall be valid or effective unless a certified copy thereof detail break-down sheet of the work and contract price of the work involved shall have been filed in the offices of the Auditor General the State Treasurer and the department board or commission for which the work is to be done promptly after the execution of the contract

(j) The enforcement of all contracts provided for by this section shall be under the control and supervision

of the Department of Property and Supplies In the event that the Department of Property and Supplies and the contractor cannot agree on any of the general conditions of the contract and on the specifications such disagreement shall be subject to decision by the Department of Justice and its decision shall be final

(k) The Department of Property and Supplies shall examine all bills on account of the contracts entered into under the provisions of this section and if they are correct the department shall certify that the materials have been furnished or that the work or labor has been performed in a workmanlike manner and in accordance with the contract approve the bills and issue its requisition therefor or forward its certificate to the proper department board or commission as the case may be

(l) The Department of Property and Supplies shall have the right to engage the services of any consulting or supervising engineer or engineers whom it may deem necessary for the proper designing of or inspection or supervision of buildings erected altered or enlarged by the department hereunder

(m) Changes in the plans or specifications or both may be made after their approval only with the consent of all of the departments boards and commissions whose approval of the original plans or specifications or both was necessary hereunder

(n) If the appropriation is to a department other than the Department of Property and Supplies or to a board or commission the Department of Property and Supplies shall award and enter into the contract as agent for the department board or commission to which the appropriation was made

Section 2409 Method of Awarding Contracts for Stationery Paper Fuel Repairs Furnishings and Supplies The Department of Property and Supplies shall [on or before the first day of February in each year] notify the Governor the several administrative departments the independent administrative departmental administrative and advisory boards and commissions the chief clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives and the proper officers of the judicial department respectively to furnish at such times as the Department of Property and Supplies may require lists of all equipment furniture and furnishings supplies repairs alterations improvements fuel and all other articles that may be needed by their respective departments boards or commissions or the Senate or the House of Representatives for [the fiscal year beginning the first day of June next following] such periods as the Department of Property and Suplies shall prescribe excepting only perishable foodstuffs [and fuel] for the State institutions and repairs or alterations which are not to be made by the Department of Property and Supplies

Upon receipt of such lists the Department of Property and Supplies shall as far as practicable consolidate and classify the articles named therein taking care that there shall be full descriptions given with make and number of goods when possible and proper maximum price fixed and shall prepare annual semi-annual or quarterly schedules thereof as deemed for the best interests of the Commonwealth Whenever deemed necessary it shall have plans designs and specifications prepared of any equipment furniture or furnishings repairs alterations and improvements paying for the preparation of the same out of the funds appropriated to the department

The department shall state in the schedules that the work or articles for which the plans designs and specifications are prepared are to be done or furnished in accordance therewith and that the plans designs or specifications will be found in its office for inspection and copies of the same shall be furnished to the successful bidders The schedules shall state that bids will be received on one or more of the items of any classification of the schedules In such schedules the form of proposal shall be given and all other information which the department shall consider necessary for the bidder In preparing the lists or schedules the department shall in all cases give preference to goods of American production or manufacture The quantities given in the schedules shall be the estimated maximum quantities that are likely to be required during the term of contract but the schedule shall in all cases provide that the goods shall be furnished in greater or less quantity and at such times as the needs of the departments boards commissions and the Senate and House shall require

The schedules shall also provide whenever practicable a per diem penalty or forfeiture after a stated time for the failure of a contractor to finish or furnish the work or materials contracted for which penalty or forfeiture shall be deducted by the Auditor General from the amount of the contractor's bill before settlement is made when so directed to do by the department

The department after conferring with the heads of the various departments boards commissions and the chief clerks of the Senate and House shall have the power to make such changes in the schedules as may be deemed proper and may standardize any or all articles therein When the schedules have been finally prepared they shall be [printed in pamphlet] prepared in such form as the department shall deem advisable and shall be the schedules of stationery paper supplies fuel equipment furniture furnishings repairs alterations improvements and other matters and things needed for the public grounds and buildings the Senate and House of Representatives the several departments boards and commissions of the State Government and the Executive Mansion

The department shall not less than six weeks prior to the termination of schedule contracts now existing or that may be made in the future advertise the opening of bids for the annual semi-annual or quarterly schedules by advertising inserted for at least three days the first and last publication to be at least ten days apart in not less than six or more than twelve newspapers of extensive general circulation in different parts of the Commonwealth not more than three of which shall be published in any one county invite sealed proposals for contracts to furnish all stationery supplies paper and fuel used by the Senate and House of Representatives the several departments boards and commissions of the State Government and the Executive Mansion and for repairing altering improving furnishing or refurnishing and all other matters or things required for the public grounds and buildings legislative halls and rooms connected therewith the rooms of the several departments boards and commissions and the buildings connected with the State Capitol and the Executive Mansion the advertisement shall contain a reference to the schedules so [printed] prepared by the department and as briefly as practicable invite bids for the furnishing of articles named in the schedules and give notice of the time and place where such bids will be received and when they will be opened

All proposals shall be delivered to the department on or before [twelve o'clock meridian] the hour designated in the proposal on the day set by the department following the date of the last advertisement and each bid shall be in duplicate one of which shall be marked "Duplicate Bid" Each bid together with the proper certified or bank check as provided for in this act shall be enclosed in an envelope securely sealed and shall be mailed or delivered to the department which shall retain all envelopes unopened until the time fixed for the opening thereof

The department shall on the date fixed for opening of bids at [twelve o'clock meridian] the hour designated in the proposal open and publish said proposals and as soon thereafter as practicable award the contracts to the lowest responsible bidded on each of the items of the several classifications of the schedules The department shall have the right to reject any or all bids The bids when opened shall be tabulated and shall be subject to examination by bidders A record of all bids shall be made by the department in a book kept for that purpose

When no proposal has been received or if for any reason the department shall reject all proposals the department shall reject all proposals the department shall advertise again for proposals giving at least fifteen days' notice of the time of receiving the same which proposals shall be opened awarded and approved in like manner as heretofore provided

[No] Except as hereinafter provided no proposal for any contract shall be considered unless such proposal is

accompanied by a certified or bank check to the order of the State Treasurer in one-fourth the amount of the estimated contractor by a bond in such form and amount as may be prescribed by the department Any such bond shall be conditioned for the faithful performance of the terms of the contract if awarded and shall have as surety one surety company authorized to act as surety in this Commonwealh or two individual sureties approved by the Department of Justice

A bidder who shall have accompanied his proposal with a certified or bank check as aforesaid and to whom a contract shall have been awarded may within ten days after such award substitute for said check a bond as herein prescribed otherwise said check shall be retained in lieu of a bond

The department may in its discretion permit a bidder to file a bond for an annual period to cover proposals that may be made from time to time by such bidder during such period Such bond shall be in such amount as the department may determine and may be increased from time to time as the department may require in order to keep the same commensurate with proposals made from time to time by such bidder during such period Any such bidder to whom a contract shall have been awarded shall within ten (10) days after such award file a bond conditioned for the faithful performance of the terms of the contract

The department may in its discretion permit a bidder to file a bond to cover proposals made by and the performance of contracts awarded to any such bidder during an annual period Such bonds shall be in such amount as the department may prescribe and may be increased from time to time during the annual period by the department to keep the same commensurate with the contracts awarded to such bidder during such period

In the event that any contractor shall fail to fulfill or comply with the terms of any contract such contract shall be awarded to the next lowest responsible bidder and the department shall request the Department of Justice to bring suit against the failing contractor or his sureties to recover the loss sustained by the Commonwealth by the reletting

All contracts awarded shall be severally void unless first approved by the Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer and when so approved together with all checks or bonds given for their faithful performance be filed with the department which shall keep a record of the same and shall within twenty days after the award certify copies of all said contracts to the Auditor General The bonds and certified checks of all unsuccessful bidders shall be returned to such bidders as soon as practicable after contracts have been awarded and approved but not later than sixty days after the date of opening the proposals

The enforcement of all contracts provided for by this act and of all similar contracts heretofore entered into and now in force shall be under the control and supervision of the department

The department shall receive from the contractor or contractors the articles mentioned in the schedules Articles contracted for must be furnished promptly It shall be the duty of the department to reject all articles not up to the standard required and if a contractor shall fail to exchange them for articles that meet the requirements prescribed or shall fail to deliver any article within a reasonable time the department may go into the open market and purchase articles to take the place of those adjudged to be of inferior quality or which have not been delivered and deduct the expense including any excess in price over that called for in the contract from the amount due the contractor from the Commonwealth If the amount due said contractor is not sufficient to meet such expenses and excess price paid for the articles purchased the department may proceed against the contractor or his sureties under the bond aforesaid by proper action through the Department of Justice

In all cases where a lump sum contract containing a provision for partial payments on account of materials delivered and work done is entered into by the department a percentage to be fixed by the department of the amount due as set forth in the contract shall be withheld from the contractor by the Auditor General until the department shall certify that the contract has been fully complied with

The department except in those cases where the department acts in the capacity of purchasing agent shall examine all bills on accounts of contracts entered into under the provisions of this section and if they are correct the department shall certify that the materials have been furnished or that the work of labor has been performed in accordance with the contract and approve the bills When so approved the bills shall be audited settled and paid by the Auditor General and State Treasurer in the manner provided by law

It shall be the duty of the department when the articles named in the schedules are received from the contractors to care for them properly in storage rooms and the department shall be held responsible for their safekeeping

The Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall provide suitable storage rooms for the furniture stationery supplies and fuel that may be procured

Whenever the Governor the heads of departments the executive officers of independent administrative boards and commissions the chief clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives or the proper officers of the judicial department shall require any portion of the stationery supplies fuel furniture furnishings repairs alterations improvements and other matters or things appearing in the schedules for which contracts have been awarded by the board a requisition giving number and description of the item needed shall be made on the department which shall cause the article to be delivered taking a proper receipt therefor

Whenever any administrative department or any independent administrative or departmental administrative board or commission shall call upon the department to purchase for it as purchasing agency any article named in the schedules if the department has such article on hand it may deliver the same to such department board or commission and forthwith [as purchasing agency for such department board or commission purchase another article to replace the article so delivered such replacement] bill such department board or commission for the cost of the same such bill to be paid for out of the appropriation available to the department board or commission for the purchase of the article

In the event that requisitions are made upon the department for any article of furniture furnishings stationery supplies fuel or any other matter or thing the want of which was not anticipated at the time of the making of the schedules the department may in its discretion invite proposals from at least two responsible bidders unless the article can be procured from only one source and when one proposal shall be invited such proposal or proposals together with such requisition or requisitions shall be submitted to the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings for approval or disapproval [at its next meeting] Provided however That the department may in its discretion purchase in the open market without inviting any proposal any such article costing less than fifty dollars but all such purchases shall be reported to the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings at its next meeting

Whenever any contract for the furnishing of materials for use in the construction or maintenance of highways exceeds five hundred dollars ($500.00) in amount and includes the performance of labor or the use of other materials in the delivery of such material to the site of the work or in the incorporation thereof into the completed structure the Department of Property and Supplies shall require the contractor to furnish an additional bond conditioned for the payment of labor and materials in the same manner as is required by paragraph (h) of section two thousand four hundred and eight of the Administrative Code to which this act is an amendment

Section 2414 State Art Commission Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained the State Art Commission shall have the power and its duty shall be to examine and approve or disapprove the [exterior] de-

sign and proposed location of all public monuments memorials buildings or other structures except in cities of the first or second class in accordance with the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws one hundred three) entitled "An act creating a State Art Commission in the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings requiring the approval of the commission of the design and location of all public monuments memorials buildings or other structures and certain private structures proposed to be erected anywhere in this Commonwealth other than in cities of the first and second classes" and any amendments thereto

Section 2 That article twenty-six of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows

ARTICLE XXVI

Powers and Duties of the [Board of Game Commissioners] Pennsylvania Game Commission and Its Enforcement Officers

Section 2601 Powers and Duties in General The [Board of Game Commissioners] Pennsylvania Game Commission shall subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained [continue to] exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said [board] commission

Section 2602 Enforcement of Game Laws The [Board of Game Commissioners] Pennsylvania Game Commission shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To protect propagate and preserve the game furbearing animals and protected birds of the Commonwealth and to enforce by proper action and proceedings the law relating to the same

(b) To appoint such number of game protectors as the Governor shall approve at such compensation as the Governor shall approve to assist the [board] commission in the proper discharge of its duties and such number of deputy game protectors as the Governor shall approve Deputy game protectors shall not receive any compensation for services rendered or expenses incurred in the performance of their duties unless specifically employed for special duties by written order of the [secretary of the board] executive director of the commission

The [secretary of the board] executive director of the commission shall be the Chief Game Protector and shall have the direction supervision and control of the other game protectors

Section 2603 Special Hunters' Licenses The [Board of Game Commissioners] Pennsylvania Game Commission shall have the power to issue special deer licenses special licenses to persons of known scientific attainment agents of public museums teachers of ornithology breeders taxidermists and fur dealers and other special licenses upon such terms and conditions and upon payment of such fees as may from time to time be provided by law

Section 2604 State Game Land Refuges and Farms The [Board of Game Commissioners] Pennsylvania Game Commission shall have the power to acquire lands with or without mineral reservations by purchase lease or gift and to establish and maintain State Game Refuges and Game Farms State Game Propagation Areas and Special Preserves for the protection and propagation of game as may now or hereafter be authorized by law

Section 2605 Powers of Game Protectors Each member of the [Board of Game Commissioners] Pennsylvania Game Commission the executive [secretary] director of the [board] commission each game protector and each deputy game protector shall have the power

(a) To enforce all the laws relating to game or other wild birds or wild animals and to go upon any property outside of buildings posted or otherwise in the performance of his duty

(b) To execute all warrants and search warrants for the violation of the laws relating to game or other wild birds or wild animals

(c) To serve subpoenas issued for the examination investigation and trial of all offenses against the laws relating to game or other wild birds or wild animals

(d) To carry firearms or other weapons concealed or otherwise in the performance of their duties

(e) To arrest without warrant any person found in the act of violating any provisions of the laws relating to game or other wild birds or wild animals or in pursuit immediately following such violations or any person whom they have reason to suspect as being an unnaturalized foreign born resident when such person has in possession a firearm or a dog of any kind

(f) To call upon any citizen of this Commonwealth for assistance in making arrests

(g) To search without warrant and examine any person or any boat conveyance vehicle game bag game coat or other receptacle for game or any camp tent or cabin in the presence of any person stopping at or belonging to such camp tent or cabin or any roster when he has reason to believe and has stated to the suspected person or persons in charge his reason for believing that any of the laws relating to game or other wild birds or wild animals has been violated

(h) To secure and execute search warrants and in pursuance thereof to enter any building enclosure or car and to break open any apartment chest locker box trunk crate basket bag package or container and to examine the contents thereof

(i) At any time in any manner or for any purpose to seize and take possession of all birds or animals which have been caught taken or killed or had in possession or under control or which have been shipped .or are about to be shipped contrary to the laws of this Commonwealth (j) To seize all guns shooting or hunting paraphernalia traps dogs boats decoys or other appliances used in violation of any of the laws relating to game or other wild birds or wild animals when making an arrest or found in the execution of a search warrant

(k) To administer any oath required by the provisions or relative to any violation of any law relating to game found in a camp or in possession under control or other wild birds or wild animals and where game is found in a camp or in possession or under control of any individual or hunting party to question such person or persons under oath relative to the taking ownership or possession of the same

Section 3 That article twenty-eight of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows

ARTICLE XXVIII

Powers and Duties of the [Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania] Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

Section 2801 Powers and Duties in General [The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said commission] The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon such commission

[Section 2802 Public Company Law The Public Service Commision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall have the power and its duties shall be

(a) To administer and enforce the act approved the twenty-sixth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirteen entitled "An act defining public service companies and providing for their regulation by prescribing and defining their duties and liabilities prescribing defining and limiting their powers and regulating their incorporation and to a limited extent regulating municipal corporations engaged or about to engage in the business of public service companies creating and establishing a Public Service Commission for the regulation aforesaid prescribing and defining the powers and duties of such commission and its officers including the exclusive power to regulate the construction alteration relocation or abolition of the crossings of railroads corporations street railway corporations or other public service companies and of public highways by the tracks or other facilities of said companies providing for the ascertainment by the commission of the expense and damage resulting from such construction alteration relocation or abolition and for the payment of such expense and dam-

ages severally or proportionately by the public service companies interested the State or municipal corporation concerned and giving persons whose property is thereby taken injured or destroyed authority to sue the Commonwealth for damages in such cases providing for the terms salaries and compensation of the members of the commission its officers counsel and employes prescribing and regulating the practice and procedure before such commission and upon appeal and judicial review of its orders and determination by the Courts of Common Pleas and giving the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County exclusive jurisdiction of such appeals in certain cases and of all injunctions mandamus or other appropriate proceedings to enforce the provisions of this act and the orders of the commission and to restrain such orders subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the violation of the orders of said commission making it the duty of the Public Service Commission to enforce the provisions of the act approved the nineteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled 'An act to promote the safety of travelers and employes on railroads by compelling common carriers by railroad to properly man their trains' by amending section nine thereof repealing the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and seven which provided for the appointment of the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission and sections one and two of the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three entitled 'An act to enforce the provisions of the seventeenth article of the Constitution relative to railroads and canals' and an act entitled 'To provide the maximum car service charges including car storage charges that railroad companies and corporations or associations may charge and collect on each car loading and not unloading within the free time for unloading cars and fixing the free time that shall be allowed for unloading cars' approved the twenty-fourth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven and the proviso of clause three and the provisos of clause seven of section thirty-four of the act entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations' approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and all other legislation inconsistent with or supplied by this act" as amended and supplemented

(b) To certify to the Sanitary Water Board any question of fact regarding the purity of water supplied to the public by any public service company over which it has jurisdiction when any such question arises in any controversy or other proceeding before it and upon the determination of such question by the Sanitary Water Board to incorporate the findings of the board thereon in its decision upon the controversy or other proceeding out of which the question arose

Section 2803 Elevated and Underground Railways The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall have the power and its duty shall be to exercise the powers and perform the duties heretofor by law vested in and imposed upon the board consisting of the Governor the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Attorney General by the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws five hundred and seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing that no company hereafter formed for the purpose of construction and operation of a passenger railway either elevated or underground or partly elevated or partly underground with incidental surface rights shall be incorporated except where the same shall be located upon streets in thickly populated regions and until the necessity for such railways shall have been passed upon by a board consisting of the Governor the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Attorney-General after notice" which reads as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That hereafter no letters patent shall be issued to any company nor shall any corporation be otherwise created for the construction of an elevated or underground or partly elevated and party underground passenger railway except the same shall be located upon over under across through or along a street road or highway in a thickly populated locality where the surface travel is congested nor unless and until the necessity for the construction and operation of said railway shall have been passed on and approved by a board consisting of the Governor the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Attorney General after thirty days' public notice published as shall be prescribed by said board]

Section 4 That at the end of Article five of the said act the following new section is hereby added

Section 524 Disposition of Useless Records Except as otherwise provided by law whenever any administrative department board or commission shall have an accumulation of files of correspondence reports records or other papers which are not needed or useful in the transaction of the current or anticipated future work of such department board or commission and which date back a period of four years and more it shall be the duty of the head of such department board or commission to submit to the Executive Board a report of that fact accompanied by a concise statement of the condition quantity and character of such papers If the Executive Board shall be of the opinion that such files of correspondence reports records or other papers or any part thereof are not needed or useful in the transaction of the current or anticipated future work of such department board or commission the head of such department board or commission shall place such files or any part thereof as the case may be in the custody of the Department of Property and Supplies and such department is hereby authorized to dispose of the same as waste paper in the manner prescribed in this act for the sale of unserviceable property Provided however That the Executive Board with the approval of the Department of Public Instruction may direct that any such files of correspondence reports records or other papers or any part thereof that are of historical interest be turned over to the Department of Public Instruction for preservation for historical purposes

Section 5 That at the end of Article Eleven of the said act the following new section is hereby added

Section 1103 State Employes' Retirement Board Subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained the State Employes' Retirement Board shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in and imposed upon the said retirement board under the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred and fifty-eight) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and right from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" its amendments and supplements

Section 6 That at the end of Article Eighteen of the said act the following new sections are hereby added

Section 1822 Powers and Duties of the State Parks Commission The State Parks Commission shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To act as a central advisory agency for all State parks and parkways and all places of historic scientific scenic or wild life interest which are or may hereafter be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters

(b) To formulate and recommend to the Department of Forests and Waters plans for acquisition of lands improvements construction management use and extension of parks parkways and other places of historic scientific scenic or wild life interest which are or hereafter may be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests

and Waters and plans for the establishment of a park policy for the Commonwealth

(c) To make available in its discretion information on parks and recreational facilities and to advise as to connections and relations between State parks and other parks within the Commonwealth

(d) To assist in the preparation of State park budgets to be submitted to the General Assembly

(e) To divide the Commonwealth into not less than four (4) park regions to be governed by Regional Park Boards as herein provided for

(f) To adopt such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law for the control management protection development and use of State parks as it may deem proper in aid of its powers and to insure a wise and orderly use of State parks and other places of interest which are or may hereafter be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters

Section 1823 Powers and Duties of State Park Boards The Regional State Park Boards shall act as advisory agents to the State Parks Commission and to the Department of Forests and Waters and shall formulate and recommend through the assistant executive officers appointed by the Department of Forests and Waters of their respective Park Regions plans for the location acquisition development construction use and extension correlation and management of State parks parkways and places of historic scientific scenic or wild life interest which are or may hereafter be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forests and Waters

Section 7 That at the end of Article Twenty-five of the said act the following new section is hereby added

Section 2503 State Athletic Commission The State Athletic Commission shall subject to any inconsistent provisions in this act contained continue to exercise the powers and perform the duties by law vested in such commission It shall administer the laws allowing and regulating boxing sparring and wrestling matches and exhibitions within this Commonwealth

Section 8 The members (exclusive of the ex officio member) officers and employes of the State Athletic Commission which is transferred by this act from the Department of Military Affairs to the Department of Revenue shall continue to be the members officers and employes of such commission and to perform their usual duties upon the same terms and conditions as heretofore until removed or appointed to other positions Such members officers and employes shall retain all accrued retirement rights and their services shall be deemed to be continuous as if such commission had not been transferred as aforesaid

Section 9 The following acts and parts of acts are hereby repealed as respectively indicated

Sections four hundred forty eight hundred eight one thousand four hundred eight and two thousand three hundred twenty-one of the act to which this act is an amendment absolutely

Section 10 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment and shall be retroactive to the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202.

Achterman,	Flanagan,	McFall,	Siegel,
Alexander,	Flannery,	McGee,	Simon,
Allen,	Flinchbaugh,	McKinney,	Skale,
Allmond,	Ganser,	McShane,	Sloan,
Arnold,	Gerard,	Melchiorre,	Smith, James A.,
Atkins,	Gillette,	Mellott,	Smith, John A.,
Aukerman,	Gorski,	Mihm,	Snyder,
Baine,	Habbyshaw,	Moomaw,	Sollenberger,
Baker, F. T.,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Spengler,
Baker, J. J.,	Hagerty,	Moran,	Sproul,
Balthaser,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Moul,	Stank,
Bierly,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Muir,	Stewart,
Blank,	Harkins,	Munley,	Stockham,
Bohn,	Harmuth,	Murtin,	Strode,
Bois,	Hays,	Nagel,	Terry,
Boltz,	Hering,	O'Brien,	Thomas,
Boose,	Hess,	O'Connor,	Thompson,
Boyer,	Hetrick,	O'Keefe,	Toole,
Bradley,	Hindman,	Ominsky,	Tronzo,
Brancato,	Hirsch,	O'Neill,	Trout,
Brigerman,	Holland,	Ostroff,	Tumelty,
Broad,	Holmes,	Patterson, C. S.,	Turner,
Brown,	Holstrom,	Patterson, J. W.,	Vallbus,
Brownfield,	Hontz,	Peale,	VanAllsburg,
Burrows,	Horting,	Pearson,	VanSickle,
Cadwalader,	Huntley,	Perry,	Vogt,
Caesar,	Imbrie,	Pershing,	Wagner,
Caputo,	Jirolanio,	Piole,	Wall,
Chervenak,	Kane,	Powers,	Walsh,
Coakley,	Keenan,	Preston,	Wampole,
Cohen, H. B.,	Kelso,	Readinger,	Watkins,
Cohen, R. E.,	Kilroy,	Reese,	Webster,
Coleman,	Kline,	Reising,	Weidemann,
Coolahan,	Kroll,	Richter,	Weiss, D. H.,
Corrigan,	LaRue,	Robinson,	Weiss, S. A.,
Costanzo,	Leisey,	Rothenberger,	Welliver,
Davies,	Levy,	Royer,	Welsh,
Decker,	Lewis,	Ruffennach,	Westrick,
DeNote,	Long,	Rush,	Whalen,
Dickinson,	Longaker,	Sarraf,	Whitenight,
Donohoe,	Lopresti,	Scanlon,	Wilson,
Dougherty,	Lovett,	Schor,	Winner,
Downey,	Lyons,	Schrock,	Wood,
Dubbs,	Marino,	Schrope,	Woodside,
Dyson,	Matthews, H. T.,	Schumacher,	Wright,
Eckels,	Matthews, J. F.,	Serrill,	Yanoshat,
Elpern,	McArdle,	Shaw,	Yeakel,
Falkenstein,	McCullough,	Shea,	Yourishin,
Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shepard,	Zappala,
Fiss,	McDevitt,	Shoemaker,	Furman,
Fitch,	McElroy,	Shugarts,	

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

INFORMAL OPINION No. 850.

The SPEAKER laid before the House Informal Opinion No. 850 addressed to Honorable William P. Gallagher, Chief Clerk, which was read by the Clerk as follows:

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
Department of Justice, Harrisburg

June 4, 1937.

INFORMAL OPINION No. 850.

Honorable William P. Gallagher,
Chief Clerk,
House of Representatives,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mr. Gallagher:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 13, 1937, in which you ask to be advised whether or not a member of the House may be appointed to an office under the following circumstances:

(a) When the appointment is made by the Governor;

(b) When the appointment is made by a Department head or fiscal officer of the State;

(c) When the office to be appointed is only a temporary appointment which will later on necessitate an election;

(d) Whether or not a member of the Legislature may continue in office without resigning in the event that he is appointed (1) to a County office, (2) to a City office;

(e) Where the salary or payments are made from independent funds and not the General Fund.

Section 6 of Article 2 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania provides:

"No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office under this Commonwealth, and no member of Congress or other person holding any office (except of attorney-at-law or in the militia) under the United States or this Commonwealth shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office."

Former Attorney General Carson, in an opinion, reported in Volume 28, County Court Reports, 369, was of the opinion that an attorney-at-law could represent a State Factory Inspector in all prosecutions, in which such inspector made complaints for violations of the State laws dealing with factories located in the Commonwealth.

In the case of Commonwealth ex rel v. Murphey, reported in 25 Pa. County Court Reports, 637, it was held that a member of the Legislature may hold the position of Clerk and Secretary to the Board of Township Commissioners, under the Act of April 28, 1899, P. L. 104.

In the case of Commonwealth ex rel Woodruff v. Joyce, reported in 291 Pa. 82, it was held that a State Senator could serve as a Director of the Poor. In this opinion, the following language appears at page 84:

"The interdiction of the Statute is not against holding any office, or any public office, or any office of profit but against being appointed to any civil office under this Commonwealth or holding any other office of profit under this State. The legislature, therefore, confined to State offices, the offices which might not be held; had it desired to exclude the holding of any other office it would have been easy to say so, or had it wished to include municipal offices within the ban that term could have been used. The office in question is a purely municipal one: * * *"

With the authorities thus stated, it is our opinion that a member of the House may not be given a State appointment or office at the hands of the Governor.

It is likewise our opinion that a member of the House may not be appointed to a State office or appointment by a department head or fiscal officer of the State.

Under the Act of May 15, 1874, P. L. 186, the General Assembly has declared that the office of District Attorney and of the Legislature are incompatible. A member of the Legislature cannot, therefore, be appointed or elected to the office of District Attorney. The same act declares that a member of the General Assembly shall not be eligible to election or appointment as a City Councilman. It is our opinion, therefore, that a member of the Legislature cannot be elected or appointed as a City Councilman to any incorporated City of this Commonwealth.

The fact that the office to be appointed is only a temporary appointment, which will later on necessitate an election, is immaterial.

In view of the case of Commonwealth ex rel Woodroff v. Joyce, that the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania distinguishes between State officers, whether elected or appointed, and those dealing with purely municipal officers within the County unit or any subdivision thereof, it is our opinion that a purely municipal office, as contrasted to that of a State office or appointment, is not incompatible with being a member of the House or Senate of the General Assembly. In the absence of any action of the General Assembly in declaring certain municipal offices to be incompatible with membership in the General Assembly, appointments or elections to municipal office of members of the House or Senate appear to be within the law.

A member of the Legislature may, therefore, continue in office, without resigning, in the event that he is appointed or elected to any County office, except District Attorney. A member of the Legislature may continue in office, without resigning, in the event that he is appointed or elected to any City office except City Councilman.

It is immaterial whether the salary or payments are made from independent funds and not the General Fund.

The conclusions reached in connection with this opinion, as hereinbefore set forth, were based upon the definition of an office as set out in Olmsted v. The Mayor of New York, 42 N. Y. Superior Court Reports, 481, as follows:

"* * * an office consists of a right to exercise a public function or employment, and to take the fees and emoluments belonging to it. It involves the idea of tenure, duration, fees, the emoluments and powers, as well as that of duty, and it implies an authority to exercise some portion of the sovereign power of the State either in making, administering or executing the laws. An officer is one who holds such an office. An employe is one who receives no certificate of appointment, takes no oath of office, has no term or tenure of office, discharges no duties and exercises no powers depending directly on the authority of law, but simply performs such duties as are required of him by the persons employing him, and whose responsibility is limited to them, and this, too, although the person so employing him is a public officer, and his employment is in and about a public work or business."

Therefore, where counsel is to be employed, and he will receive no certificate of appointment; will take no oath for the faithful performance of his duties; will have no term or tenure of office; will discharge no duties, and exercise no powers, depending upon authorities as defined by the statute, but will simply be the representative of an officer, bureau, board or commission connected with the State government, and responsible to such authority and to the court for a proper discharge of his professional duties. Such conditions do not constitute an officer, nor will his selection be an appointment within the meaning of the Constitution, as above set forth.

RE-STATEMENT OF CONCLUSIONS

(a) The holding of an appointment made by the Governor of the Commonwealth would be incompatible with membership in the General Assembly of our Commonwealth.

(b) The holding of an appointment, made by a department head or fiscal office of the State, would be incompatible with membership in the General Assembly of our Commonwealth.

(c) The fact that the appointment is only a temporary one, either at the hands of the Governor or a department head or a fiscal officer of the State, would be immaterial where a later election would be held for a fixed term of office.

(d) (1) A member of the General Assembly may continue in office in the event of an appointment to any County office, except that of District Attorney, which office the General Assembly has declared to be incompatible with that of membership in the Legislature.

(2) A member of the General Assembly may continue in office without resigning where appointed, or elected, to any City office except that of City Council, which office the General Assembly has declared to be incompatible with membership in the Legislature.

(e) The fact that salaries or payments for any such

officers would be made from independent funds, rather than from the General Fund, is immaterial.

The foregoing opinion deals with the question of the compatibility of a member of the Bar serving an officer, bureau, board or commission, without receiving a commission, without being obliged to take an oath, without being named to a definite term of office in his professional capacity, while serving as a member of the General Assembly, where such member of the Bar neither discharges duties, nor exercises powers, depending upon sovereign authority as defined by statute, where the service makes such person responible only to a proper discharge of professional duties; the conclusion is that such conditions do not constitute an office, nor will such selection be an appointment within the meaning of the Constitution, or any Acts of the General Assembly interpreting such Constitutional provisions.

Very truly yours,

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
JOHN P. WANNER,
Deputy Attorney General.

RESOLUTION No. 97.

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time the report of the Committee on Rules, Resolution No. 97, Printer's No. 1229.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES
ON
REVISION AND CLARIFICATION
OF
RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

RESOLVED That the following rules of the House of Representatives are hereby amended to read as follows:

QUESTIONS OF ORDER

4 He shall decide all questions of order An appeal from his decision shall be made by two members or the Speaker may in the first instance submit the question to the House All questions [of order] involving the determination of [constitutional law shall be submitted to the House on the request of five members] the constitutionality of a bill shall be submitted to the House for decision On questions of order there shall be no debate except on an appeal from the decision of the Speaker or on reference of a question by him to the House when no member shall speak more than once unless by leave of the House Questions of order may be raised while an appeal is pending but no appeal from the decision of the presiding officer may be taken while the first appeal is pending All decisions upon [the] questions of order shall be noted by the Clerk and placed at the end of the Journal of each session with reference to the decisions as stated in the Journal

SESSIONS

13 The House shall convene on Mondays at nine o'clock P M and on [all other days unless otherwise ordered it shall convene at eleven o'clock A M] every other legislative day at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned by its action taken the previous legislative day Eastern standard time shall govern the sessions of the House

PRINTING OF BILLS INTRODUCED

19 All bills and non-privileged resolutions [as soon as] when introduced shall be printed [on pink paper] for the use of the members and shall be numbered consecutively

PAPERS ON THE TABLE

26 When in the Committee of the Whole any papers laid on the table of the House [may be called for by a member and read by the clerk unless the committee otherwise orders] relating to the bill or resolution before the committee may be taken form the table by the committee

STANDING COMMITTEES

27 A committee composed of the Speaker four Members of the House selected by the Democratic House Steering Committee and two Members of the House selected by the Republican House Steering Committee shall constitute a committee to be styled "The Committee on Committees" whose duty it shall be to recommend to the House the names of the members of the following standing committees together with the chairman and vice-chairman thereof

A Committee on Aeronautics to consist of 20 members
Agriculture to consist of 30 members
Appropriations to consist of 30 members
Banking to consist of 20 members
Boroughs to consist of 20 members
Building and Loan Associations to consist of 20 members
Cities to consist of 30 members
Congressional Apportionment to consist of 20 members
Constitutional Amendments to consist of 20 members
Corporation and Industry to consist of 30 members
Counties to consist of 30 members
Education to consist of 30 members
Elections to consist of 30 members
Federal Relations to consist of 30 members
Fisheries to consist of 20 members
Forestry to consist of 20 members
Game to consist of 20 members
[Geological Survey]
Highways to consist of 30 members
Insurance to consist of 20 members
Judicial Apportionment to consist of 20 members
Judiciary General to consist of 30 members
[Judiciary Local]
Judiciary Special to consist of 30 members
Labor to consist of 30 members
Law and Order to consist of 20 members
Legislative Apportionment to consist of 20 members
Liquor Control to consist of 30 members
[Manufacturers]
Military Affairs to consist of 20 members
Mines and Mining to consist of 20 members
Motor Vehicles to consist of 20 members
Municipal Corporations to consist of 20 members
[Pensions and Gratuities]
Printing to consist of 20 members
Professional Licensure to consist of 30 members
Public Health and Sanitation to consist of 20 members
Public Utilities to consist of 30 members
[Railroads and Railways to consist of 20 members]
[Repeal Bills]
[State Boards]
State Government to consist of 30 members
Townships to consist of 20 members
Ways and Means to consist of 30 members
Welfare to consist of 30 members

"The Committee on Apportionment shall be appointed only at such times when apportionments are required to be made"

NUMBER OF MEMBERS ON COMMITTEES

28 [The several committees shall consist of not less than twenty-five members except the Committee on Appropriations which shall consist of not less than forty members and the Committees on

Education Railroads and Railways Municipal Corporations Public Health and Sanitation Highways and Ways and Means which shall consist of not less than thirty-five members and the Committee on Rules five members] No member of the House shall be elected to more than two standing committees having a membership of thirty chairman and vice-chairman excepted

COMMITTEE RECORDS

31 Each of said committees shall keep a record or minute of all proceedings before them which record or minute shall be open for examination by any member of the House or Senate or upon leave granted by the respective committee to any one The Committee records shall be filed with the [Resident] Chief Clerk upon the final adjournment of the House to be kept for a period of two years

CALENDAR OF BILLS

41 All bills and [joint] resolutions reported affirmatively shall be placed on the calendars in the order in which they were reported to the House The [Resident] Chief Clerk shall prepare all calendars of bills

SECOND READING

44 When bills on second reading are in order the Speaker shall take up the calendar and having announced each bill in its order it shall be considered in the Committee of the Whole House when the bill is reported back to the House the question shall be put Will the House agree to the report of the Committee of the Whole and if agreed to any amendments made by the Committee of the Whole shall become a part of the bill The House shall then immediately proceed to the second reading of the bill Provided That when a bill has been read at length in Committee of the Whole House it shall be considered one of the readings required by the Constitution and the bill shall not be again read at length on second reading but the question shall be "Will the House agree to the bill" which shall be subject to amendment in any part No House Bill shall be considered in Committee of the Whole House unless called up by a member from the second reading calendar and if not called up for two successive weeks it shall be dropped from the calendar unless otherwise ordered by the House Bills on second reading shall be placed upon the calendar in the order in which they were agreed to on first reading

THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

45 When bills on third reading are in order the Speaker shall take up the calendar and announce each bill in its order when it shall be read at length and having been agreed to the Speaker shall announce as follows

"This bill has been read three times at length on three [separate] different days considered and agreed to and is now on its final passage Agreeable to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays will be taken The question is 'shall the bill pass finally'"

Bills on third reading and final passage shall be placed upon the calendars in the order in which they were agreed to on second reading and third reading respectively

COPIES OF AMENDMENTS TO BILLS

47 When amendments are [made] proposed to a bill or resolution there shall be presented to the Chair by the sponsor thereof four typewritten copies of each amendment

MOTIONS OR AMENDMENTS MAY BE WITHDRAWN

48 All motions except the following

(a) Motions to go into Committee of the Whole

(b) Motions for reconsideration

(c) Motions for the previous question may be made without a seconder [Motions] Resolutions motions [or] amendments or appeals may be withdrawn by the mover or the mover and seconder as the case may be before decision or the amendment and if withdrawn the proceedings had therein shall be expunged from the Journal

If the Speaker or any two members require it all motions shall be in writing

HOW AMENDMENTS SHALL BE PRINTED

49 In printing amendments to House or Senate bills all new matter inserted shall be italicized and all matter eliminated from the bill shall be enclosed in heavy black face brackets

The letter "H" shall be inserted in a bill before each amendment adopted on the floor of the House and the letters "HC" shall be inserted in a bill before each amendment made by the Committee of the House

BILLS ON TABLE

53 [On the call of a member for] A motion to take a bill or other subject [on] from the table of the House [the question] shall be decided without debate or amendment and is in order under the same order of business in which the matter affected was laid on the table

LOCAL OR SPECIAL BILLS TO BE ADVERTISED

59 No local or special bill shall be passed by the House unless the same shall be accompanied by proof of the pubication of the notice thirty days prior to the introduction thereof in accordance with the law and proof of such publication shall be certified to by the Chairman of the Committee reporting the bill as required by the Constitution Art III Sec 8

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

67 Any member may rise and explain a matter personal to himself by leave of the Speaker but he shall not discuss any pending question in such explanation

Questions of personal privilege shall be limited to questions affecting the rights reputation and conduct of members of the House in their representative capacity

PREVIOUS QUESTION

68 The previous question shall not be moved by less than twenty members rising for that purpose and shall be determined without debate [but] when the previous question has been called and sustained [it shall not cut off any pending amendment but the vote shall be taken without debate on the amendments in their order and then on the main question] by a majority of the members voting its effect shall be to cut off all debate and bring the House to a direct vote upon the immediate question on which it has been ordered

MEMBERS REQUIRED TO BE PRESENT AND VOTE

71 Every member shall be present within the Hall of the House during its sittings unless excused by the House or necessarily prevented and shall vote on each question put unless he has a direct personal or pecuniary interest in the determination of such question [if a member refuses to vote] or unless he be excused by the House [or unless he be interested such refusal hall be deemed a contempt]

ORDER OF CALLING THE ROLL

75 When the names of the members shall be called it shall be done in alphabetical order except "Mr Speaker" who shall be called last

When once begun the roll call may not be interrupted

CALL FOR YEAS AND NAYS REASON FOR VOTES

79 The yeas and nays of the members on any question shall at the desire of any two of them be entered on the Journals and the members shall have the right to insert the reasons of their votes on the Journals by submitting them in writing to the Speaker immediately after the roll has been called

VERIFICATION OF THE ROLL AND CHALLENGING OF VOTES

80 [After the completion of a roll call any member of the House may demand a verification of the roll by the clerk and if the vote or votes of members recorded as voting shall be challenged in writing by any member and the votes so challenged would change the result the announcement of the vote shall be postponed until the Speaker shall have investigated allegations made when the roll call shall be corrected if necessary and the true result shall be announced by the Speaker] Upon the completion of a roll call and before the result of the vote has been announced by the Speaker three members of the House may demand a verification of the roll After the affirmative or negative roll has been declared verified it is too late to change or record a vote thereon

Any member may challenge in writing the vote or votes of members who are recorded as voting If the votes so challenged would change the result the announcement of the vote shall be postponed by the Speaker until the allegations made shall have been investigated when if necessary the roll shall be corrected and the true results announced by the Speaker

ALTERATION OR SUSPENSION OF RULES

88 Any rule of the House may be suspended at any time for a specific purpose by a majority vote of the members elect after the accomplishment of which purpose the rule shall remain in force as before

A motion to suspend the rules may not be amended postponed committed or laid upon the table

Any motion to alter or amend the rules permanently shall lie over one day and shall be adopted by a majority vote of the members elect

The rules shall be published in the Pennsylvania Manual a copy of which shall be delivered to each member at the commencement of the session

Rule 90 which read as follows

FILLING OF BLANKS

90 When a blank is to be filled the question shall be first taken on the largest sum greatest number and remotest day" is hereby rescinded

The following new rules are added

COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS NOT PERMITTED IN DEBATE

A member shall not relate in debate what was done or said in committee except such as is contained in the written report or is authorized by the committee

USE OF HALL OF HOUSE

The Hall of the House shall be used only for the legislative business of the House and for public hearings before House committees upon permission granted by the House When the House is not in session the Hall of the House and committee rooms of the House shall be under the direction of the Chief Clerk

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION AMENDED

Mr. HERBERT B. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read for the information of the House.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Rule 28, page 5, line 13, by striking out the word "two" and inserting in lieu thereof: "three."

Amend Rule 28, page 5, line 15, by inserting after the word "excepted" the following: "The floor leaders of the two major political parties shall be ex officio members of all standing committees and shall be excepted from any limitation as to the number of members which may be appointed to any committee."

Amend Resolution, page 5, by inserting between lines 24 and 25 the following: "Disposition of Bills in the Hands of Members of the Committee for Report.

39. When a committee has directed that a bill or reslution be reported to the House, it shall be the duty of the member assigned to report the same, to make report thereof at the next meeting of the House and in no event shall such report be delayed longer than two days, in which the House is in session. If the member assigned to report any bill or resolution shall fail to report the same within two days as aforesaid, the chairman of the committee or the secretary of the committee, if he be a member, or either of them, is authorized to report a copy duly certified [copy] by the Chief Clerk of said bill or resolution. or the committee may authorize another member to make report of said copy or the original bill or resolution."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution as amended?

It was adopted.

SENATE MESSAGES

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON HOUSE BILL No. 563.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 563.

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 912) entitled "An act to protect the public health defining and providing for the licensing of bakeries and regulating the inspection maintenance and operation of bakeries and premises stores and shops connected therewith defining and regulating the manufacture sale and offering for sale of bakery products conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture and providing penalties" further regulating bakeries and the importation of bakery products providing for injunctions in certain cases and changing the penalties prescribed

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON HOUSE BILL No. 1177.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1177.

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE BILL No. 69.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 69.

An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages and owners of property affected thereby and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof by prohibiting for certain periods the foreclosure sale of and prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of said property

CONFERENCE REPORT ON SENATE BILL No. 69.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up the

report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 69.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 69, entitled: "An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages, and owners of property affected thereby, and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof, by prohibiting for certain periods the foreclosure sale of mortgaged property at less than its fair market value, and prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of said property," respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

W. J. EROE, Jr.,
P. J. HENNEY,
JOHN G. HOMSHER,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

LEO A. ACHTERMAN,
ISIDOR OSTROFF,
JOHN H. LONGAKER,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages and owners of property affected thereby and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof by prohibiting for certain periods the foreclosure sale of mortgaged property at less than its fair market value and prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of said property

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That hereafter before any execution shall issue against the mortgaged premises on the foreclosure of any mortgage or on a judgment entered on any obligation secured by mortgage the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall either (1) file a statement in the court having jurisdiction over such execution certifying under oath that he or they release and discharge the obligors and guarantors and any other parties liable directly or indirectly on the mortgage debt and the owners of the property affected thereby from all personal liability on the mortgage debt interest costs taxes and municipal claims or (2) petition the court having jurisdiction to issue such execution to fix the fair market value of the property to be sold Said petition shall be signed and sworn to by the plaintiff or plaintiffs

Section 2 The petition shall set forth

(a) The location by address or description of the mortgaged real estate to be sold the name or names of the mortgagors and all other persons known to petitioner to be or who may be directly or indirectly liable to petitioner or any other person for the payment of said mortgage debt

(b) A statement of the fair market value of said property and

(c) Shall name as respondents and state the addresses of the obligors and guarantors and any other persons directly or indirectly liable to petitioner for the payment of said mortgage debt and the owners of the property affected thereby

Section 3 The court shall thereupon fix a date for hearing on said petition not less than fifteen days after the filing thereof and said petition shall be served upon each and all of the persons named therein as respondents at least ten days prior to the date fixed for hearing At any time prior to the hearing any respondent or other person in interest may appear and answer setting up in his answer his interest in the proceedings and answering the averments of the petition

Section 4 Said petition may be served by the sheriff of the county or by the sheriff of any other county specially deputized for that purpose upon the respondents named therein

(a) By handing an exact copy thereof to each of them personally or

(b) By leaving an exact copy thereof at the residents of each of them with an adult member of his family or

(c) If service cannot be had in either of the above methods and the return of the sheriff is that the respondent or respondents or any of them cannot be found in this county or State said respondent or respondents may be served by publishing in the legal newspaper of the county and one newspaper of general circulation in the county at least fifteen days prior to the day fixed for the hearing of such petition a notice to the said respondent or respondents of the filing of said petition and at least fifteen days prior to the day thereon Provided however That if there be no legal newspaper in the county then in one newspaper of general circulation in said county

Any abligor guarantor mortgagor and any other person liable directly or indirectly for the payment of the mortgage debt and any owner or owners of the property affected thereby who is not joined as a party defendant nor served with a petition as provided in this section shall be deemed to be discharged from all personal liability to the petitioner on the mortgage debt interest and costs but any such failure to serve the petition shall not be deemed to affect or impair the validity of any execution sale or the title secured thereby

Section 5 Return of the service of any petition shall set forth particularly the time place and manner of service and shall be filed before the time fixed for hearing No hearing shall be had until the court shall be satisfied that service has been made upon all the respondents in any of the methods herein provided

Section 6 At such hearings any party in interest may introduce into evidence testimony of the fair market value of the premises to be sold

If no answer be filed within the time provided for in this Act or if an answer be filed which does not controvert the allegation of the fair market value of the property as averred in the petition the plaintiff or plaintiffs may file in the court a statement under oath releasing the obligors and guarantors and any other persons liable directly or indirectly for the mortgage debt and the owners of the property affected thereby from personal liability to the extent of the fair market value as averred in the petition Whereupon the court shall order the sale to be proceeded with forthwith

If no answer be filed within the time herein provided for or if an answer be filed contraverting the averment in the petition as to the fair market value of the property and no testimony be produced at the hearing supporting such denial of the fair market value and no such declaration of release is filed by the plaintiff or plaintiffs prior to the hearing the court shall determine and fix as the fair value of the property and amount thereof alleged in the petition to be the fair market value

If answer be filed alleging as the fair market value an amount in excess of the fair market value of the property as averred in the petition the plaintiff or plaintiffs may agree to accept as the fair market value of the property the value set up in the answer and in such case may file under oath a declaration releasing the obligors and guarantors and any other persons liable directly or indirectly for the mortgage debt and the owners of the property affected thereby from personal liability to the extent of the fair market value as averred in the answer Whereupon the court shall order the sale to be proceeded with forthwith If an answer shall be filed and testimony produced setting forth that the fair market value of the property is more than the value stated in the petition the court shall determine and fix the fair market value of the premises which shall in no event exceed the amount of the mortgage debt interest costs taxes and municipal claims and for such purpose may appoint no more than three appraisers to assist the court in determining said fair value

After the hearing and the determination by the court of the fair market value of the property to be sold the

execution may issue but said property shall not be sold for less than the fair market value so determined and fixed

Section 7 If said property cannot be sold at a price equal or greater than the fair market value so fixed a report thereof shall be made by the plaintiff or plaintiffs to the court whereupon the court shall postpone the sale of the premises for a period not exceeding six months from the date of such report No notice or advertisement shall be required for such postponed sale

Section 8 If at such postponed sale a price equal to or greater than the fair market value of the property shall not be bid a report thereof shall be made to the court whereupon the court shall again postpone the sale of the premises for an additional period not exceeding six months No notice or advertisement shall be required for such postponed sale

Section 9 If at such second postponed sale a price equal to or greater than the fair market value of the property shall not be bid a report thereof shall be made to the court whereupon the court may order said sale confirmed to the highest bidder or may postpone the sale in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as the previous postponements for such further periods not exceeding an aggregate of one year as the court shall deem equitable and just

Section 10 Nothing in this act shall be construed to affect the right of any mortgagor and any person liable directly or indirectly for the payment of the mortgage debt to the benefit of any amount realized on any execution sale in excess of the fair market value fixed or agreed to in accordance with the provisions of this act

Section 11 The provisions of this act shall not apply to the foreclosure of any mortgage held by any Federal land bank or the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation if at the time of said foreclosure the United States of America owns a majority of the capital stock of such bank or corporation

Section 12 The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any section provision or clause thereof shall be held to be unconstitutional the decision so holding shall not be construed to affect or impair any other section provision or clause of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been enacted had such unconstitutional section provision or clause not been included therein

Section 13 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee on Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202.

Achterman,	Flanagan,	McFall,	Siegel,
Alexander,	Flannery,	McGee,	Simon,
Allen,	Flinchbaugh,	McKinney,	Skale,
Allmond,	Ganser,	McShane,	Sloan,
Arnold,	Gerard,	Melchiorre,	Smith, James A.,
Atkins,	Gillette,	Mellott,	Smith, John A.,
Aukerman,	Gorski,	Mihm,	Snyder,
Baine,	Haberlen,	Moomaw,	Sollenberger,
Baker, F. T.,	Hagerty,	Mooney,	Spengler,
Baker, J. J.,	Hall,	Moran,	Sproul,
Balthaser,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Moul,	Stank,
Bierly,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Muir,	Stewart,
Blank,	Harkins,	Munley,	Stockham,
Bohn,	Harmuth,	Murrin,	Strode,
Bois,	Hays,	Nagel,	Terry,
Boltz,	Hering,	O'Brien,	Thomas,
Boose,	Hess,	O'Connor,	Thompson,
Boyer,	Hetrick,	O'Keefe,	Toole,
Bradley,	Hindman,	Ominsky,	Tronzo,
Brancato,	Hirsch,	O'Neill,	Trout,
Brigerman,	Holland,	Ostroff,	Tumelty,
Broad,	Holmes,	Patterson, C. S.,	Turner,
Brown,	Holstrom,	Patterson, J. W.,	Valibus,
Brownfield,	Hontz,	Peale,	VanAllsburg,
Burrows,	Horting,	Pearson,	VanSickle,
Cadwalader,	Huntley,	Perry,	Vogt,
Caesar,	Imbrie,	Pershing,	Wagner,
Caputo,	Jirolanio,	Piole,	Wall,
Chervenak,	Kane,	Powers,	Walsh,
Coakley,	Keenan,	Preston,	Wampole,
Cohen, H. B.,	Kelso,	Readinger,	Watkins,
Cohen, R. E.,	Kilroy,	Reese,	Webster,
Coleman,	Kline,	Reising,	Weidemann,
Coolahan,	Kroll,	Richter,	Weiss, D. H.,
Corrigan,	LaRue,	Robinson,	Weiss, S. A.,
Costanzo,	Leisey,	Rothenberger,	Welliver,
Davies,	Levy,	Royer,	Welsh,
Decker,	Lewis,	Ruffennach,	Westrick,
DeNote,	Long,	Rush,	Whalen,
Dickinson,	Longaker,	Sarraf,	Whitenight,
Donohoe,	Lopresti,	Scanlon,	Wilson,
Dougherty,	Lovett,	Schor,	Winner,
Downey,	Lyons,	Schrock,	Wood,
Dubbs,	Marino,	Schrope,	Woodside,
Dyson,	Matthews, H. T.,	Schumacher,	Wright,
Eckels,	Matthews, J. F.,	Serrill,	Yanoshat,
Elpern,	McArdle,	Shaw,	Yeakel,
Falkenstein,	McCullough,	Shea,	Yourishin,
Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shepard,	Zappala,
Fiss,	McDevitt,	Shoemaker,	Furman,
Fitch,	McElroy,	Shugarts,	

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE BILL No. 343.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 343.

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 252) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the manufacture transportation sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license and permit fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurers the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board Quarter Sessions Courts district attorneys the Department of Justice proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts" defining and further defining and regulating licensees application for licenses and sales by licensees and fixing fees for amusement permits regulating the granting suspension revocation and transfer of licenses and the procedure therefor and conferring jurisdiction on certain courts providing for the granting of licenses by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board instead of the county treasurer and prescribing the powers and duties of said board providing for compromises where licenses are suspended and for the disposition of application license permit fees forfeitures and penalties and providing penalties

CONFERENCE REPORT ON SENATE BILL No. 343.

Mr. VAN SICKLE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up the

report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 343.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference, on the part of the Senate and House of Representativs for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 343, entitled: "An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 252), entitled as amended 'An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, and providing for collection and distribution thereof; * * *' defining and further defining and regulating licensees, application for licenses, and sales by licensees, and fixing fees for amusement permits; regulating the granting, suspension, revocation and transfer of licenses, and the procedure therefor, and conferring jurisdiction on certain courts; providing for the granting of licenses by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board instead of the county treasurer, and prescribing the powers and duties of said board; providing for compromises where licenses are suspended and for the disposition of application, license, permit fees, forfeitures and penalties; and providing penalties." respectfully submit the following bill That we adopt Printer's No. 874 of said bill as our report except pages 13, 14, 20, 35, 41, 42, 43, 52, 54, 70 thereof which shall be stricken therefrom; and that the following pages shall be substituted respectively in lieu of the pages stricken from said bill.

B. B. McGINNES,
C. GILBERT WOLFENDEN,
EDW. J. THOMPSON,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)
HENRY K. VAN SICKLE,
JOHN C. BOHN,
JOHN H. McKINNEY,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

An Act to reenact and further amend the title and the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 252) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the manufacture transportation sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license and permit fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed plates permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurers the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Poard quarter sessions courts district attorneys the Department of Justice proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts" defining and further defining and regulating licensees application for licenses and sales by licensees and fixing fees for amusement permits regulating the granting suspension revocation and transfer of licenses and the procedure therefor and conferring jurisdiction on certain courts providing for the granting of licenses by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board instead of the county treasurer and prescribing the powers and duties of said board providing for compromises where licenses are suspended and for the disposition of application license permit fees forfeitures and penalties and providing penalties

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the title of and the entire act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 252) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the manufacture transportation sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license and permit fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurers the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board Quarter Sessions Courts district attorneys the Department of Justice proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts" as reenacted and amended by the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws 1217) are hereby re-enacted and further amended to read as follows

An Act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the manufacture transportation sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license and permit fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon [county treasurers] The Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board Quarter Sessions Courts district attorneys the Department of Justice proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts

Section 1 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Beverage License Law"

Section 2 Definitions The following words and terms as used in this act shall be construed as defined in this section

(a) The term "malt or brewed beverage" means any beer lager beer ale porter or similar fermented malt [liquor] or brewed beverage containing one-half of one per centum or more of alcohol by volume by whatever name such [liquors] malt or brewed beverage may be called

(b) The word "person" means and includes natural persons associations partnerships and corporations

(c) The word "manufacturer" means and includes all persons holding licenses issued by the board to engage in the manufacture [bottling] transportation and sale of malt or brewed beverages also all persons engaged in the legal manufacture of malt or brewed beverages within the territorial limits of the United States outside the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

(d) The term "distributor" means and includes persons licensed by the board to engage in the purchase only from Pennsylvania manufacturers and from importing distributors and the resale of malt or brewed beverages except to importing distributors and distributors in the original sealed [packages] containers as prepared for the market by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture but not for consumption on the premises where sold and in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces

(e) The term "importing [distributors] distributor" means and includes persons licensed by the board to engage in the purchase from anufacturers and other persons located outside this Commonwealth and from persons licensed as manufacturers and importing distributors under this act and the re-sale of malt or brewed beverages in the original sealed [packages] containers as prepared for the market by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture but not for consumption on the premises where sold and in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces

(f) The term ["retailer" means and includes persons licensed by the treasurer to engage in the retail sale of malt or brewed beverages classified and defined as follows] "retail dispenser" means and includes persons li-

censed to engage in the retail sale of malt or brewed beverages for consumption on the premises of such licensee with the privilege of selling malt or brewed beverages in quantities not in excess of seventy-two fluid ounces in a single sale to one person to be carried from the premises by the purchaser thereof

(g) The term "original containers" means and includes bottles casks kegs or other suitable containers that have been securely capped sealed or corked by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture with the name and address of the manufacturer permanently affixed to the bottle cask keg or other container or to the cap or cork used in sealing same or to a label securely affixed to a bottle

(h) The term "license" means and includes both the person making the application therefor and the premises upon which the privileges of the license are to be exercised and includes licenses issued under the provisions of this act

(i) "Eating place" means a premise where food is regularly and customarily prepared and sold having a total area of not less than three hundred square feet available to the public in one or more rooms other than living quarters and equipped with tables and chairs accommodating thirty persons at one time

(j) ["Treasurer" means the county treasurer of the county in which is located any place specified in an application as the place for which a license is desired] "Club" means any reputable group of individuals associated together not for profit for legitimate purposes of mutual benefit entertainment fellowship or lawful convenience having some primary interest and activity to which the sale of malt and brewed beverages shall be only secondary which if incorporated has been in continuous existence and operation for at least one year and if first licensed after the effective date of these amendments shall have been incorporated in this Commonwealth and if unincorporated for at least ten years immediately preceding the date of its application for a license under this act and which regularly occupies as owner or lessee a club-house or quarters for the use of members Continuous existence must be proven by satisfactory evidence The board shall refuse to grant a license if it appears that the charter is not in possession of the original incorporators or their direct and legitimate successors The club shall hold regular meetings conduct its business through officers regularly elected admit members by written application investigation and ballot and charge and collect dues from elected members and maintain such records as the board may prescribe

(k) "Board" means the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of this Commonwealth

(l) As used in this act the singular shall include the plural and the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter

(m) The term "manufacture" shall mean and include all means methods and processes used employed and made use of to produce make and manufacture for commercial purposes malt or brewed beverages from raw materials

(n) "Hotel" shall mean any reputable establishment operated by responsible persons of good reputation where the public may for a consideration obtain sleeping accommodations and meals and which in a city has at least [eight] ten and in any other place at least [four] six permanent bedrooms for the use of guests and a public dining room or [eating place] rooms operated by the same management [having a total area in one or more rooms of not less than three hundred square feet and] accommodating at least thirty persons at one time and a kitchen in which food is regularly prepared for the public apart from the public dining room or [eating place] rooms

(o) The term "sale" or "sell" shall include any transfer of malt or brewed beverages for a consideration

Section 3 Sales for Consumption on the Premises It shall be unlawful for any person to sell to another for consumption upon the premises where sold or to permit another to consume upon the premises where sold any malt or brewed beverages unless such persons holds a valid retail dispenser license issued under this act [by the treasurer] or a valid license issued under any other act authorizing the sale of spiritous and vinous liquors and malt or brewed beverages for consumption upon such premises

Section 4 Sales Not for Consumption on the Premises It shall be unlawful for any person to sell to another except as herein otherwise provided in the case of retail dispensers or as may be otherwise authorized by law any malt or brewed beverages not for consumption upon the premises where sold unless such person holds a valid license issued under this act permitting such sale

Section 5 Manufacturers' Distributors' and Importing Distributors' Licenses

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture malt or brewed beverages unless such person holds a valid manufacturers' license issued by the board The board shall issue to any person a resident of this Commonwealth of good repute who applies therefore pays the license fee hereinafter prescribed and files the bond hereinafter required a manufacturer's license to produce and manufacture malt or brewed beverages and to transport sell and deliver malt or brewed beverages at or from one or more places of manufacture or storage only in original [packages] containers in quantities of not less than two hundred eight-eight fluid ounces anywhere within the Commonwealth Each individual applicant for manufacturer's license and in the case of partnerships and associations each member thereof shall be a citizen of the United States and have been residents of this Commonwealth at least two years prior to the date of their respective applications In the case of corporations organized or registered under the laws of this Commonwealth it must appear that all of the officers and directors and the owners of at least fifty-one per centum of the capital stock of the corporation are citizens of the United States and have for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application been residents of this Commonwealth Licenses for places of storage shall be limited to those maintained by manufacturers [at the effective date of this act] on July 18, 1935 and thereafter the board shall issue no licenses for places of storage in addition to those maintained [at the effective date of this act] on July 18, 1935 The application for such license shall be in such form and contain such information as the board shall require All such licenses shall be granted for the calendar year [and where a license runs for less than the full calendar year the license fee shall be reduced one-twelfth for each full month such license was not in force during the calendar year] Every manufacturer shall keep at his or its principal place of business within the Commonwealth daily permanent records which shall show (a) the quantities of raw materials received and used in the manufacture of malt or brewer beverages and the quantities of malt or brewed beverages manufactured and stored (b) the sales of malt or brewed beverages (c) the quantities of malt or brewed beverages stored for hire or transported for hire by or for the licensee and (d) the names and addresses of the purchasers or other recipients thereof Every place licensed as a manufacturer shall be subject to inspection by members of the board or by persons duly authorized and designated by the board at any and all times of the day or night as they may deem necessary (a) for the detection of violations of this act or of the rules and regulations of the board or (b) for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of the records required to be kept by licensees The books and records of such licensees shall at all times be open to inspection by members of the board or by persons duly authorized and designated by the board Members of the board and its duly authorized agents shall have the right without hindrance to enter any place which is subject to inspection hereunder or any place where such records are kept for the purpose of making such inspections and making transcripts thereof

(b) The Board shall issue to any reputable person who applies therefor pays the license fee hereinafter prescribed and files the bond hereinafter required a distribu-

tor's or importing distributor's license for the place which such person desires to maintain for the sale of malt or brewed beverages not for consumption on the premises where sold and in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces and in original [packages] containers as prepared for the market by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture Such licenses shall be issued only to reputable individuals partnerships and associations who are or whose members are citizens of the United States and have for two years prior to the date of their application been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or to reputable corporations organized or duly registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Such licenses shall be issued to corporations duly organized or registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania only when it appears that all of the officers and directors of the corporation are citizens of the United States and have been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application and that at least fifty-one per centum of the capital stock of such corporation is actually owned by individuals who are citizens of the United States and have been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application Such license shall authorize the holder thereof to sell or deliver malt or brewed beverages in quantities of not less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces anywhere within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which in the case of distributors have been purchased only from persons licensed under this act as manufacturers or importing distributors and in the case of importing distributors have been purchased from manufacturers or persons outside this Commonwealth engaged in the legal sale of malt or brewed beverages or from [persons] manufacturers or importing distributors licensed under this act

Section 6 Malt and Brewed Beverages [Retailers'] Retail Licenses

(a) Subject to the restrictions hereinafter provided [the treasurer shall issue to a person who conducts a reputable hotel or any reputable incorporated club or reputable bona fide eating place where food is regularly and customarily prepared and sold and who makes application upon a form as hereinafter prescribed pays the license fee hereinafter prescribed and files the bond hereinafter required a retail dispensers license for such place] in this act and upon being satisfied of the truth of the statements in the application that the premises and the applicant meet all the requirements of this act and the regulations of the board that the applicant seeks a license for a reputable hotel eating place or club as defined in this act the board shall in the case of a hotel or eating place grant and issue and in the case of a club may in its absolute discretion grant and issue to the applicant a retail dispenser's license

[Such] In the case of hotels and eating places license shall be issued only to reputable persons who are citizens of the United States and have for two years been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at the date of their application or to reputable corporations organized or duly registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania all of whose officers and directors are citizens of the United States In the case of incorporated clubs licenses shall be issued only to those incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania

No retail dispensers license shall be granted in any municipality or township in which the electors shall as hereinafter provided have voted against the licensing therein of places where malt or brewed beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises where sold

(b) In the case of any new license or the transfer of any license to a new location the board shall in its discretion grant or refuse such new license or transfer if such place proposed to be licensed is within three hundred feet of any church hospital charitable institution school or public playground or if such new license or transfer is applied for a place where the principal business conducted is the sale of liquid fuels and oil The board shall not issue new licenses except as herein otherwise provided in any license district more than twice each license year effective from specific dates fixed by the board and new licenses shall not be granted unless the applicant therefor is filed at least thirty days before the effective date of the license Every applicant for a new or for the transfer of an existing license to another premises not then licensed shall post for a period of at least fifteen days beginning with the day the application is filed with the board in a conspicuous place on the outside of the premises or in a window plainly visible from the outside of the premises for which the license is applied a notice of such application in such form of such size and containing such provisions as the board may require by its regulations Proof of the posting of such notice shall be filed with the board

Section 7 License Hearings Appeals from Refusal of Licenses The board may of its own motion and shall upon the written request of any applicant for license or for renewal or transfer thereof whose application for such license renewal or transfer has been refused fix a time and place for hearing of such application for license or for renewal or transfe. thereof notice of which hearing shall be mailed to the applicant at the address given in his application Such hearing shall be before the board a member thereof or an examiner designated by the board At such hearing the board shall present it reasons for its refusal or withholding of license renewal or transfer thereof The applicant may appear in person or by counsel may cross-examine the witness for the board and may present evidence which shall likewise be subject to cross-examined by the board Such hearing shall be stenographically recorded The examiner shall thereafter report to the board upon such hearing The board shall thereupon grant or refuse the license renewal or transfer thereof If the board shall refuse such license renewal or transfer following such hearing notice in writing of such refusal shall be mailed to the applicant at the address given in his application In all such cases the board shall file of record at least a brief statement in the form of an opinion of the reasons for the ruling or order Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the board [or treasurer] to issue renew or transfer a license may appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county in which the premises applied for are located within twenty days of date of refusal Such appeal shall be upon petition of the applicant who shall serve a copy thereof upon the board [or treasurer] [whereupon] [a hearing shall be held upon said petition by the court upon thirty days' notice to the board or treasurer which shall be represented in the proceeding by the Department of Justice or the district attorney as the case may be At said hearing testimony may be presented by the applicant and the board or treasurer after the consideration of which] The court shall hear the application de novo at such time as it shall fix of which notice shall be given to the board The court shall either sustain the refusal of the board [or treasurer] or order an issuance of the license to the applicant There shall be no further appeal any appeal shall act as a supersedeas unless upon sufficient cause shown the court shall determine otherwise

Section 8 Public Service Licenses The board may issue public service malt and brewed beverage licenses to a railroad pullman or steamship company permitting malt or brewed beverages to be sold at retail in dining club or buffet cars or the dining compartments of steamships or vessels for consumption on the trains steamships or vessels wherever operated in the State except when standing in stations or terminals within a municipality wherein retail sales are prohibited Such licenses shall only be granted to reputable persons and for fit places The board may issue a master license to railroad or pullman companies to cover the maximum number of cars which the company shall estimate that it will operate within the Commonwealth on any one day Such licensees

shall file monthly reports with the board showing the maximum number of cars operated at any time on any day during the preceding month and if it appears that more cars have been operated than covered by its license it shall forthwith remit to the board the sum of ten dollars for each extra car so operated The board shall have the power to suspend or revoke any such licenses for cause after granting a hearing thereon to the licensee Any person aggrieved by the decision of the board in refusing suspending or revoking any such license [may within twenty days thereafter appeal to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County which shall fix a time for hearing of which notice shall be given to the board as the court may provide The court shall hear the appeal de novo and shall make such affirming modifying or reversing the order of the board as to it shall appear just The action of the court shall be final] may appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin County in the same manner as provided in this act for appeals from refusals of license

Section 9 License Year Mercantile License Exemption

(a) Licenses issued under this act to distributors importing distributors and retail dispensers [licensees] shall unless revoked in the manner provided in this act be valid for the license year which [in the case of retail dispensers shall begin on the first day of June of each year and in the case of distributors and importing distributors shall be for such license year as] may be established by the board for the particular license district in which the license issues [Retail dispenser's licenses may be issued at any time during the license year]

(b) Licenses issued under this act to manufacturers and public service companies shall unless revoked in the manner provided in this act be valid for the calendar year for which they are issued Licenses to manufacturers and public service companies may be issued at any time during a calendar year.

No licensee under this act shall be required to obtain any mercantile license whatsoever to sell malt or brewed beverages and every licensee under this act who is also the holder of a mercantile license may deduct the gross income received from sales of malt or brewed beverages from his gross income from all sources in making his returns for mercantile license tax purposes.

Section 10 Filing of Applications for Distributors' Importing Distributors' and [Retailers'] Retail Dispensers' Licenses Every person intending to apply for a distributors' importing distributor's or retail dispenser's license as aforesaid in any municipality or township of this Commonwealth shall file with the board [or treasurer as the case may be] his or its application [In the case of distributors and importing distributors] All such applications shall be filed at a time to be fixed by the board for the particular license district as set up by the board under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act The applicant shall at the time of filing the application and bond pay said board [or treasurer as the case may be] the filing fee of ten dollars as specified in this act

Section 11 Application for Distributors' Importing Distributors' Package Retailers' and [Retailers'] Retail Dispensers' Licenses Application for distributors' importing distributors' and [retailers] retail dispensers' licenses shall contain the following information and statements

(a) The name and residence of the applicant and how long he has resided there and if an association partnership or corporation the residences of the members officers and directors for the period of two years next preceding the date of such application.

(b) The particular place for which the license is desired and a detailed description thereof.

(c) Place of birth of applicant and if a naturalized citizen where and when naturalized and if a corporation organized or registered under the laws of the Commonwealth when and where incorporated with the names and addresses of each officer and director all of whom shall be citizens of the United States if the application is for a distributor's importing distributor's license and the applicant therefor is a corporation the application shall also contain a statement that all of the officers and directors are citizens of the United States have been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application and the further statement that at least fifty-one per centum of the capital stock of the corporation is actually owned by individuals who are citizens of the United States and who have been residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a period of at least two years prior to the date of application together with the names and addresses of all stockholders

(d) Name of owner of premises and his residence.

(e) That the applicant is not or in case of a partnership or association that the members or partners are not and in the case of a corporation that the officers and directors are not in any manner pecuniarily interested either directly or indirectly in the profits of any other class of business regulated under this act except as hereinafter permitted.

(f) That applicant is the only person in any manner pecuniarily interested in the business so asked to be licensed and that no other person shall be in any manner pecuniarily interested therein during the continuance of the license except as hereinafter permitted.

(g) Whether applicant or in case of a partnership or association any member or partner thereof or in case of a corporation any officer or director thereof has during the three years immediately preceding the date of said application had a license for the sale of malt or brewed beverages or spirituous and vinous liquors revoked or has during the same period been convicted of any criminal offense and if so a detailed history thereof.

(h) A full description of that portion of the premises for which license is asked and if any other business is to be conducted concurrently with the sale and distribution of malt or brewed beverages a full history of such business relating the nature thereof the length of time it has so previously been conducted by the applicant or his predecessor at such location and such additional information as the board may require.

(i) Every club applicant shall file with and as a part of its application a list of the names and addresses of its members directors officers agents and employes together with the dates of their admission election or employment and such other information with respect to its affairs as the board shall require The [treasurer] board shall refuse to issue licenses to clubs when it appears that the operation of the club license would inure to the benefit of individual members officers agents or employes of the club rather than to the benefit of the entire membership of the club or if incorporated it was not incorporated in Pennsylvania.

There shall be annexed to such application a certificate signed by at least twelve reputable qualified electors of the ward borough or township in which such malt or brewed beverages are to be sold setting forth that they have been acquainted with the applicant or applicants or the members of the association or partnership or the directors and officers of the corporation where the applicant is a corporation that they have good reason to believe that each and all the statements contained in the petition are true and they therefore believe that the application should be granted and that the license should issue.

The application must be verified by affidavit of applicant and if any false statement is intentionally made in any part of the application the affiant shall be deemed guilty of the crime of prejury A license shall not be granted by the board [or treasurer as the case may be] unless the application contains the information herein required and the premises meet such reasonable sanitary requirements as the board by regulation shall prescribe.

Section 12 Prohibitions Against the Grant of Licenses

(a) Any [retailer] retail dispenser may be granted licenses to maintain operate or conduct any number of places for the sale of malt or brewed beverages but a separate license must be secured for each place where malt or brewed beverages are sold

(b) No person shall possess or be issued more than one distributor's importing distributor's license no person shall

possess or be issued more than one class of license No distributor [or] or importing distributor shall maintain or operate any place where sales are made other than that for which the license is granted. No distributor or importing distributor shall maintain any place for the storage of malt or brewed beverages except in the same municipality or township in which the licensed premises is located and unless the same has been approved by the board In the event there is no place of cold storage in the same municipality or township the board may approve for an importing distributor or distributor a place of cold storage in the nearest municipality or township No distributor's [or] importing distributor's or package retailer's license shall be issued for any premises in any part of which there is operated any retail license for the sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverages

(c) Licenses shall be granted by the board [or treasurer] only to reputable individuals or to associations partnerships and corporations whose members or officers and directors are reputable individuals.

A retail dispenser license shall not be issued to any individual unless such individual for one year immediately preceding the date of his application has been a resident of the county wherein his place of business is or is to be located

No person who holds either by appointment of election any public office which involves the duty to enforce any of the penal laws of the United States of America or any of the penal laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any penal ordinance or resolution of any municipal subdivision of this Commonwealth shall be issued any manufacturer's importing distributor's distributor's or retail dispenser's license nor shall such a person have any interest directly or indirectly in any such license

Section 13 Revocation and Suspension of Licenses

(a) After a license has been granted by the treasurer upon petition of the Attorney General the board the treasurer the district attorney or fifteen or more taxpayers residents of the ward borough or township where the place of business is located to the Court of Quarter Session and upon sufficient cause being shown or proof being made to the court that the licensee holding a license or any partners members officers or directors of the licensee has or have violated any of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the sale of malt or brewed beverages or relating to the manufacture sale or transportation of alcohol or other alcoholic beverages it may upon due notice and proper hearing being given to the person so licensed suspend or revoke the said retail license issued by the treasurer The court shall assess or remit the costs in its discretion.

Any licensee whose retail license is revoked shall be ineligible to have a license or permit under this act or under another act relating to the manufacture sale or distribution of malt liquor or other alcoholic liquors until the expiration of three years from the date his license was revoked.

(b) The board upon sufficient cause being shown or proof being made that any licensee holding a license issued by the board or any partners members officers or directors of the licensee has or have violated any of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the manufacture sale possession or transportation of malt or brewed beverages alcohol or other alcoholic beverages may upon due notice and proper hearing being given to the person so licensed suspend or revoke the license issued by the board under the provisions of this act In all cases where the board shall suspend or revoke a license it shall set forth its finding of fact the evidence from which such findings of fact are made and the reasons upon which its action is based Any licensee whose license is revoked by the board shall be ineligible to have a license under this act or under any other act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to the manufacture transportation or sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverages until the expiration of three years from the date such license was revoked In the event the board shall revoke a license no license shall be granted for the premises in which the said license was conducted for a period of at least one year after the date of the revocation of the license conducted in the said premises Any person aggrieved by the suspension or revocation of a license issued by the board under this act may within twenty days after such suspension or revocation appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county in which the premises in which said license was conducted are located Such appeal shall be upon the petition of the person aggrieved who shall serve a copy thereof upon the board whereupon a hearing shall be held upon the petition by the court after ten days notice to the board which shall be represented in the proceedings by the Department of Justice At such hearing testimony may be presented by the applicant and the board after the consideration of which the court shall either sustain the suspension or revocation of the license modify or beverse the order of the board In all such cases of appeal the Court of Quarter Sessions shall file of record at least a brief statement in the form of an opinion of the reasons for the ruling or order.

(c) An person aggrieved by the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions shall have the right to appeal to the Superior Court The Superior Court shall examine the record upon which such appeal is based and shall determine whether or not the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions was properly based upon the evidence presented to it The action of the Superior Court shall be final] Upon learning of any violation of this act or any laws of this Commonwealth relating to liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages or of any regulations of the board adopted pursuant to such laws or any intentional violation of any laws of this Commonwealth or of the United States of America relating to the tax payment of liquor or malt or brewed beverages by any licensee his officers servants agents or employes or upon any other sufficient cause shown the board may within one year from the date of such violation or cause appearing cite such licensee to appear before it or its examiner not less than ten nor more than fifteen days from the date of sending such licensee by registered mail a notice addressed to him at his licensed premises to show cause why such license should not be suspended or revoked Hearings on such citations shall be held in the same manner as provided herein for hearings on applications for license Upon such hearing if satisfied that any such violation has occured or for other sufficient cause the board shall immediately suspend or revoke the license notifying the licensee thereof by registered letter addressed to his licensed premises When a license is revoked the licensee's bond may be forfeited by the board Any licensee whose license is revoked shall be ineligible to have a license under this act or under any other act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to the manufacture transportation or sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverages until the expiration of three years from the date such license was revoked In the event the board shall revoke a license no license shall be granted for the premises or transferred to the premises in which the said license was conducted for a period of at least one year after the date of the revocation of the license conducted in the said premises except in cases where the license or a member of his immediate family is not the owner of the premises in which case the board may in its discretion issue or transfer a license within the said year In all such cases the board shall file of record at least a brief statement in the form of an opinion of the reasons for the ruling or order In the event the person whose license was suspended or revoked by the board shall feel aggrieved by the action of the board he shall have the right to appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions in the same manner as herein provided for appeals from refusals to grant licenses In those cases where the board shall suspend a license the board may accept from the licensee an offer in compromise as a penalty in lieu of such suspension and thereupon rescind such suspension In the case of a manufacturer the offer in compromise shall be at the rate of one hundred dollars ($100) for each day of suspension in the case of an importing distributor thirty dollars ($30) and a distributor twenty dollars ($20) for each day of suspension and in the case of a retail dispenser or transporter for hire ten dollars ($10) for each pay of suspension No offer in compromise may be accepted

by the board in those cases where the suspension is for a period in excess of one hundred days

Section 14 Licenses Not Assignable Transfers

(a) Licenses issued under this act may not be assigned The board upon payment of the transfer filing fee and the execution of a new bond [or treasurer as the case may be] is hereby authorized to transfer any license issued by it [or him] from one person to another or from one place to another or both within the same municipality or township as the board [or treasurer] may determine but no transfer shall be made to a person who would not have been eligible to receive the license originally nor for the transaction of business at a place for which the license could not lawfully have been issued originally nor except as herein provided to a place as to which a license has been revoked [within one year of the date of application] Except in cases of emergency such as death serious illness or circumstances beyond the control of the licensee as the board [or treasurer] may determine such circumstances to justify its [or his] action transfers of licenses may be made only at times fixed by the board [or the treasurer] In the case of the death of a license the board may transfer the license to the surviving spouse or personal representative or to a person designed by him From any refusal to grant a transfer the person aggrieved shall have the right to grant a transfer the person aggrieved shall have the right to appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county in which the licensed premises are situated in the same manner as herein provided for appeals from refusals to grant licenses.

(b) In the event that any person to whom a license shall have been issued under the [terms] provisions of this act by the board shall become insolvent make an assignment for the benefit of creditors become a bankrupt by either voluntary or involuntary action [or shall have a receiver appointed by any court whether by voluntary or involuntary action] the license of such person shall immediately terminate and be cancelled without any action on the part of the board and there shall be no refund made or credit given for the unused portion of the license fee for the remainder of the license year for which said license was granted Thereafter no license shall be issued by the board for the premises wherein said license was conducted to any assignee committee trustee receiver or successor of such licensee until a hearing has been held by the board as in the case of a new application for license In all such cases the board shall have the sole and final discretion as to the propriety of the issuance of a license for such premises and as to the time it shall issue and the period for which it shall be issued and shall have the further power to exact conditions under which said license shall be conducted.

Section 15 Applications for Transfers Fee Every applicant for a transfer of a license shall file a written application together with a filing fee of ten dollars with the board [or treasurer as the case may be] in such form as the board [or treasurer] shall prescribe and at such time as the board [or treasurer] shall fix and shall also file a bond as required on original applications for licenses.

Whenever any license is transferred no license or other fees shall be required from the persons to whom such transfer is made for the balance of the then current license year except the filing fee of ten dollars ($10).

Section 16 Renewal of Licenses [All applicants for renewal of licenses shall be filed at least sixty days before the expiration date of same and not thereafter Unless within one month of the date of filing of such application for renewal the applicant shall have been notified by the board or treasurer as the case may be of objections to the granting thereof filed by persons authorized so to do upon the payment of the license fee and the filing of a bond as in the case of an original application for license the board or treasurer shall issue such renewal of license Objections to the granting of the renewal of the license shall be limited to those filed by persons authorized to file petitions for the revocation or suspension of licenses as provided in section thirteen hereof] All applications for renewal of licenses shall be filed at least sixty days before the expiration date of same and not thereafter as provided in board regulations Unless the applicant shall have been formally notified by the board of objections to the renewal of his license based upon violation by the licensee or his servants agents or employes of any of the laws of the Commonwealth or regulations of the board relating to the manufacture transportation use storage importation possession or sale of liquors alcohol or malt or brewed beverages or the conduct of a licensed establishment or unless the applicant has by his own act become a person of ill repute or unless the premises do not meet the requirements of this act or the regulations of the board the license of a licensee shall be renewed when the applicant shall file with the board a new bond and shall pay the requisiste filing fee and license fee specified in this act.

(c) In case where a licensee or his servants agents employes are arrested charged with violating any of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages and where the board has on file in such cases reports of its enforcement officers or investigators or from other sources that a licensee or his servants agents or employes have violated any of the aforementioned laws and a proceeding to revoke such licensee's license is or is about to be instituted and such arrest occurs or report of violations is received or revocation proceeding instituted or about to be instituted during the time a renewal application of such license is pending before the board the board may in its discretion renew the license notwithstanding such alleged violations but such renewal license may be revoked by the board in the manner herein provided for the revocation of licenses if and when the licensee or any of his servants agents or employes are convicted of or plead guilty to violations under the previous license as aforesaid or if and when such previous license is for any reason revoked.

In the event such renewal license is revoked by the board neither the license fee paid for such license nor any part thereof shall be returned to the licensee but the license bond filed with the application for such renewal of license shall not be forfeited.

Section 17 Display of License Every licensee shall frame his or its license under a transparent substance and display the same in a conspicuous space so that it may easily be read in his or its place of business and no license shall authorize sales until this section has been complied with.

Section 18 All Licensees to Furnish Bond No license shall be issued to any manufacturer distributor importing distributor or [retailer] retail dispenser or to any railroad pullman or steamship company until the licensee shall have first executed a bond to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and a warrant of attorney to confess judgment in the penal sum hereinafter prescribed Bonds of all applicants [except manufacturer's] shall have [sufficient sureties either personal or] as surety a surety company authorized to do business in this Commonwealth or shall have deposited therewith as collateral security cash or negotiable obligations of the United States of America or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the same amount as herein provided for the penal sum of bonds In all cases where cash or securities in lieu of other surety have been deposited with the board the depositor shall be permitted to continue the same deposit from year to year on each renewal of license but in no event shall he be permitted to withdraw his deposit during the time he holds said license or until six months after the expiration of the license held by him or while revocation proceedings are pending against such license All cash or securities received by the board in lieu of other surety shall be turned over by the board to the State Treasurer and held by him The State Treasurer shall repay or return money or securities deposited with him to the respective depositors only on the order of the board After notice from the board that such a bond has been forfeited the State Treasurer shall immediately pay into the State Stores Fund all cash deposited as collateral with such bond and when securities have been deposited with such a bond the State Treasurer shall sell at private sale at not less than the prevailing market price any such securities so deposited as collateral with any such forfeited bond The State Treasurer shall there-

after deposit in the State Stores Fund the net amount realized from the sale of such securities except that if the amount so realized after deducting proper costs and expenses is in excess of the penal amount of the bond such excess shall be paid over by him to the obliger on such forfeited bond Bonds with personal surety shall be executed by not less nor more than two individuals as sureties each of whom shall own real estate of an assessed valuation over and above all encumbrances and outstanding liabilities of two thousand dollars ($2000) or more Bonds of manufacturers shall have as surety a surety company authorized to do business in this Commonwealth Such bonds shall not be accepted until approved by the board [or treasurer as the case may be] All such bonds shall be conditioned for the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to [the] alcohol alcoholic liquors and malt or brewed beverages and the regulations of the board [the manufacture sale possession or transportation of malt or brewed beverages or alcohol or any other alcoholic beverages] All bonds shall be filed with and retained by the board [or treasurer as the case may be] The penal sum of bonds filed by the manufacturers shall be ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for each place at which the licensee is authorized to manufacture The penal sum of bonds filed by distributors shall be one thousand dollars ($1,000) and for importing distributors two thousand dollars ($2,000) The penal sum of bonds filed by all other licensees shall be one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each place at which the licensee is authorized to sell malt or brewed beverages except that in the case of railroad pullman or steamship companies the penal sum of the bond to be filed shall be one thousand dollars ($1,000) irrespective of the number of licensed cars or ships operated by such companies Every such bond may be forfeited when a license is revoked and shall be turned over to [the district attorney or] the Attorney General [as the case may be to be sued out] for collection if and when the licensee's license shall have been revoked and his bond forfeited as herein provided.

Section 19 License Fees Distribution of Revenues No License shall be issued to any manufacturer distributor importing distributor or retail dispenser and no public service licenses shall be issued until the licensee shall have first paid an annual license fee [for such grant] as follows

(a) In the case of a manufacturer the license fee shall be one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) for each place of manufacture and shall be paid to the board The fee for all such licenses when applied for and issued on or after April 1 But prior to July 1 shall be three-fourth of the annual fee July 1 but prior to October 1 shall be one-half of the annual fee October 1 but prior to January 1 shall be one-quarter of the annual fee.

(b) In the case of a distributor the license fee shall be four hundred dollars ($400.00) and shall be paid to the board.

(c) In the case of an importing distributor the license fee shall be nine hundred dollars ($900.00) and shall be paid to the board.

(d) In the case of a retail dispenser except clubs the license fee shall be graduated according to the population of the municipal unit or ownership in which the place of business is located and shall be paid to the [treasurer] board as follows

	[Retail] [Dispenser]
[(a)] (1) Less than 10,000	$100
[(b)] (2) 10,000 and more but less than 50,000	150
[(c)] (3) 50,000 and more but less than 100,000	200
[(d)] (4) 100,000 and more but less than 150,000	250
[(e)] (5) 150,000 and more	300

(e) In the case of [an incorporated] a club the fee shall be twenty-five dollars in all cases and shall be paid to the [treasurer] board.

(f) In the case of a public service license for cars the fee shall be ten dollars per car for the maximum number of cars operated on any one day on which malt or brewed beverages are sold to be paid to the board.

(g) In the case of a public service license for the sale of malt or brewed beverages on a boat or vessel the fee shall be fifty dollars for each such vessel or boat and shall be paid to the board.

(h) The fee for filing applications for licenses and for renewals shall be ten dollars which together with fees for transfers shall be paid to the board [or treasurer issuing the licenses]

(i) The license fees fixed by this section shall be paid before the license or renewal is issued.

(j) The license fee for manufacturers distributors importing distributors and public service licenses and all filing fees for such licenses and all permit fees forfeitures and compromise penalties collected received or recovered under the provisions of this act shal be transmitted to the State Treasurer by the Board and shall be paid into the State Stores Fund Fees paid for retail dispensers licenses shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into the special fund known as the "Liquor License Fund" The moneys in the 'Liquor License Fund" shall on the first days of February and August of each year be paid by the [treasurer] board to the municipalities and townships in which the licensed places are located in such amounts as represent the aggregate license fees collected from retail dispenser licensees in such municipalities and townships during the preceding period [Filing fees collected by the treasurer shall be for the use of the county].

(k) The board shall have the power to appropriate moneys in the Liquor License Fund for the payment of claims for refunds allowed and approved by the board for moneys paid into the Liquor License Fund because of the over-payment or overcharge on license fees In the event that the moneys in the Liquor License Fund have been distributed to the respective municipalities and townships the board shall have the authority to deduct from the next semi-annual payment to the respective municipalities and townships the amount of any over-payment previously refunded by the board to any person on account of an over-charge or over-payment on a license fee.

Section 20 Sales by Manufacturers Minimum Quantities No manufacturer shall sell any malt or brewed beverages for consumption on the premises where sold nor sell or deliver any such malt or brewed beverages in other than original containers approved as to capacity by the board nor in quantities of less than two hundred and eighty-eight (288) fluid ounces nor shall any manufacturer maintain or operate within the Commonwealth any place or places other than the place or places covered by his or its license where malt or brewed beverages are sold or where orders are taken.

Section 21 Sales by Distributors and Importing Distributors No distributor or importing distributor shall purchase receive or re-sell any malt or brewed beverages except in the original containers as prepared for the market by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture No distributor or importing distributor shall sell any malt or brewed beverages in quantities of less than two hundred eighty-eight fluid ounces Provided That no malt or brewed beverages sold or delivered shall be consumed upon the premises of the distributor or importing distributor or in any place provided for such purposes by such distributor or importing distributor.

Section 22 Sales by [Retailers] Retail Dispensers (a) No [retailer] retail dispenser shall purchase or receive any malt or brewed beverages except in original containers as prepared for the market by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture The retail dispenser may thereafter break the bulk upon the licensed premises and sell or dispense the same for consumption on or off the premsies so licensed Provided however That no retail dispenser may sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises in quantities in excess of seventy-two fluid ounces [or deliver malt or brewer beverages to any point away from his licensed premises] and provided further That no club licensee may sell any malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises where sold or to persons not members of the club

No [retailer] retail dispenser shall sell any malt or

brewed beverages for consumption on the licensed premises except in a room or rooms or place on the licensed premises at all times accessible to the use and accommodation of the general public but this section shall not be interpreted to prohibit a retail dispenser [licensee] from selling malt or brewed beverages in a hotel or club house in any room of such hotel or club house occupied by a bona fide registered guest or member entitled to purchase the same.

(c) The board may with the approval of the Governor temporarily close all licensed premises within any municipality or township during any period of emergency proclaimed to be such by the Governor.

Section 23 Unlawful Acts It shall be unlawful

[(a)] (I) For any manufacturer importing distributor or distributor or the servants agents or employes of the same to sell trade or barter in malt or brewed beverages between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight of any Saturday and two o'clock in the forenoon of the following Monday

[(b)] (II) For any hotel [restaurant] or eating place holding a retail dispenser's license or public service licensee or the servants agents or employes of such licensees to sell trade or barter in malt or brewed beverages between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight of any Saturday and seven o'clock in the forenoon of the following Monday or between the hours of two o'clock antemeridian and seven o'clock antemeridian of any week day

[(c)] (III) For any licensee or his servants agents or employes to sell furnish or give any malt or brewed beverages to any person visibly intoxicated or to any insane person or to any minor or to habitual drunkards or persons of known intemperate habits

[(d)] (IV) For any hotel [restaurant] or eating place holding a retail dispenser's license or public service licensee or his servants agents or employes to sell furnish or give any malt or brewed beverages to any person after two o'clock antemeridian or until one hour after the time fixed by law for the closing of polling places on days on which a general municipal special or primary election is being held

[(e)] (V) For any licensee or his servants agents or employes to sell or offer to sell or purchase or receive any malt or brewed beverages except for cash excepting credits extended by a hotel or club to bona fide registered guests or members No rights of action shall exist to collect any claims for credit extended contrary to the provisions of this clause Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a licensee from crediting to a purchaser the actual price charged for [packages or] original containers returned by the original purchaser as a credit on any sale or from refunding to any purchaser the amount paid by such purchaser for such containers or as a deposit on such containers when title is retained by the vendor if such containers [or packages] have been returned to the manufacturer distributor importing distributor or other vendor Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a manufacturer from extending usual and customary credit for malt or brewed beverages sold to customers or purchasers who live or maintain places of business outside of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania when the malt or brewed beverages so sold are actually transported and delivered to points outside of the Commonwealth provided however that as to all transactions affecting malt or brewed beverages to be re-sold or consumed within this Commonwealth every licensee shall pay and shall require cash deposits on all returnable original containers which contain not more than one hundred twenty-eight fluid ounces

[(f)] (VI) For any licensee or his servants agents or employes to sell offer to sell or furnish any malt or brewed beverages to any person on a pass book or store order or to receive from any person any goods wares merchandise or other articles except containers returned in exchange for malt or brewed beverages

[(g)] (VII) For any manufacturer importing distributor or distributor his servants agents or employes to hereafter give furnish lease or sell or for any licensee or his servants agents or employes except a manufacturer on his own premises to hereafter lease purchase or receive for display or to [advertise] display in any manner whatsoever on the outside of any licensed premises or on any lot of ground on which licensed premises are situate or on any building of which the licensed premises are a part any advertisement whatsoever relating to malt or brewed beverages [by trade name trade-mark or in any manner which would indicate the manufacturer producer or place of manufacture or production of any beverage] unless the actual value of such [advertising device] advertisement shall be not more than [seventy-five dollars ($75.00)] twenty-five dollars ($25.00) No sign or advertisement furnished leased or sold by any manufacturer importing distributor or distributor shall contain any thing except the trade name trade-mark or place of manufacture of the malt or brewed beverage manufactured or sold by him

[(h)] (VIII) For any manufacturer importing distributor or distributor his servants agents or employes to hereafter give furnish lease or sell or for any other licensee or his servants agents or employes to hereafter lease purchase or receive for display or to display on the inside of any licensed premises any advertising matter indicating the trade-mark or trade name of any particular malt or brewed beverage or the manufacturer producer or place of manufacture or production of any malt or brewed beverages unless the actual value of such advertising device including all displays in connection therewith shall not exceed ten dollars ($10) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to display or permit to be displayed any window advertising except in accordance with the regulations of the board

[(i)] (IX) For any licensee or his servants agents or employes to advertise or hold out for sale any malt or brewed beverage by trade name or other designation which would indicate the manufacturer or place of production of the said malt or brewed beverage unless he shall actually have on hand and for sale a sufficient quantity of the particular malt or brewed beverage so advertised to meet requirements to be normally expected as a result of such advertisement or offer

[(j)] (X) For any retail dispenser or his servants agents or employes to furnish or serve any malt or brewed beverages from any faucet spigot or other dispensing apparatus unless the trade name or brand of the product served shall appear in full sight of the customer and in legible lettering upon such faucet spigot or dispensing apparatus

[(k)] (XI) For any licensee or his [or its] servants agents or employes to transport sell deliver or purchase any malt or brewed beverage upon which there shall appear a label or other informative data which in any manner refers to the alcoholic contents of the malt or brewed beverage or which refers in any manner to the original alcoholic strength extract or balling proof from which such malt or brewed beverages was produced This clause shall not be construed to prohibit a manufacturer from designing upon the label or descriptive data the alcoholic contents of malt or brewed beverages intended for shipment into another state or territory when the laws of such state or territory require that the alcoholic content of the malt or brewed beverage must be stated upon the package

[(l)] (XII) For any [retail] licensee his servants agents or employes except clubs to permit in any licensed premises dancing theatricals floor show or moving picture exhibitions of any sort unless the licensee shall have first received from the board a special permit to provide such entertainment or for any retail licensee under any circumstances to permit in any licensed premises any lewd immoral or improper entertainment regardless of whether or not a permit to provide entertainment has been obtained The board shall have power to provide for the issue of such special permits and to require a fee [of twenty-five dollars] for permits [authorizing theatricals floor shows or moving picture exhibitions] equal to one-fifth of the annual license fee but not less than twenty-five dollars All such fees shall be paid into the State Stores Fund No such permit shall be issued in any municipality which by ordinance prohibits amusements in

licensed places Any violation of this clause shall in addition to the penalty herein provided subject the licensee to suspension or revocation of his permit and his license

[(m)] (XIII) For any distributor or importing distributor or his servants agents or employes without the approval of the board and then only in accordance with board regulations to engage [on the licensed premises] in any other business whatsoever except the business of distributing malt or brewed beverages [or non-intoxicating beverages]

[(n)] (XIV) For any distributor importing distributor or retail dispenser or his servants agents or employes to have in his possession [on any licensed premises] or to permit the storage of on the licensed premises [on the licensed premises] or in any place contiguous or adjacent thereto accessible to the public or used in connection with the operation of the licensed premises [of] any spirituous vinous or alcoholic liquors or alcohol of any sort except malt or brewed beverages

[(o)] (XV) For any licensee or his servants agents or employes except a manufacturer to manufacture import sell transport store trade or barter in any spirituous vinous or other alcoholic liquors or alcohol except malt or brewed beverages

[(p)] (XVI) For any licensee or his servants agents or employes to issue publish or post or cause to be issued published or posted any advertisement of [a] malt or brewed beverages including a label which shall refer in any manner to the alcoholic strength of the malt or brewed beverages manufactured sold or distributed by such licensees or to use in any advertisement or label such words as "full strength" "extra strength" "high test" "high proof" "pre-war strength" or similar words or phrases which would lead or induce a consumer to purchase a brand of malt or brewed beverage on the basis of its alcoholic content or to use in or on any advertisement or label any numeral unless adequately explained in type of the same size prominence and color or for any licensee to purchase transport sell or distribute any malt or brewed beverage advertised or labeled contrary to the provisions of this clause

[(q)] (XVII) For any licensee or any agent employe or representative of any licensee to give or permit to be given directly or indirectly money or anything of substantial value in an effort to induce agents employes or representatives of customers or prospective customers to influence their employers or principals to purchase or contract to purchase malt or brewed beverages from the donor of such gift or to influence such employers or principals to refrain from dealing or contracting to deal with other licensees

[(r)] (XVIII) For any licensee or his servants agents or employes to offer or give any prize premium gift or other similar inducement to either trade or consumer buyers except advertising novelties of nominal value which the board shall define

[(s)] (XIX) For any licensee or his servants agents or employes to offer pay make or allow or for any licensee or his servants agents or employes to solicit or receive any allowance or rebate refunds or concessions whether in the form of money or otherwise to induce the purchase of malt or brewed beverages or any other commodity manufactured or sold by the licensee

[(t)] (XX) For any [licensee] importing distributor distributor ertail dispenser or his servants agents or employes to fail to keep on the licensed premises for a period of at least two years such complete and truthful records as the board may prescribe covering the operation of his licensed business and particularly showing the date of all purchases of malt or brewed beverages the actual price paid therefor and the name of the vendor or for any licensee his servants agents or employes to refuse the board or an authorized employe of the board access thereto or the opportunity to make copies of the same when the request is made during business hours

[(u)] (XXI) For any licensee or his servants agents or employes to refuse the board or any of its authorized employes the right to completely inspect the entire licensed premises at any time during which the premises are open for the transaction of business

[(v)] (XXII) For any retail dispenser or his servants agents or employes to furnish give or sell below a fair cost any lunch to any customer except such articles of food as the board may authorize and approve

[(w)] (XXIII) For any person to hawk or peddle malt or brewed beverages [or to distribute malt or brewed beverages unless an order therefor has been previously received]

[(x)] (XXIV) For any licensee or his servants agents or employes to be directly or indirectly employed by any person engaged in the manufacture storage transportation or sale of spirituous or vinous liquors alcohol or malt or brewed beverages

[(y)] (XXV) For any licensee or his servants agents or employes to knowingly sell any malt or brewed beverages to any person engaged in the business of illegally selling liquor or malt or brewed beverages

[(z)] (XXVI) For any person to transport within or import any malt or brewed beverages into this Commonwealth except in accordance with the rules and regulations of the board or for any person to transport malt or brewed beverages into or within this Commonwealth unless there shall be affixed to the original containers in which such malt or brewed beverages are transported stamps or crowns evidencing the payment of the malt liquor tax to the Commonwealth Provided however That this clause shall not be construed to prohibit transportation of malt or brewed beverages through this Commonwealth and not for delivery therein if such transporting is done in accordance with the rules and regulations of the board

XXVII For any manufacturer importing distributor or distributor or his servants agents or employes except with board approval to deliver or transport any malt or brewed beverages in any vehicle in which any other commodity is being transported

XXVIII For any importing distributor distributor package retailer or retail dispenser or the servants agents or employes of such licensees to display on the outside of any licensed premises or to display any place within the licensed premises if it can be seen from the outside of the licensed premises any advertisement whatsoever referring directly or indirectly to the price at which the licensee will sell malt or brewed beverages except in the interior of the licensed premises where the display cannot be seen from the outside the price at which malt or brewed beverages will be sold by him

XXIX For any retail dispenser to employ any minor or to permit any minor to render any service whatsoever in or about the licensed premises except in accordance with board regulations nor shall any entertainer be employed or permitted to perform in any licensed premises in violation of the labor laws of this Commonwealth

XXX For any licensee his servants agents or employes to cash payroll checks except in accordance with board regulations

XXXI For any retail dispenser his servants agents or employes to permit persons of ill repute known criminals prostitutes or minors to frequent his licensed premises or any premises operated in connected therewith except minors accompanied by parents guardians or under proper supervision

XXXII For any licensee his servants agents or employes to give furnish trade barter serve or deliver any malt or brewed beverages to any person during hours or on days when the licensee is prohibited by this act from selling malt or brewed beverages

XXXIII For any club retail dispenser or its servants agents or employes to sell malt or brewed beverages between the hours of three o'clock ante meridian and seven o'clock ante meridian on any day

XXXIV For any importing distributor or distributor engaged in the sale of products other than malt or brewed beverages to fail to keep such complete separate records covering in every respect his transactions in malt or brewed beverages as the board shall by regulation require

XXXV For any licensee or any officer director stockholder servant agent or employe of any licensee to own

any interest directly or indirectly in or be employed or engaged in any business which involves the manufacture or sale of any equipment furnishings or fixtures to importing distributors distributors or retail dispensers licensed under this act or to hotel restaurant or club licensees licensed under any other act of this Commonwealth relating to liquor or malt or brewed beverages provided however that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to such a conflicting interest if it has existed for a period of not less than three years prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and the board shall approve

Section 24 Things of Value Not to Be Offered It shall be unlawful for any person licensed to sell malt or brewed beverages or his servants agents or employes to offer or give anything of value or to solicit or receive anything of value as a premium for the return of caps stoppers corks stamps or labels taken from any bottle case barrel or package containing such malt or brewed beverages or to offer or give or solicit or receive anything of value as a premium or present to induce the purchase of such malt or brewed beverages or for any other purpose whatsoever in connection with the sale of such malt or brewed beverages Provided however That this section shall not apply to the return of any moneys specifically deposited for the return of the original containers to the owners thereof

Section 25 Unlawful to Fortify Adulterate or Contaminate Malt or Brewed Beverages It shall be unlawful to fortify adulterate contaminate or in any wise to change the character or purity of the malt or brewed beverages from that as originally marketed by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture

Section 26 Transportation in Original Packages It shall be unlawful for any [licensee or transporter for hire] person to transport any malt or brewed beverages except in the original containers It shall be unlawful for any [transporter for hire] person to transport for another any malt or brewed beverages within this Commonwealth unless such [transporter] person shall hold a permit issued by the board and shall have paid to the board such permit fee not exceeding one hundred dollars and shall have filed with the board a bond in the penal sum of not more than two thousand dollars as may be fixed by the rules and regulations of the board any other law to the contrary nothwithstanding

Section 27 Delivery Vehicles to Bear Name and Address of [Distributor Importing Distributor or Manufacturer] Licensee It shall be unlawful of a [manufacturer importing distributor or distributor] licensee to deliver or transport any malt or brewed beverages excepting in vehicles bearing the name and address and license number of such [distributor importing distributor or manufacturer] licensee painted or affixed on each side of such vehicle in letters no smaller than four inches in height

Section 28 Interlocking Business Prohibited

(a) No manufacturer and no officer or director of any manufacturer shall at the same time be a distributor importing distributor or retail dispenser or an officer director or stockholder or creditor of any distributor importing distributor or retail dispenser nor except as hereinafter provided be the owner proprietor or lessor of any place [covered directly or indirectly by any distributor's importing distributor's malt or brewed beverage or liquor license] for which a license has been issued for any importing distributor distributor or retail dispenser under this act or for which a hotel restaurant or club liquor license has been issued under any other act of this Commonwealth

(b) No distributor or importing distributor and no officer or director of any distributor or importing distributor shall at the same time be a manufacturer [or] [retailer] a retail dispenser or a liquor licensee or be an officer director stockholder or creditor of a manufacturer [or] [retailer] a retail dispenser or a liquor license or directly or indirectly own any stock of or have any financial interest in or be the owner proprietor or lessor of any place covered by any other malt or brewed beverage or liquor license

(c) No licensee licensed under this act and no officer or director of such licensee shall directly or indirectly own any stock of or have any financial interest in any other [illegible]ss of business licensed under this act

(d) Excepting as hereinafter provided no manufacturer importing distributor or distributor shall in any wise be interested either directly or indirectly in the ownership or leasehold of any property or in any mortgage against the same for which a liquor or retail dispenser's license is granted nor shall a manufacturer importing distributor or distributor either directly or indirectly lend any moneys credit or equivalent thereof to or guarantee the payment of any bond mortgage note or other obligation of any liquor licenseee [retailer] or retail dispenser in equipping fitting out or maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part an establishment or business operated under a liquor or retail dispenser's license excepting only the usual and customary credits allowed for returning [packages or] original containers in which malt or brewed beverages were packaged for market by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture

(e) Excepting as hereinafter provided no manufacturer shall in any wise be interested either directly or indirectly in the ownership or leasehold of any property or any mortgage lien against the same for which a distributor's or importing distributor's license is granted nor shall a manufacturer either directly or indirectly lend any moneys credit or their equivalent to or guarantee the payment of any bond mortgage not or other obligation of any distributor or importing distributor in equipping fitting out or maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part an establishment or business where malt or brewed beverages are licensed for sale by a distributor or importing distributor excepting only the usual credits allowed for the return of [packages or] original containers in which malt or brewed beverages were originally [packages] packaged for the market by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture

(f) No distributor importing distributor or retail dispenser shall in anywise receive either directly or indirectly any credit loan moneys or the equivalent thereof from any other licensee or from any officer director or firm member of any other licensee or from or through a subsidiary or affiliate of another licensee or from any firm association or corporation except banking institution in which another licensee or any officer director or firm member of another licensee has a substantial interest or exercises a control of its business policy for equipping fitting out payment of license fee maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part an establishment or business operated under a distributors importing distributor's or retail dispenser's license excepting only the usual and customary credits allowed for the return of [packages or] original containers in which malt or brewed beverages were [packed] packaged for the market by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture

The purpose of this section is to require a separation of the financial and business interests between the various classes of business regulated by this act and no person or corporation shall by any device whatsoever directly or indirectly evade the provisions of this section But in view of existing economic conditions nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit the ownership of property or conflicting interest by a manufacturer of any place occupied by a distributor importing distributor or retail dispenser after the manufacturer has continuously owned and had a conflicting interest in such place for a period of at least five years prior to July 18 1935

The term "manufacturer" as used in this section shall include manufacturers as defined in this act and any person manufacturing any malt or brewed beverages outside of this Commonwealth

Section 29 Malt or Brewed Beverages Manufactured Outside This Commonwealth In addition to compliance with all other provisions of this act the board shall require each person desiring to sell any malt or brewed beverages manufactured outside this Commonwealth to Pennsylvania licensees and shall require each Pennsylvania licensee who desires to purchase and re-sell any such malt or brewed beverages to pay to the board the same fees as are required to be paid by Pennsylvania licensees or by persons or licensees in any state territory or country outside of Pennsylvania who desire to sell malt or brewed beverages manufactured in Pennsylvania to licensees in such other state territory or country of origin of such malt or brewed beverages not manufactured in

Pennsylvania and to observe and comply with the same regulations prohibitions and restrictions as are required of or enforced against Pennsylvania licensees or persons who desire to purchase and resell malt or brewed beverages manufacturer in Pennsylvania in such other state territory or county of origin In all cases where the board shall have issued any reciprocal regulations or orders concerning malt or brewed beverages manufactured in any state territory or country other than Pennsylvania no Pennsylvania licensee shall purchase any such malt or brewed beverages if their importation has been prohibited or if not entirely prohibited unless such regulations or orders have been observed and complied with by the Pennsylvania licensee and by the person from or through whom the Pennsylvania licensee desires to purchase Any malt or brewed beverages manufactured outside of Pennsylvania which are sold transported or possessed in Pennsylvania contrary to any such regulations or orders of the board or without the payment of the fees herein required shall be considered contraband and shall be confiscated by the board and disposed of in the same manner as any other illegal liquor or malt or brewed beverages

Upon learning of the commission by a manufacturer of malt or brewed beverages whose principal place of business is outside this Commonwealth or by any servant agent employe or representative of such manufacturer within or partly within and partly outside this Commonwealth of any violation of this act or any laws of this Commonwealth relating to liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages or of any regulation of the board adopted pursuant thereto or of any violation of any laws of this Commonwealth or of the United States of America relating to the tax payment or liquor or malt or brewed beverages the board shall cite such manufacturer to appear before it or its examiner not less than ten nor more than fifteen days from the date of mailing such manufacturer at his principal place of business wherever located by registered mail or notice to show cause why the further importation into this Commonwealth of malt or brewed beverages manufactured by him should not be prohibited Upon such hearing whether or not an appearance was made by such outside manufacturer if satisfied that any such violation has occurred the board is specifically empowered and directed to immediately issue an order prohibiting the importation of malt or brewed beverages manufactured by such manufacturer into this Commonwealth for a period of not less than six months nor more than three years Notice of such board action shall be given immediately to such manufacturer and to all persons licensed to import malt or brewed beverages within this Commonwealth by mailing a copy of such order to such manufacturer at its principal place of business wherever located and to such licensees at their licensed premises Thereafter it shall be unlawful for any person licensed to import malt or brewed beverages within this Commonwealth to purchase or sell any malt or brewed beverages manufactured by such outside manufacturer during the term of such prohibition Any violation of such prohibitory order shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punished in the same manner as herein provided for any other violation of this act and shall also constitute grounds for revocation or suspension of a license to import malt or brewed beverages In all such cases the board shall file of record at least a brief statement in the form of an opinion of the reasons or the ruling or order Any outside manufacturer aggrieved by the action of the board may appeal to the Quarter Sessions Court of Dauphin County in the same manner as herein provided for appeals from refusals to grant licenses

Section [29] 30 Penalty (a) Any person copartnership association or corporation or any officer director servant employe or agent of any copartnership association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine [not exceeding] of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than three hundred dollars ($300) and on failure to pay such fine to imprisonment for not less than one month nor more than three months for the first offense and for any second or subsequent offense shall be sentenced upon conviction to pay a fine [not exceeding] of not less than three hundred dollars ($300) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500) [Any such person or the members agents servants or employes of any such partnership or association or the officers directors agents servants or employes of any such corporation responsible for any violation of any of the provisions of this act in addition to the fines hereinbefore prescribed may upon a first conviction be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months and upon a second or subsequent conviction] and shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of not less than three months nor more than one year

(b) Upon proof being made that any licensee or any servant agent or employe of such licensee under this act has violated any of the provisions of this act or regulations of the board or any of the laws of the Commonwealth relating to liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages or the payment of tax thereon or the laws of the United States of America relating to the payment of tax on liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages the board [or the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county as the case may be] may in its discretion revoke or suspend any license issued under this act to any such licensee The right to suspend or revoke licenses as herein set forth shall be an additional penalty to those set forth in paragraph "A" of this section

Section [30] 31 Nuisance (a) Any room house building boat vehicle structure or place where malt or brewed beverages are manufactured sold transported offered for sale bartered or furnished in violation of this act and all such beverages and property kept or used in maintaining the same are hereby declared to be common nuisances and any person who maintains such a common nuisance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties provided in this act

(b) An action to enjoin any nuisance defined in this act may be brought in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Attorney General [of the State] or by the district attorney of the proper county Such action shall be brought and tried as an action in equity and may be brought in any court having jurisdiction to hear and determine equity cases within the county in which the offense occurs If it is made to appear by affidavit or otherwise to the satisfaction of the court that such nuisance exists a temporary writ of injunction shall forthwith issue restraining the defendant from conducting or permitting the continuance of such nuisance until the conclusion of the proceedings If a temporary injunction is prayed for the court may issue an order restraining the defendant and all other persons from removing or in any way interfering with the beverages or other things used in connection with the violation of this act constituting such nuisance No bond shall be required in instituting such proceedings It shall not be necessary for the court to find the property involved was being unlawfully used as aforesaid at the time of the hearing but on finding that the material allegations of the petition are true the court shall order that no beverage shall be manufactured sold offered for sale transported bartered or furnished in such room house building structure boat vehicle or place or any part thereof Upon the decree of the court ordering such nuisance to be abated the court may upon proper cause shown order that the room house building structure boat vehicle or place shall not be occupied or used for one year thereafter but the court may in its discretion permit it to be occupied or used if the owner lessee tenant or occupant thereof shall give bond with sufficient surety to be approved by the court making the order in the penal and liquidated sum of not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00) payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of the county in which said proceedings are instituted and conditioned that malt or brewed beverages will not thereafter be manufactured sold transported offered for sale bartered or furnished therein or thereon in violation of this act and that he will pay all fines costs and damages that may be assessed for any violation of this act upon said property

Section [31] 32 Local Option In any municipality or township an election may be held but not oftener than

once in four years on the date of the primary election immediately preceding any municipal election to determine the will of the electors with respect to the granting of licenses to retail dispensers under the provisions of this act Provided however where an election was theretofore held at the municipal election in any year another election may be held under the provisions of this act at the primary occurring the fourth year after such prior election Whenever electors equal to at least [ten] twenty-five per centum of the highest vote cast for any office in the municipality or township at the last preceding general election shall petition the [corporate authorities of the municipality or township] county commissioners of the county for a referendum on the question of granting such licenses the said [corporate authorities] county commissioners shall cause a question to be submitted at the primary immediately preceding the municipal election occurring at least sixty days thereafter [by certifying a resolution duly adopted to the county commissioners for submission of such question] on the ballot or on voting machines at such election in the manner provided by the election laws of the Commonwealth

Such question shall be in the following form

Do you favor the granting of malt and brewed beverages retail dispenser licenses for consumption on premises where sold in of ?	Yes	
	No	

In case of a tie vote or if a majority of the persons voting on such question vote "yes" then malt and brewed beverage retail dispenser licenses shall be granted by the [treasurer] board in such municipality or township under the provisions of this act but if a majority of the persons voting on such question vote "no" then the [treasurer] board shall thereafter have no power to grant or to renew upon their expiration any retail dispenser's licenses in such municipality or township under the provisions of this act

No such licenses shall be granted under the provisions of this act as amended in any municipality or township wherein the electors under the provisions of the Beverage License Law of May third one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred fifty-two) and its amendments voted prior to the adoption of this amendment against the granting of retail [beverage] dispenser licenses unless in accordance with the provisions of this act as amended the action of the electors is hereafter reversed

Section [32A] 33 Constitutionality The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of the provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section [32B] 34 [(a) All licenses or permits issued to manufacturers and railroad pullman and steamship companies prior to the effective date of this act and which remain unrevoked on that date shall continue in force and effect until the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six

(b) All licenses issued to distributors for the license year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five prior to the effective date of this act and which remain unrevoked on that date shall be in force subject to adjustment as hereinafter provided for such period of a whole license year as the amount of license fee paid to the county treasurer bears to the amount of the license fee payable for a distributor's license under this act but no such license shall be deemed to expire prior to July first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five notwithstanding the amount of the license fee paid The board shall have power without hearing to issue to the holders of such distributor's licenses new licenses under the provisions of this act to expire on the date fixed by the board as the expiration date of licenses in the district in which granted for which license a fee shall be paid equal to one-twelfth of the fee fixed by this act for each month such license is to be in force In fixing the expiration dates of existing licenses granted to distributors by county treasurers and the dates when licenses issued by the board shall become effective the board shall not divide any calendar month but shall have full discretion to adjust the time for which credit shall be given for the license fee paid to county treasurers except as above excepted

(c) Upon final enactment of this act the board is authorized to issue importing distributors' licenses to those who qualify without hearings for such period of time as the board determines will expire between such date and the beginning of the license year for the district in which the licensed place is located upon payment of a license fee at the schedule of rates herein set forth said fee to be determined on a monthly basis] All licenses heretofore granted by county treasurers for the license year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and in force when this act becomes effective and all licenses and amusement permits granted by the board shall remain in force and effect (unless sooner revoked) until the end of the license year for which issued and no additional license or permit fees shall be required to be paid by such licensees for such license year In the event that any county treasurer shall have received under the provisions of the act hereby re-enacted and amended from any person an application for the issuance or the renewal of a retail dispenser license together with a filing fee and or a license fee for such license which has become effective for the license year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven Such license or renewal thereof issued by a county treasurer shall confer upon any person the right to sell malt or brewed beverages for the license year for which issued in the same manner and subject to the terms and conditions of this act as if issued under this act by the board The first licenses and amusement permits issued by the board under the provisions of this act shall be issued for license years or fractions thereof according to the license districts in which issued and applications for all such licenses and permits shall be filed at such time as may be specified by the board The board shall have power to grant the first licenses and permits under this act in any district for a period of one year or any period more or less than one year in order to provide a staggered system of license dates in the various districts and in such cases the fees for such licenses and amusement permits shall be one-twelfth of that fixed by this act multiplied by the number of months the first license or permit shall be effective

Section 35 General Power to Make Regulations The board may from time to time make such regulations not inconsistent with this act as it may deem necessary for the efficient administration of this act The board shall cause such regulations to be published and disseminated through the Commonwealth in such manner as it shall deem necessary and advisable Such regulations adopted by the board shall have the same force as if they formed a part of this act

Whenever it is provided in this act that any act matter or thing may be done if permitted or authorized by the regulations or may be done in accordance with the regulations or may be done in accordance with the regulations or as provided by the regulations prescribed by the board under this act the board subject to the provisions of this act shall have the power to prescribe regulations respecting such act matter or thing

Section 2 This act and the amendments thereto shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

Section 3 The act approved the twentieth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws 229) entitled "An act defining and regulating public amusements and places used therefor requiring and regulating the licensing thereof restricting the scope of certain acts of Assembly relating thereto and providing penalties

for violation of this act" is hereby repealed in so far as it purports to impose a tax upon the licensees herein The act approved the nineteenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (Pamphlet Laws sixteen) entitled "A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-seventh day of March one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws thirty-four) entitled 'An act concerning alcoholic liquors prohibiting the manufacture advertising furnishing traffic in and possession of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes and articles and substances designed or intended for use in the manufacture hereof defining intoxicating liquor providing for penalties forfeitures and the abatement of nuisances and repealing existing alcoholic liquor laws and alcoholic liquor license laws' providing for the registering of Federal permits also regulating under permit through a Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board created in the Department of Welfare the manufacture production distillation development use in manufacture denaturization redistillation recovery re-use holding in bond holding in storage by bailees for hire sale at wholesale and transportation for hire of any alcohol or alcoholic liquid by certain persons also providing for fees and the disposition thereof also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol or alcoholic liquid also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement also providing penalties and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" and the amendments thereto are hereby repealed in so far as the same relate to the manufacture and sale of malt and brewed beverages and malt liquors and in so far as the same are inconsistent with the provisions of this act relating to the transportation of malt or brewed beverages

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Achterman,	Flanagan,	McFall,	Siegel,
Alexander,	Flannery,	McGee,	Simon,
Allen,	Flinchbaugh,	McKinney,	Skale,
Allmond,	Ganser,	McShane,	Sloan,
Arnold,	Gerard,	Melchiorre,	Smith, James A.
Atkins,	Gillette,	Mellott,	Smith, John A.,
Aukerman,	Gorski,	Mihm,	Snyder,
Baine,	Habbyshaw,	Moomaw,	Sollenberger,
Baker, F. T.,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Spengler,
Baker, J. J.,	Hagerty,	Moran,	Sproul,
Balthaser,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Moul,	Stank,
Berly,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Muir,	Stewart,
Blank,	Harkins,	Munley,	Stockham,
Bohn,	Harmuth,	Murrin,	Strode,
Bole,	Hays,	Nagel,	Terry,
Boltz,	Hering,	O'Brien,	Thomas,
Boose,	Hess,	O'Keefe,	Thompson,
Boyer,	Hetrick,	Ominsky,	Toole,
Bradley,	Hindman,	O'Neill,	Tronzo,
Brancato,	Hirsch,	Ostroff,	Trout,
Brigerman,	Holland,	Patterson, C. S.,	Tumelty,
Broad,	Holmes,	Patterson, J. W.,	Turner,
Brown,	Holstrom,	Peale,	Valibus,
Brownfield,	Hontz,	Pearson,	VanAllsburg,
Burrows,	Horting,	Perry,	VanSickle,
Cadwalader,	Huntley,	Pershing,	Vogt,
Caesar,	Imbrie,	Piole,	Wagner,
Caputo,	Jirolanio,	Powers,	Wall,
Chervenak,	Kane,	Preston,	Walsh,
Coakley,	Keenan,	Readinger,	Wampole,
Cohen, H. B.,	Kelso,	Reese,	Watkins,
Cohen, R. E.,	Kilroy,	Reising,	Webster,
Coleman,	Kline,	Richter,	Weidemann,
Coolahan,	Kroll,	Robinson,	Weiss, D. H.,
Corrigan,	LaRue,	Rothenberger,	Weiss, S. A.,
Costanzo,	Leisey,	Royer,	Welliver,
Davies,	Levy,	Ruffennach,	Welsh,
Decker,	Lewis,	Rush,	Westrick,
DeNoto,	Long,	Sarraf,	Whalen,
Dickinson,	Longaker,	Scanlon,	Whitenight,
Donohoe,	Lopresti,	Schor,	Wilson,
Dougherty,	Lovett,	Schrock,	Winner,
Downey,	Lyons,	Schrope,	Wood,
Dubbs,	Marino,	Schumacher,	Woodside,
Dyson,	Matthews, H. T.,	Serrill,	Wright,
Eckels,	Matthews, J. F.,	Shaw,	Yanoshat,
Elpern,	McArdle,	Shea,	Yeakel,
Falkenstein	McCullough,	Shepard,	Yourishin,
Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shoemaker,	Zappala,
Fiss,	McDevitt,	Shugarts,	Furman,
Fitch,	McElroy,		

NAYS—1.

O'Connor.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON SENATE BILL No. 341

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 341.

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" further regulating the manufacture sale importation use and traffic in liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties on the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board further regulating those licensed under this act imposing additional filing fees and increasing fees for certain permits and providing for the disposition thereof further regulating the establishment of State liquor stores and the employment and use of personnel by the board regulating and providing the procedure for the granting transfer revocation and suspension of licenses and for compromises in certain cases and the disposition of moneys arising therefrom providing for the forfeiture of certain property regulating the jurisdiction of courts and local option procedure prohibiting certain interlocking business and providing penalties

CONFERENCE REPORT ON SENATE BILL No. 341.

Mr. MELCHIORRE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 341.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the

part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 341, entitled: "An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 15 1933-34) entitled as amended 'An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and impoing penalties' further regulating the manufacture sale importation use and traffic in liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties on the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board further regulating those licensed under this act imposing additional filing fees and increasing fees for certain permits and providing for the disposition thereof further regulating the establishment of State liquor stores and the employment and use of personnel by the board regulating and providing the procedure for the granting transfer revocation and suspension of licenses and for compromises in certain cases and the disposition of moneys arising therefrom providing for the forfeiture of certain property regulating the jurisdiction of courts and local option procedure prohibiting certain interlocking business and providing penalties" respectfully submit the following: That we adopt Printer's No. 873 of said bill as our report except pages 9, 10, 13, 20, 55 and 56 thereof which shall be stricken therefrom and that the following pages shall be substituted respectively in lieu of the pages stricken from said bill.

B. B. McGINNIS,
ANTHONY CAVALCANTE,
G. MASON OWLETT,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

JOHN J. O'KEEFE,
CHARLES MELCHIORRE,
JOHN E. VAN ALLSBURG,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 15 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" further regulating the manufacture sale importation use and traffic in liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties on the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Broad further regulating those licensed under this act imposing additional filing fees and increasing fees for certain permits and providing for the disposition thereof further regulating the establishment of State liquor stores and the employment and use of personnel by the board regulating and providing the procedure for the granting transfer revocation and suspension of licenses and for compromises in certain cases and the disposition of moneys arising therefrom providing for the forfeiture of certain property regulating the jurisdiction of courts and local option procedure prohibiting certain interlocking business and providing penalties

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the title of and the entire act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 15 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" as re-enacted and amended by the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws 1246) are hereby re-enacted and further amended to read as follows

An Act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others providing for the forfeiture of certain property making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties

ARTICLE I

Short Title and Preliminary Provisions

Section 1 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act"

Section 2 Definitions The following words or phrases unless the context clearly indicates otherwise shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section

"Association" shall mean a partnership limited partnership or any form of unincorporated enterprise owned by two or more persons

"Board" shall mean the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of this Commonwealth

"Club" shall mean any reputable group of individuals associated together not for profit for legitimate purposes of mutual benefit entertainment fellowship or lawful convenience having some primary interest and activity to which the sale of liquor shall be only secondary which if incorporated has been in continuous existence and operation for at least one year and if first licensed after the effective date of these amendments shall have been incorporated in this Commonwealth and if unincorporated for at least ten years immediately preceding the date of its application for a license under this act and which regularly occupies as owner or lessee a club-house or quarters for the use of members Continuous existence

must be proven by satisfactory evidence The board shall refuse to issue a license if it appears that the charter is not in possession of the original incorporators or their direct or legitimate successors [Any cessation of continuous activity shall be reason for refusal to grant the license] The club shall hold regular meetings conduct its business through officers regularly elected admit members by written application investigation and ballot and charge and collect dues from elected members and maintain such records as the board shall from time to time prescribe

"Original container" shall mean all bottles casks kegs or other suitable containers that have been securely capped sealed or corked by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture with the names and address of the manufacturer of the malt or brewed beverages contained or to be contained therein permanently affixed to the bottle cask keg or other container or to the cap or cork used in sealing the same or to a label securely affixed to a bottle

"Corporation" shall mean a corporation or joint-stock association organized under the laws of this Commonwealth the United States or any other state territory or foreign country or dependency

"Hotel" shall mean any reputable place operated by responsible persons of good reputation where the public may for a consideration obtain sleeping accommodations with meals and which in a city has at least ten and in any other place at least six permanent bedrooms for the use of guests a public dining room or rooms operated by the same management accommodating at least thirty persons at one time and a kitchen apart from the public dining room or rooms in which food is regularly prepared for the public

The word "alcohol" means ethyl alcohol originally produced by the distillation of any fermented liquid whether rectified or diluted with or without water whatever may be the origin thereof and [includes] shall include synthetic ethyl alcohol but shall [it does] not mean or include ethyl alcohol whether or not diluted that has been denatured or otherwise rendered unfit for beverage purposes

"Liquor" shall mean and include any alcoholic spirituous vinous fermented or other alcoholic beverage or combination of liquors and mixed liquor a part of which is spirituous vinous fermented or otherwise alcoholic [and] including all drinks or drinkable liquids preparations or mixtures and reused recovered or redistilled denatured alcohol [intended] usable or taxable for beverage purposes which contain more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol by volume except pure ethyl alcohol and malt or brewed beverages

"Malt or Brewed Beverages" means any beer lager beer ale porter or similar fermented malt liquor containing on-half of one per centum or more of alcohol by volume by whatever name such liquor may be called

"Manufacturer" shall mean any person association or corporation engaged in the producing [bottling] manufacturing distilling rectifying or compounding of liquor alcohol and malt or brewed beverages in this Commonwealth or elsewhere

"Municipality" shall mean any city borough incorporated town or township of this Commonwealth

"Package" shall mean any container or containers or receptacle or receptacles used for holding liquor or alcohol [and malt or brewed beverages] as marketed by the manufacturer

"Person" Every natural person association or corporation Whenever used in a clause prescribing or imposing a fine or imprisonment or both the term "person" as applied to "association" shall mean the partners or members thereof and as applied to "corporation" shall mean the officers thereof except as to incorporated clubs the term "person" shall mean such individual or individuals who under the by-laws of such club shall have jurisdiction over the possession and sale of liquor therein

"Restaurant" shall mean a reputable place operated by responsible persons of good reputation and habitually and principally used for the purpose of providing food for the public the place to have an area within a building of not less than four hundred square feet equipped with tables and chairs accommodating at least thirty persons at one time

"Sale" or "Sell" shall include any transfer of liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages for a consideration [and any gift in connection with or as a part of a transfer of property other than liquor] [or malt or brewed beverages for a consideration]

Section 3 Interpretation of Act

(a) This act shall be deemed an exercise of the police power of the Commonwealth for the protection of the public welfare health peace and morals of the people of the Commonwealth and to prohibit forever the open saloon and all of the provisions of this act shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of this purpose

(b) The provisions of this act are severable and if any of its provisions shall be held unconstitutional the decision of the court shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provisions not been included herein

(c) Except as otherwise expressly provided the purpose of this act is to prohibit transactions in liquor [and] alcohol and malt or brewed beverages which take place [wholly within the] in this Commonwealth except by and under the control of the board as herein specifically provided and every section and provision of the act shall be construed accordingly The provisions of this act dealing with the importation sale and disposition of liquor [and] alcohol and malt or brewed beverages within the Commonwealth through the instrumentality of the board and otherwise provide the means by which such control shall be made effective This act shall not be construed as forbidding affecting or regulating any transaction which is not subject to the legislative authority of this Commonwealth

(d) Any reference in this act to the provisions of law on any subject shall apply to statutes becoming effective after the effective date of this act as well as to those then in existence

(e) Section headings shall not be taken to govern or limit the scope of the sections of this act The singular shall include the plural and the masculine shall include the feminine and the neuter

ARTICLE II

General Powers and Duties of Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board

Section 201 General Powers of Board Under this act the board shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To buy import or have in its possession for sale and sell liquor and alcohol in the manner set forth in this act Provided however That all purchases shall be made subject to the approval of the Auditor General or his designated deputy

(b) To control the manufacture possession sale consumption importation use transportation and delivery of liquor [and] alcohol and malt or brewed beverages in accordance with the provisions of this act and to fix the wholesale and retail prices at which liquors and alcohol shall be sold at Pennsylvania Liquor Stores Provided That in fixing sale prices the board shall not give any preference or make any discrimination as to classes brands or otherwise except where special sales are deemed necessary to move unsaleable merchandise The board shall require each Pennsylvania manufacturer and each non-resident manufacturer of [distilled] liquors other than wine selling [distilled] such liquors to the board which are not manufactured in this Commonwealth to make application for and be granted a permit by the board before [distilled] such liquors not manufactured in this Commonwealth shall be purchased from such manufacturer Each such manufacturer shall pay for such permit a fee which in the case of a manufacturer of this Commonwealth shall be equal to that required to be paid if any by a manufacturer or wholesaler of the state territory or country of origin of the [distilled] liquors for selling liquors manufactured in Pennsylvania

and in the case of a non-resident manufacturer shall be equal to that required to be paid if any in such state territory or country by Pennsylvania manufacturers doing business in such state territory or country In the event that any such manufacturer shall in the opinion of the board sell or attempt to sell [distilled] liquors to the board through another person for the purpose of evading this provision relating to permits the board shall require such person before purchasing [distilled] liquors from him or it to take out a permit and pay the same fee as hereinbefore required to be paid by such manufacturer All permit fees so collected shall be paid into the State Stores Fund The board shall not purchase any liquor fermented distilled rectified compounded or bottled in any state territory or country the laws of which result in prohibiting the importation therein of liquors fermented distilled rectified compounded or bottled in Pennsylvania

(c) To determine the municipalities within which Pennsylvania Liquor Stores shall be established and the locations of the stores within such municipalities

(d) To grant [and] issue suspend and revoke all [liquor] licenses and [to grant issue suspend or revoke alcohol] permits [as provided in this act] authorized to be issued under this act and the regulations of the board

(e) [To lease through] Through the Department of Property and Supplies as agent to lease and furnish and equip such buildings rooms and other accommodations as shall be required for the operation of this act

(f) To appoint fix the compensation and define the powers and duties of such managers officers inspectors examiners clerks and other employes as shall be required for the operation of this act subject to the provisions of The Administrative Code of 1929 except as otherwise provided in this act

Such employes of the board as are designated "enforcement officers" or "investigators" are hereby declared to be peace officers and are hereby given police power and authority throughout the Commonwealth to arrest on view except in private homes without warrant any person actually engaged in the unlawful sale importation manufacture or transportation [of] or having [illegal] unlawful possession of liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages contrary to the provisions of this act or any other law of this Commonwealth Such officers and investigators shall have power and authority upon reasonable and probable cause to search for and to seize [and confiscate] without warrant or process except in private homes any liquor alcohol and malt or brewed beverages [so illegally] unlawfully possessed manufactured sold imported or transported and any stills equipment materials utensils vehicles boats vessels animals aircraft or any of them which are [being] or have been used in the unlawful manufacture sale importation or transportation of the same Such liquor alcohol malt or brewed beverages stills equipment materials utensils vehicles boats vessels animals or aircraft so seized [or confiscated] shall be disposed of as hereinafter provided

(g) To determine the nature form and capacity of all packages and original containers to be used for containing liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages any other law to the contrary notwithstanding

(h) Without in any way limiting or being limited by the foregoing to do all such things and perform all such acts as are deemed necessary or advisable for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act and the regulations made thereunder

Section 202 General Power to Make Regulations The board may from time to time make such regulations not inconsistent with this act as it may deem necessary for the efficient administration of this act The Board shall cause such regulations to be published and disseminated through the Commonwealth in such manner as it shall deem necessary and advisable [Such regulations adopted by the board shall have the same force as if they formed a part of this act]

[When it is provided in this act that any act matter or thing may be done if permitted or authorized by the regulations or may be done in accordance with the regulations or as provided by the regulations prescribed by the board under this act the board subject to the provisions of this act shall have the power to prescribe regulations respecting such act matter or thing]

Section 203 Specific Subjects on Which Board May Adopt Regulations Subject to the provisions of this act and without limiting the general power conferred by the preceding section the board may make regulations regarding

(a) The equipment and management of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and warehouses in which liquor and alcohol are kept or sold and the books and records to be kept therein

(b) The duties and conduct of the officers and employes of the board

(c) The purchase as provided in this act of liquor and alcohol and its supply to Pennsylvania Liquor Stores

(d) The classes varieties and brands of liquor and alcohol to be kept and sold in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores

(e) The issuing and distribution of price lists for the various classes varieties or brands of liquor and alcohol kept for sale by the board under this act

(f) The sealing and labeling of liquor and alcohol sold under this act and of liquor and alcohol unlawfully acquired by any person prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four

(g) Forms to be used for the purposes of this act

(h) The issuance of licenses [to hotels restaurants clubs and railroad pullman or steamship companies] and permits and the conduct management equipment of [licensed] places licensed or included in permits

(i) The place and manner of depositing the receipts of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and the transmission of balances to the Treasury Department through the Department of Revenue

[(j) The issuance of alcohol permits]

(j) The solicitation by resident or non-resident vendors of liquor from Pennsylvania licensees and other persons of orders for liquor to be sold through the Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and in the case of non-resident vendors the collection therefrom of license fees for such privilege at the same rate as provided herein for importers' licenses

ARTICLE III

Pennsylvania Liquor Stores

Section 301 Board to Establish State Liquor Stores The board shall establish operate and maintain at such places throughout the Commonwealth as it shall deem essential and advisable stores to be known as "Pennsylvania Liquor Stores" for the sale of liquor and alcohol in accordance with the provisions of and the regulations made under this act When the board shall have determined upon the location of a liquor store in any municipality it shall give notice of such location by public advertisement in [at least] two newspapers of general circulation and no other advertisement of any kind or description shall be required any law to the contrary notwithstanding If within five days after the appearance of such advertisement fifteen or more taxpayers residing within a quarter of a mile of such location shall file a protest with the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county averring that the location is objectionable because of its proximity to a church a school or to private residences the court shall forthwith hold a hearing affording an opportunity to the protestants and to the board to present evidence The court shall render its decision immediately upon the conclusion of the testimony and from its decision there shall be no appeal If the court shall determine that the proposed location is undesirable for the reasons set forth in the protest the board shall abandon it and find another location The board may establish operate and maintain such establishments for storing and testing liquors as it shall deem expedient to carry out its powers and duties under this act

The board may lease the necessary premises for such stores or establishments but all such leases shall be made through the Department of Property and Supplies as

agent of the board The board through the Department of Property and Supplies shall have authority to purchase such equipment and appointments as may be required in the operation of such stores or establishments

Section 302 Selection of Personnel A No officer or employe except as otherwise hereinafter provided shall be appointed or employed by the board after January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four except as provided in this section Any officer or employe engaged prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four except employes heretofore in the service of the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board shal be deemed provisional employes and shall be retained thereafter only under the provisions of this section The board is hereby authorized to prescribe from time to time by rule or regulation the qualifications to be possessed by persons desiring employment under it The qualifications shall be such as will best promote the efficient operation and management of its affairs but in all cases persons appointed shall be citizens of the United States and in the case of appointments to operate or assist in the operation of liquor stores shall be qualified electors of the county in which the store is located except where a person has been employed in a liquor store for a period of two or more years and becomes a bona fide resident of another county in which case he may be employed in a liquor store in the county to which he has removed

Every person desiring employment under the board shall file with the board an application under oath or affirmation which shall be in such form and shall set forth such information as the board shall prescribe Provided however That the board shall not require an applicant to furnish a photograph of him or herself and that no application blank shall require the color religion or political affiliation of the applicant to be designated Upon receiving such application the board shall transmit the same to the Department of Public Instruction which shall determine whether under the rules or regulations of the board the applicant is qualified for the employment he seeks If so the applicant shall be admitted to competitive examination when examinations shall next be held for positions in the class of employment he seeks Such competitive examinations shall be practical in character and as far as may be possible shall relate to those matters which will fairly test the relative capacity and fitness of the persons examined to perform the duties of the service to which they seek to be appointed but no applicant shall be required to be possessed of any scholastic education or training in order to be permitted to take any competitive examination or to be appointed to any position

The Department of Public Instruction shall conduct such examinations at such places in the Commonwealth as to make it reasonably convenient and inexpensive for applicants to attend them The department may divide the State into districts for the purpose of conducting such examinations Every candidate admitted to such examinations shall be given a number so that when his paper is marked and graded it will be impossible for the person passing upon the examination papers to ascertain his identity until his grade has been established The examination papers of such candidates shall be marked by [committees composed of representatives of the department and of persons not employed by the Commonwealth in any other capacity designated by the presidents of the colleges and universities receiving State aid from the Commonwealth] a committee designated by the department with the approval of the Governor consisting of school teachers in this Ccommonwealth All such examination papers shall be graded on a basis of one hundred per centum and less Such examination papers shall immediately thereafter be filed and the applicants listed Any person who shall have been a member of the armed forces of the United States during a war or expedition for which the Government of the United States issued a campaign badge whose separation from said service was honorable whether by discharge or otherwise shall receive in addition to his rating on his examination paper an additional rating of five per centum and any such person who shall have been disabled by wounds or in any other manner while engaged in such service (so long as he is able to perform the work of the employment for which he is examined) and who shall submit satisfactory evidence to the board that such disability was received while engaged in such service shall be rated an additional five per centum over and above the five per centum hereinbefore set forth and in either case the total per centum mark or grade thus obtained shall determine the order of standing of such persons on any list of eligibles All [such outside] examiners shall receive compensation at the rate of fifteen dollars per day for their services The number of committee which may be necessary shall be determined by the department and each committee shall consist of three persons [The selections made by the presidents of State-aided colleges and universities shall be submitted to the department in writing by each such president and the department shall designate committee members from the lists so submitted in rotation]

Except as hereinafter provided all offices places and employments in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores or establishments operated by the board shall be filled by selections from persons who shall be citizens of the United States and shall have been legal residents of Pennsylvania for a period of not less than one year before making application and in the district in which such appointee is to be employed for a period of not less than six months prior to such appointment and who shall have satisfactorily passed the examination The persons receiving the highest grade shall be first appointed and so on and during their employment such appointees shall be at all times residents of this Commonwealth

If a list of eligibles certified by the Department of Public Instruction is available for any position another examination shall not be given until after the expiration of twelve months from the date of the last examination for that position Such subsequent examination may be held in the discretion of the board at any time after the expiration of such twelve month period and when such subsequent examination has been held and the list therefrom duly certified by the Department of Public Instruction the previous list shall expire and no further appointment shall be made from such previous list Provided That when a position is to be filled by appointment from a list of eligibles and a list of persons eligible for appointment to such position is not available examinations shall be held for that position at the earliest convenient date after the vacancy occurs

B Vacancies in positions in the competitive class whether such positions be newly created or vacated for any reason by any former incumbent shall be filled so far as practicable by promotion from among persons holding positions in a lower grade In all cases a person to be promoted shall have served not less than six months in a position under the board Promotion shall be based on merit and upon the superior qualifications of the person promoted as shown by his previous service

In the event it is not deemed practicable to fill a vacancy by promotion in the manner prescribed in the foregoing paragraph such vacancy shall be filled by appointment from an eligible list of the person next in line for appointment from such list except that no such appointment may be made to any position having a rate of compensation higher than that paid to any employe or employes who have been appointed from the same list within six months prior to the date of the current appointment and in order that this may be carried out the board shall make such changes as it deems advisable in the then status of any employe or employes who have been appointed from the same list within six months prior to the date of the current appointment Provided however That such changes are not required except where they are necessary to insure that the most recent appointment shall be to a position which does not have a higher rate of compensation than that paid to any employe or employes who have been appointed from the same list within six months prior to the date of the current appointment

C The tenure of any person holding a position under the provisions of this act shall be during good behavior but any such person may be removed demoted suspended without pay or with reduced pay transferred reprimanded or restored to his position or another position with such pay as may be equitable for any of the following causes Incompetency inefficiency insubordination dishonesty intemperance immorality profanity discourteous treatment of the public or other employes wilful disobedience violation of the provisions of this act or of the rules and regulations of the board or for any other failure of good behavior or any other act or acts which are incompatible with or inimical to the public service but no person shall be required to contribute to any political fund nor support any political party or organization nor shall any such person be removed or otherwise prejudiced for refusing to do so No such person shall hold any other public office or position under this Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof nor by his own act or permission become a candidate for nomination or election to any public office during the time of his employment by the board

Whenever it is necessary because of lack of work or lack of funds or whenever it is advisable in the interests of economy to reduce the staff of the board it may lay off employes

In the event that the board decides to abolish one or more positions or to temporarily discontinue the same because of lack of work or lack of funds or in the interests of economy then a number of employes of the board equal to the number of positions to be so abolished or discontinued shall be laid off

When it becomes necessary for any employe to be removed demoted suspended without pay or without reduced pay transferred reprimanded or restored to a former position or another position with such pay as will be equitable for any of the above named causes or when it is necessary because of lack of work or lack of funds or in the interests of economy to lay off an employe or in the event the board decides to abolish or temporarily discontinue one or more positions because of lack of work lack of funds or in the interest of economy the employe or employes selected to be removed in any of the manners so mentioned shall have a right to appeal for a hearing and consideration of his case or complaint

Further when any position is newly created or otherwise to be filled employes who have been previously placed on leave of absence because of the abolishment or temporary discontinuance of a position or other reduction in personnel because of lack of work lack of funds or in the interest of economy such employes shall be recalled to service within their proper classification and in the order of their rank before any appointment can be made from a list created and certified at a later date than the list from which the furloughed employe was originally appointed

In the foregoing section the terms "promotion" "transfer" and "demotion" shall be interpreted as follows

"Promotion" means a change from one position to another position having a higher rate of compensation or involving a change of duties or responsibilities or either or both

"Transfer" means a change from one position to another position at the same rate of compensation

"Demotion" means a change from one position to another position having a lower rate of compensation or in which different and less responsible duties are involved or either or both whether made for the purpose of better adjusting personnel to the needs of the board or as a disciplinary measure

D Any person appointed under the provisions of this act may be removed by the personal action of the Governor whenever he deems the same to the best interests of the public service

Section 303 Management of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall be conducted by a person appointed in the manner provided in this article who shall be known as the "manager" and who shall under the directions of the board be responsible for carrying out the provisions of this act and the regulations adopted by the board under this act as far as they relate to the conduct of such stores

Section 304 When Sales May Be Made at Pennsylvania Liquor Stores Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall be open for business week days except legal holidays or any day on which a general municipal special or primary election is being held during such hours as the board in its discretion shall determine but shall not be open longer than fourteen hours [or less than seven hours] in any one day nor later than eleven o'clock post meridian The board may with the approval of the Governor temporarily close any store in any municipality

Section 305 Sales by Pennsylvania Liquor Stores Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall keep in stock for sale such classes varieties and brands of liquor and alcohol as the board shall prescribe If any person shall desire to purchase any class variety or brand of liquor or alcohol which any such store does not have in stock it shall be the duty of such store immediately to order the same upon the payment of a reasonable deposit by the purchaser in such proportion of the approximate cost of the order as shall be prescribed by the regulations of the board The customers shall be notified immediately upon the arrival of the goods

Unless the customer pays for and accepts delivery of any such special order within five days after notice of arrival the store may place it in stock for general sale and the customer's deposit shall be forfeited

Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall sell liquors at wholesale to hotels restaurants clubs and railroad pullman and steamship companies licensed under this act and under the regulations of the board to pharmacists duly licensed and registered under the laws of the Commonwealth and to manufacturing pharmacists and to reputable hospitals approved by the board or chemists The board may sell to registered pharmacists only such liquors as conform to the Pharmacopoeia of the United States the National Formulary or the American Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia All other sales by such stores shall be at retail No liquor shall be sold except for cash except that the board may by regulation authorize the acceptance of checks for liquor sold at wholesale

Whenever any checks issued in payment of liquor or alcohol purchased from State Liquor Stores by persons holding wholesale purchase permit cards issued by the board shall be returned to the board as dishonored the board shall charge a fee of five dollars per hundred dollars or fractional part thereof plus all protest fees to the maker of such check submitted to the board Failure to pay the face amount of the check in full and all charges thereon as herein required within ten days after demand has been made by the board upon the maker of the check shall be cause for revocation or suspension of any license issued by the board to the person who issued such check and the cancellation of the wholesale purchase permit card held by such person

No liquor or alcohol shall be sold to any purchaser except in a package sealed with the official seal of the board required by this act which package shall not be opened on the premises of a Pennsylvania Liquor Store No manager or other employe of the board employed in a Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall allow any liquor or alcohol to be consumed on the store premises nor shall any person consume any liquor or alcohol on such premises

The board may sell tax exempt alcohol to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to persons to whom the board shall by regulation to be promulgated by it issue special permits for the purchase of such tax exempt alcohol

Such permits may be issued to the United States or any governmental agency thereof to any university or college of learning any laboratory for use exclusively in scientific research any hospital sanitorium elemosynary institution or dispensary to physicians dentists veterinarians and pharmacists duly licensed and registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to manufacturing chemists and pharmacists or other per-

sons for use in the manufacture or compounding of preparations unfit for beverage purposes

Every purchaser of liquor or alcohol from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall receive a numbered receipt which shall show the brand of liquor and alcohol the price paid therefore and such other information as the board may prescribe Copies of all receipts issued by a Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall be retained by and shall form part of the records of such store

Section 306 Audits by Auditor General It shall be the duty of the Department of the Auditor General to make all audits which may be necessary in connection with the administration of the financial affairs of the board and the Pennsylvania Liquor Stores operated and maintained by the board

At least one audit shall be made each year of the affairs of the board and all collections made by the Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall be audited quarterly

Special audits of the affairs of the board and the Pennsylvania Liquor Stores maintained and operated by the board may be made whenever they may in the judgment of the Auditor General appear necessary and shall be made whenever the Governor shall call upon the Auditor General to make them

Copies of all audits made by the Department of the Auditor General shall be promptly submitted to the board and to the Governor

Unless the Department of the Auditor General shall neglect or refuse to make annual quarterly or special audits as hereinabove required it shall be unlawful for the board to expend any money appropriated to it by the General Assembly for an audit of its affairs except for the payment of the compensation and expenses of such auditors as are regularly employed as part of the administrative staff of the board

ARTICLE IV

Licenses and Permits

Section 401 Authority to Issue Liquor Licenses to Hotels Restaurants and Clubs

(a) Subject to the provisions of this act and regulations promulgated under this act the board shall have authority ot issue a liquor license for any premises kept or operated by a hotel restaurant or club and specified in the license entitling the hotel restaurant or club to purchase liquor from the Pennsylvania Liquor Store and to keep on the premises such liquor and subject to the provisions of this act and the regulations made thereunder to sell the same and also malt or brewed beverages to guests patrons or members for consumption on the hotel restaurant or club premises Such licensees other than clubs shall be permitted to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises where sold in quantities of not more than seventy-two fluid ounces in a single sale to one person Such licenses shall be known as hotel liquor licenses restaurant liquor licenses and club liquor licenses respectively No person who holds either by appointment or election any public office which involves the duty to enforce any of the penal laws of the United States of America or the penal laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any penal ordinance or resolution of any municipal subdivision of this Commonwealth shall be issued any hotel or restaurant liquor license nor shall such a person have any interest directly or indirectly in any such license

Section 402 Application for Hotel Restaurant or Club Liquor Licenses Every applicant for a hotel liquor license restaurant liquor license or club liquor license shall file a written application with the board in such form and containing such information as the board shall from time to time prescribe which shall be accompanied by [an application] a filing fee of ten dollars the prescribed license fee and the bond hereinafter specified Every such application shall contain a description of that part of the hotel restaurant or club for which the applicant desires a license and shall set forth such other material information description or plan of that part of the hotel restaurant or club where it is proposed to keep and sell liquor as may be required by the regulations of the board If the applicant is a natural person his application must show that he is a citizen of the United States and has been a resident of this Commonwealth for at least three years immediately preceding his application If the applicant is a corporation the application must show that the corporation was created under the laws of Pennsylvania or holds a certificate of authority to transact business in Pennsylvania that all officers directors and stockholders are citizens of the United States and that the manager of the hotel restaurant or club is a citizen of the United States The application shall be signed and verified by oath or affirmation by the owner if a natural person or in the case of an association by a member or partner thereof or in the case of a corporation by an executive officer thereof or any person specifically authorized by the corporation to sign the application to which shall be attached written evidence of his authority If the application is an association the application shall set forth the names and addresses of the persons constituting the association and if a corporation the names and addresses of the principal officers thereof Every club applicant shall file with and as a part of its application a list of the names and addresses of its members directors officers agents and employes together with the dates of their admission election or employment and such other information with respect to its affairs as the board shall require The board shall refuse to issue licenses to clubs when it appears that the operation of the licensed business would inure to the benefit of individual members officers agents or employes of the club rather than to the benefit of the entire membership of the club

Every applicant for a new license or for the transfer of an existing license to another premises not then licensed shall post for a period of at least fifteen days beginning with the day the application is filed with the board in a conspicuous place on the outside of the premises for which the license is applied a notice of such application in such form of such size and containing such provisions as the board may require by its regulations Proof of the posting of such notice shall be filed with the board

All applications must be verified by affidavit of applicant and if any false statement is intentionally made in any part of the application the affiant shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon indictment and conviction shall be subject to the penalties provided by this act

Section 403 Issuance of Hotel Restaurant and Club Liquor Licenses Upon receipt of the application the proper fees and bond and upon being satisfied of the truth of the statements in the application that the applicant is the only person in any manner pecuniarily interested in the business so asked to be licensed and that no other person will be in any manner pecuniarily interested therein during the continuance of the license except as hereinafter permitted and that the applicant is a person of good repute that the premises applied for meet all the requirements of this act and the regulations of the board and the applicant seeks a license for a hotel restaurant or club as defined in this act the board shall in the case of a hotel or restaurant grant and issue to the applicant a liquor license and in the case of a club may in its discretion issue a license Provided however That in the case of any new license or the transfer of any license to a new location the board may in its discretion grant or refuse such new license or transfer if such place proposed to be licensed is within three hundred feet of any church hospital charitable institution school or public playground or if such new license or transfer is applied for a place where the principal business is the sale of liquid fuels and oil And provided further That the board shall not issue new licenses in any license district more than twice each license year effective from specific dates fixed by the board and new licenses shall not be granted unless the application thereof shall have been filed at least thirty days before the effective date of the license

Section 404 License Hearings Appeals from Refusal of Board to Issue Renew or Transfer Licenses The

board may of its own motion and shall upon the written request of any applicant for club hotel or restaurant liquor license or for renewal or transfer thereof whose application for such license renewal or transfer has been refused fix a time and place for hearing of such application for liquor license or for renewal or transfer thereof notice of which hearing shall be mailed to the applicant at the address given in his application Such hearing shall be before the board a member thereof or an examiner designated by the board At such hearing the board shall present its reasons for its refusal or withholding of license renewal or transfer thereof The applicant may appear in person or by counsel may cross-examine the witnesses for the board and may present evidence which shall likewise be subject to cross-examination by the board Such hearing shall be stenographically recorded The examiner shall thereafter report to the board upon such hearing The board shall thereupon grant or refuse the license renewal or transfer thereof If the board shall refuse such license renewal or transfer following such hearing notice in writing of such refusal shall be mailed to the applicant at the address given in his application In all such cases the board shall file of record at least a brief statement in the form of an opinion of the reasons for the ruling or order and furnish a copy thereof to the applicant Any [person] applicant who has appeared before the board or any agent thereof at any hearing as above provided who is aggrieved by the refusal of the board to issue a hotel or restaurant or club liquor license or to renew or transfer a hotel restaurant or club liquor license may appeal within twenty days from date of refusal to the court of quarter sessions of the county in which the hotel or restaurant or club is located Such appeal shall be upon petition of the applicant who shall serve a copy thereof upon the board whereupon a hearing shall be held upon the petition by the court upon ten days' notice to the board which shall be represented in the proceeding by the Department of Justice [At such hearing testimony may be presented by the applicant and the board after the consideration of which the] The court shall hear the application de novo at such time as it shall fix of which notice shall be given to the board The court shall either sustain the refusal of the board or order the issuance of the license to the applicant There shall be no further appeal Any appeal shall act as a supersedeas unless upon sufficient cause shown the court shall determine otherwise

Section 405 Display of License Every license issued under this act shall be constantly and conspicuously exposed under transparent substance on the licensed premises.

Section 406 All Licensees to Furnish Bond A liquor license shall not be granted and issued to any hotel restaurant or club until the applicant therefor has filed with the board [a surety] an approved bond payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the amount of two thousand dollars ($2,000) Such bond shall have as surety a duly authorized surety company or shall have deposited therewith as collateral security cash or negotiable obligations of the United States of America or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the same amount as herein provided for the penal sum of bonds In all cases where cash or securities in lieu of other surety have been deposited with the board the depositor shall be permitted to continue the same deposit from year to year on each renewal of license but in no event shall he be permitted to withdraw his deposit during the time he holds said license or until six months after the expiration of the license held by him or while revocation proceedings are pending against such license All cash or securities received by the board in lieu of other surety shall be turned over by the board to the State Treasurer and held by him The State Treasurer shall repay or return money or securities deposited with him to the respective depositors only on the order of the board After notice from the board that such a bond has been forfeited the State Treasurer shall immediately pay into the State Stores Fund all cash deposited as collateral with such a bond and when securities have been deposited as collateral with such a bond the State Treasurer shall sell at private sale at not less than the prevailing market price any such securities so deposited as collateral with any such forefeited bond The State Treasurer shall thereafter deposit in the State Stores Fund the net amount realized from the sale of such securities except that if the amount so realized after deducting proper costs and expenses is in excess of the penal amount of the bond such excess shall be paid over by him to the obliger on such forefeited bond [or not less nor more than two individuals each of whom shall own real estate of an assessed valuation over and above all encumbrances and outstanding liabilities of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or more to be approved by the board] All such bonds shall be conditioned for the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt or brewed beverages Such bonds shall be filed with and retained by the board Every such bond shall be turned over to the Department of Justice to be collected if and when the licensee's license shall have been revoked and his bond forfeited as provided in this act.

Section 407 License Fees (a) [Every applicant for a hotel liquor license or restaurant liquor license shall before receiving such license pay to the board the following license fees which] License fees for hotel and restaurant liquor licenses shall be graduated according to the population of the municipality as determined by the last preceding decennial cansus of the United States in which the hotel or restaurant is located as follows.

In municipalities having a population of less than fifteen hundred inhabitants one hundred fifty dollars ($150.00).

In those having a population of fifteen hundred and more but less than ten thousand inhabitants two hundred dollars ($200.00)

In those having a population of ten thousand and more but less than fifty thousand inhabitants three hundred dollars ($300.00)

In those having a population of fifty thousand or more but less than one hundred thousand inhabitants four hundred dollars ($400.00)

In those having a population of one hundred thousand and more but less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants five hundred dollars ($500.00)

In those having a population of one hundred fifty thousand and more inhabitants six hundred dollars ($600.00)

(b) Every applicant for a club liquor license shall [before receiving such license] pay to the board a license fee of fifty dollars ($50.00) except clubs which cater to groups of non-members either privately or for functions in which case the board may issue a catering license and the license fee shall be the same as for hotels and restaurants located in the same municipality and the board shall by its rules and regulations define what constitutes catering under this clause

(c) All license fees authorized under this section shall be collected by the board for the use of the municipalities or townships in which such fees were collected

Section 408 Licenses Not Assignable Transfers

(a) Licenses issued under this act may not be assigned The board is hereby authorized to transfer any license from one person to another or from one place to another within the same municipality or both as the board may determine but no transfers shall be made to a person who would not have been eligible to receive the license originally nor for the transaction of business at a place for which the license could not originally have been issued lawfully Upon any refusal to grant a transfer the person aggrieved shall have the right to appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions in the same manner as herein provided for appeals from refusals to grant licenses The action of the Court of Quarter Sessions shall be final

(b) Every applicant for a transfer of a license shall file a written application with the board together with a filing fee of twenty dollars [in] at such time as the board shall fix in its regulations and shall also file an approved bond is required on original applications for licenses Whenever any license is transferred no license or other fees shall be required from the person to whom such transfer is made for the balance of the then current license year [except a fee of twenty dollars ($20.00) to be paid to the board for the use of the Commonwealth]

(c) In the event that any person to whom a license shall have been issued under the [terms] provisions of this act

shall become insolvent make an assignment for the benefit of creditors become a bankrupt by either voluntary or involuntary action the license of such person shall immediately terminate and be cancelled without any action on the part of the board and there shall be no refund made or credit given for the unused portion of the license fee for the remainder of the license year for which said license was granted Thereafter no license shall be issued by the board for the premises wherein said license was conducted to any assignee committee trustee receiver or successor of such licensee until a hearing has been held by the board as in the case of a new application for license In the case of death of a licensee the board may transfer the license to the surviving spouse or personal representative or to a person designated by such representative In all such cases the board shall have the sole and final discretion as to the propriety of the issuance [of a] or transfer of the license for such premises and as to the time it shall issue and the period for which it shall be issued and shall have the further power to exact conditions under which said license shall be conducted

Section 409 License Year Renewal of Licenses

(a) The board shall by regulation divide the State into convenient license districts and shall hold hearings on [such] applications for licenses and renewals thereof as it deems necessary at a convenient place or places in each of said districts at such times as it shall fix by regulation for the purpose of hearing testimony for and against applications for new licenses and renewals thereof The board may provide for the holding of such hearings by examiners learned in the law to be appointed by the Governor who shall not be subject to the civil service provisions of this act Such examiners shall make report to the board in each case with their recommendations The board shall by regulation fix the license year for each separate district so that the expiration dates shall be uniform in each of the several districts but staggered as to the State

(b) All applications for renewal of licenses shall be filed at least sixty days before the expiration date of same and not thereafter [as provided in board regulations] Unless the [applicant] board shall have [been formally notified by the board] given ten days' previous notice of objections to the renewal of his license based upon violation by the licensee or his servants agents or employes of any of the laws of the Commonwealth or regulations of the board relating to the manufacture transportation use storage importation possession or sale of liquors alcohol or malt or brewed beverages or the conduct of a licensed establishment or unless the applicant has by his own act become a person of ill repute or unless the premises do not meet the requirements of this act and the regulations of the board the license of a licensee shall be renewed when the applicant shall file with the board a new [surety] approved bond and shall pay the requisite application fee and license fee specified in this act

(c) In cases where a licensee or his servants agents or employes are arrested charged with violating any of the law of this Commonwealth relating to liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages and where the board has on file in such cases reports of its enforcement officers or investigators or from other sources that a licensee or his servants agents or employes have violated any of the aforementioned laws and a proceeding to revoke such licensee's license is or is about to be instituted and such arrest occurs or report of violations is received or revocation proceeding instituted or about to be instituted during the time a renewal application of such licensee is pending before the board the board shall renew the license notwithstanding such alleged violations but such renewal license may be revoked by the board in the manner hereinafter provided for revocation of licenses if and when the licensee or any of his servants agents or employes are convicted of or plead guilty to violations under the previous license as aforesaid or if and when such previous license is for any reason revoked

In the event such renewal license is revoked by the board neither the license fee paid for such license nor any part thereof shall be returned to the licensee but the license bond filed with the application for such renewal of license shall not be forfeited

Section 410 Revocation and Suspension of License [After a license has been issued under the provisions of this act upon the petition of the Attorney General the board the district attorney of any county or upon the petition of fifteen or more taxpayers residents of the ward borough or township where the place of business is located the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county upon sufficient cause being shown or proof being made that the licensee holding a license or any partners members officers or directors of the licensee has or have violated any of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to liquors malt or brewed beverages or alcohol or other alcoholic beverages may upon due notice and proper hearing being given to the person so licensed and complained against suspend or revoke the license issued under the provisions of this act] Upon learning of any violation of this act or any laws of this Commonwealth relating to liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages or of any regulations of the board adopted pursuant to such laws or any violation of any laws of this Commonwealth or of the United States of America relating to the tax payment of liquor or malt or brewed beverages by any licensee his officers servants agents or employes or upon any other sufficient cause shown the board may within one year from the date of such violation or cause appearing cite such licensee to appear before it or its examiner not less than ten nor more than fifteen days from the date of sending such licensee by registered mail a notice addressed to him at his licensed premises to show cause why such license should not be suspended or revoked Hearings on such citation shall be held in the same manner as provided herein for hearings on applications for license Upon such hearing if satisfied that any such violation has occurred or for other sufficient cause the board shall immediately suspend or revoke the license notifying the licensee thereof by registered letter addressed to his licensee's bond may be forfeited by the board Any licensee whose license is revoked shall be ineligible to have a license under this act or under any other act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to the manufacture transportation or sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverages until the expiration of three years from the date such license was revoked In the event the [court] board shall revoke a license no license shall be granted for the premises or transferred to the premises in which the said license was conducted for a period of at least one year after the date of the revocation of the license conducted in the said premises except in cases where the licensee or a member of his immediate family is not the owner of the premises in which case the board may in its discretion issue or transfer a license within said year. In all such cases the [Court of Quarter Sessions] board shall file of record at least a brief statement in the form of an opinion of the reasons for the ruling or order In the event the person whose license was suspended or revoked by the [court] board shall feel aggrieved by the action of the [Court of Quarter Sessions] board he shall have the right to appeal to the [Superior Court The Superior Court shall examine the record upon which such appeal is based and shall determine whether or not the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions was properly based upon the evidence The action of the Superior Court shall be final In all such appeals the Superior Court may allow a supersedeas if the appellant shall have filed with the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions a penal bond in the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000.00) to be approved by the court and conditioned for the prompt prosecution of the appeal by the appellant the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to acoholic liquors and malt or brewed beverages and for the payment of all costs that may be assessed against the appellant] Court of Quarter Sessions in the same manner as herein provided for appeals from refusals to grant licenses Such appeal shall act as a supersedeas unless upon sufficient cause shown the court shall determine otherwise In those cases where the board shall suspend a license the board may accept from the licensee an offer in compromise as a penalty in lieu of such suspension and thereupon rescind such suspension In the case of hotel restaurant and club licensees the offer in compromise shall be at the rate of ten dollars for each day of suspension and in the cases of importers and sacra-

mental wine licensees the offer in compromise shall be at the rate of thirty dollar per day No offer in compromise may be accepted by the board in those cases where the suspension is for a period in excess of one hundred days

Section 411 Sales of Liquor by Licensees Every hotel restaurant or club licensee may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages by the glass open bottle or other container and in any mixture for consumption only in that part of the hotel or restaurant habitually used for the serving of food to guests or patrons and in the case of hotels [and clubs] to guests [or] and in the case of clubs to members in their private rooms in the hotel or club No club licensee nor its officers servants agents or employes other than one holding a catering license shall sell any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to any person except a member of the club No club holding a catering license nor its officers servants agents or employes shall sell on Sunday to nonmembers any liquor or malt or brewed beverages In the case of a restaurant located in a hotel which is not operated by the owner of the hotel and which is licensed to sell liquor under this act liquor may be sold for consumption in that part of the restaurant habitually used for the serving of meals to patrons and also to guests in private guest rooms in the hotel

Hotel restaurant and public service licensees their servants agents or employes may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages only after seven o'clock ante meridian of any week day and until two o'clock ante meridian of the following week day and shall not sell on Sunday or after two o'clock ante meridian on any day on which a general municipal special or primary election is being held until one hour after the time fixed by law for closing the polls No club licensee or its servants agents or employes may sell liquor or malt or brewed beverages between the hours of three o'clock ante meridian and seven o'clock ante meridian on any day

The board may with the approval of the Governor temporarily close all licensed places within any municipality during any period of emergency proclaimed to be such by the Governor

The board may with the approval of the Governor advance by one hour the hours herein prescribed as those during which liquor and malt or brewed beverages may be sold in any municipality during such part of the year when daylight saving time may be observed generally in such municipality

Section 412 Sale of Malt or Brewed Beverages Every license issued to a hotel restaurant club or a railroad pullman or steamship company under this act for the sale of liquor shall authorize the licensee to sell malt or brewed beverages at the same places but subject to the same restrictions and penalties as apply to sales of liquor except that licensees other than clubs may sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises where sold in quantities of not more than seventy-two fluid ounces in a single sale to one person No licensee under this act shall at the same time be the holder of any other license except a retail dispensers license authorizing the sale of malt or brewed beverages only

Section 413 Public Service Liquor Licenses Subject to the provisions of this act and regulations promulgated under this act the board upon application shall issue liquor licenses to railroad or pullman companies permitting liquor and malt [liquor] or brewed beverages to be sold in dining club or buffet cars to passengers for consumption while en route on such railroad and may issue liquor licenses to steamship companies permitting liquor or malt or brewed beverages to be sold in the dining compartments of steamships or vessels wherever operated in the Commonwealth except when standing or moored in stations terminals or docks within a municipality wherein sales of liquor for consumption on the premises are prohibited Such licenses shall be known as public service liquor licenses The board may issue a master license to railroad or pullman companies to cover the maximum number of cars which the company shall estimate that it will operate within the Commonwealth on any one day Such licenses shall file monthly reports with the board showing the maximum number of cars operated in any one day during the preceding month and if it appears that more cars have been operated than covered by its license it shall forthwith remit to the board the sum of twenty dollars for each extra car so operated

For the purpose of considering an application by a steamship company for a public service liquor license the board may cause an inspection of the steamship or vessel for which a license is desired The board may in its discretion grant or refuse the license applied for and there shall be no appeal from its decision except that an action of mandamus may be brought against the board in the manner provided by law

Every applicant for a public service liquor license shall before receiving such license pay to the board for each of the maximum number of dining club or buffet cars which the applicant estimates it will have in operation on any one day an annual fee of twenty dollars ($20.00) and for each steamship or vessel for which a license is desired an annual fee of one hundred dollars ($100.00)

A public service liquor license shall not be granted and issued to any railroad pullman or steamship company until the applicant therefor has filed with the board a surety bond similar to that required to be filed by a hotel restaurant or club licensee under this act except that in the case of a railroad or pullman company such bond shall cover every dining club or buffet car of such company operated under a license issued under this section

Unless previously revoked every license heretofore issued by the board under this section shall expire and terminate on the thirty-first day of December in the year for which the license is issued Licenses issued under the provisions of this section shall be renewed annually as herein provided upon the filing of applications in such form as the board shall prescribe but no license shall be renewed until the applicant shall file with the board a new surety bond and shall pay the requisite license fee specified in this section

Sales of liquor and malt or brewed beverages by public service company licensees shall be made in accordance with and shall be subject to the provisions of this act relating to the sale of liquors by restaurant licensees

Section 414 Sacramental Wine Licenses [The Board may upon application grant to responsible persons of good character sacramental wine licenses The fee for such licenses shall be one hundred dollars per annum and before any such license shall be granted the applicant shall file with the board a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful observance by the licensee of all of the laws of this Commonwealth and regulations of the board relating to the distribution sale and use of] [liquor]

[Holders of such licenses may purchase from manufacturers or bring or import into this Commonwealth wine to be used for sacramental or religious purposes and to sell the same only to priests clergymen or rabbis for such purposes under such regulations as the board shall prescribe Priests clergymen and rabbis may lawfully make purchase from such licenses under the regulations of the board but any wine purchased under authority of this section shall not be used for any other than sacramental or religious purposes]

Every applicant for a sacramental wine license shall file a written application with the board in such form as the board shall from time to time prescribe which shall be accompanied by a filing fee of ten dollars a license fee of one hundred dollars and a surety bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful observance by the licensee of all the laws of this Commonwealth and the regulations of the board relating to liquor alcohol and malt or brewed beverages Every such application shall contain a description of the premises for which the applicant desires a license and shall set forth such other material information as may be required by the board

If the applicant is a natural person his application must show that he is a citizen of the United States and a resident of this Commonwealth If the applicant is an association or partnership each and every member of the association or partnership must be a citizen of the United States and a resident of this Commonwealth If the applicant is a corporation the application must show

that the corporation was created under the laws of Pennsylvania or holds a certificate of authority to transact business in Pennsylvania and that all officers directors and stockholders are citizens of the United States

Holders of such licenses may purchase from manufacturers or bring or import into this Commonwealth wine to be used for sacramental or religious purposes only and bottle and sell the same to priests clergymen and rabbis for use in the cathedral church synagogue or temple or for sustaining members of the congregation duly certified by such priest clergymen or rabbis The sale and use of wine for sacramental or religious purposes shall be subject to and in accordance with the regulations of the board

Any wine purchased under the authority of this section shall not be used for any other than sacramental or religious purposes Sacramental wine may not be sold by any person except the holder of a sacramental wine license All original containers from which sacramental wine is dispensed shall bear the seal of the board

Every sacramental wine licensee shall maintain on the licensed premises such records as the board may prescribe No deliveries of sacramental wine shall be made unless and until an order therefor is on file at the principal place of business in Pennsylvania All shipments into Pennsylvania of wine to be used for sacramental or religious purposes shall be consigned to the principal place of business maintained by the licensee

Any such license may be suspended or revoked by the board upon proof satisfactory to it that the licensee has violated any law of this Commonwealth or any regulation of the board relating to [the distribution sale or use of] liquor and alcohol The procedure in such cases shall be the same as for the revocation and suspension of hotel restaurant and club licenses Upon the revocation of any such license the bond of the licensee may be forfeited and shall be collected in the same manner as heretofore provided for the collection of forfeited hotel restaurant and club license bonds

Section 415 Importers' License [The board may upon application grant to responsible persons of good reputation importer' licenses Such licenses shall permit the holders thereof to bring or import liquor from other states foreign countries and insular possessions of the United States and [obtain tax paid liquor from manufacturers located within the Commonwealth to be sold outside of this Commonwealth and exclusively to Pennsylvania Liquor Stores within this Commonwealth]

[The fee for such licenses shall be one hundred dollars per annum and before any such license shall be granted the applicant shall file with the board a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful observance by the licensee of all of the laws of this Commonwealth and of the regulations of the board relating to] [the distribution sale and use of liquor] Every applicant for an importer's license shall file a written application with the board in such form as the board shall from time to time prescribe which shall be accompanied by a filing fee of ten dollars a license fee of one hundred dollars and a surety bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful observance by the licensee of all the laws of the Commonwealth and the regulations of the board relating to liquor alcohol and malt or brewed beverages Every such application shall contain a description of the principal place of business for which the applicant desires a license and shall set forth such other material information as may be required by the board

The holder of an importer's license may have included in such license one warehouse wherein only his liquor may be kept and stored located in the same municipality or township in which his licensed premises is situate and not elsewhere unless such licensee secures from the board a license for each additional storage warehouse desired The board is authorized and empowered to issue to a holder of an importer's license a license for an additional storage warehouse or warehouses located in this Commonwealth provided such licensed importer files with the board a separate application for each warehouse in such form and containing such information as the board may from time to time require accompanied by a filing fee of ten dollars a license fee of twenty-five dollars and a bond of an approved surety company in the amount of ten thousand dollars Such bond shall contain the same provisions and conditions as are required in the other license bonds under this act

If the applicant is a natural person his application must show that he is a citizen of the United States and a resident of this Commonwealth If the applicant is an association or partnership each and every member of the association or partnership must be a citizen of the United States and a resident of this Commonwealth If the applicant is a corporation the application must show that the corporation was created under the laws of Pennsylvania or holds a certificate of authority to transact business in Pennsylvania and that all officers directors and stockholders are citizens of the United States

Such licenses shall permit the holders thereof to bring or import liquor from other states foreign countries or insular possessions of the United States and purchase liquor from manufacturers located within this Commonwealth to be sold outside of this Commonwealth or exclusively to Pennsylvania Liquor Stores within this Commonwealth

All importations of liquor into Pennsylvania by the licensed importer shall be consigned to the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board or the principal place of business or authorized place of storage maintained by the licensee

Every importer shall maintain on the licensed premises such records as the board may prescribe [malt or brewed beverages alcohol or other alcoholic beverages] Any such license may be suspended or revoked by the board upon proof satisfactory to it that the licensee has violated any law of this Commonwealth or any regulation of the board relating to liquor and alcohol The procedure in such cases shall be the same as for the revocation and suspension of hotel restaurant and club licenses Upon the revocation of any such license the bond of the licensee may be forfeited and shall be collected in the same manner as hertofore provided for the collection of forfeited hotel restaurant and club license bonds

[Any such permit may be revoked or suspended by the board upon proof satisfactory to it that the licensee has violated any law of this Commonwealth or any regulation of the board relating to the distribution sale or use of liquor malt or brewed beverages alcohol or other alcoholic beverages]

ARTICLE V

Local Option

Section 501 Local Option Areas Authorized In any municipality an election may be held but not oftener than once in four years on the date of the primary election immediately preceding any [general or] municipal election to determine the will of the electors with respect to the granting of liquor licenses by the board to hotels restaurants and clubs within the limits of such municipality Provided however Where an election was heretofore held at the municipal election in any year another election may be held under the provisions of this act at the primary occurring the fourth year after such prior election

Section 502 Petition of Electors for Local Option Whenever electors equal to at least [ten] twenty-five per centum of the highest vote cast for any office in the municipality or township at the last preceding general election shall petition the [corporate authorities of the municipality or township] the county commissioners for a referendum on the question of granting such liquor licenses the [respective corporate authorities] county commissioners shall cause a question to be submitted at the primary immediately preceding the [general or] municipal election occurring at least sixty days thereafter by certifying a resolution duly adopted to the county commissioners for submission of such question on the ballot or on voting machines at such election in the manner provided by the election laws of the Commonwealth

Such question shall be in the following form

Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses for the sale of liquor in of ?	Yes / No	

In the case of a tie vote or if a majority of the persons voting on such question vote "Yes" then liquor licenses shall be granted by the board to hotels resturants and clubs in such municipality or township for the sale of liquors under the provisions of this act but if a majority of the persons voting on such question vote "No" then the board shall thereafter have no power to grant or to renew upon their expiration any liquor licenses in such municipality or township under the provisions of this act unless and until the people therein shall at a later time have again voted on the question and decided in the affirmative

Section 503 Unlawful to Sell Liquor for Consumption in Certain Local Option Areas It shall be unlawful for any person firm or corporation to sell liquor for consumption on the premises of any hotel restaurant club or other place after the expiration of his existing license in any local option area where the electors have voted against such sales but the sale of malt [liquors] or brewed beverages by retailers shall not be unlawful in such areas unless the electors have also voted to prohibit such sales as provided in the Beverage License Law

ARTICLE VI

Illegal Acts Penalties Forfeitures

Section 601 Restrictions on Certain Sales

(a) It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer or licensed importer of liquor in this Commonwealth his agents servants or employes to sell or offer to sell any liquor in this Commonwealth except to the board for use in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores or to the holder of a sacramental wine [permit] license but a manufacturer or licensed importer may sell or offer to sell liquor to persons outside of this Commonwealth

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell alcohol to any person except in accordance with regulations promulgated by the board

Section 602 [Sales by Persons Other Than Manufacturers] Unlawful Acts

[(a)] (1) Except as provided in this act it shall be unlawful for any person by himself or by an employe or agent to expose or keep for sale or directly or indirectly or upon any pretense or upon any device to sell or offer to sell any liquor within this Commonwealth but this clause shall not be construed to prohibit hospitals physicians dentists or veterinarians who are licensed and registered under the laws of this Commonwealth from administering liquor in the regular course of their professional work and taking into account the cost of the liquor so administered in making charges for their professional service or a pharmacist duly licensed and registered under the laws of this Commonwealth from dispensing liquor on a prescription of a duly licensed physician dentist or veterinarian or selling medical preparations containing alcohol or using liquor in compounding prescriptions or medicines and making a charge for the liquor used in such medicines or a manufacturing pharmacist or chemist from using liquor in manufacturing preparations unfit for beverages purposes and making a charge for the liquor so used All such liquors so administered or sold by hospitals physicians dentists veterinarians pharmacists or chemists shall conform to the Pharmacopoeia of the United States the National Formulary or the American Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia

[(b)] (2) It shall be unlawful for any person except a manufacturer or the board or the holder of a sacramental wine license or of an importer's license to possess or transport any liquor or alcohol within this Commonwealth which was not lawfully acquired prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four or has not been purchased from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store or in accordance with the board's regulations The burden shall be upon the person possessing or transporting such liquor or alcohol to prove that it was so acquired But nothing herein contained shall prohibit the manufacture or possession of wine by any person in his home for consumption of himself his family and guests and not for sale not exceeding during any one calendar year two hundred gallons any other law to the contrary notwithstanding Such wine shall not be manufactured possessed offered for sale or sold on any licensed premises

[(c)] (3) [Except as provided in this act] It shall be unlawful for any person within this Commonwealth by himself or by an employe or agent to attempt to purchase or directly or indirectly or upon any pretense or device whatsoever to purchase any liquor or alcohol from any person or source other than a Pennsylvania Liquor Store except in accordance with the provisions of this act or the regulations of the board

[(d)] (4) It shall be unlawful for any person except a manufacturer or the board or the holder of a sacramental wine license or of an importer's license or a priest clergyman or rabbi who has purchased wine from the holder of a sacramental wine [permit] license to have or keep any liquor within the Commonwealth unless the package (except the decanter or other receptacle containing liquor for immediate consumption) in which the liquor is contained has while containing that liquor been sealed with the official seal of the board The use of decanters or other similar receptacles by licensees shall be permitted only in the case of wines and then only accordance with the regulations of the board but nothing herein contained shall prohibit the manufacture and possession of wine as provided in clause (b) of this section

[(e)] (5) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or the board or any employe servant or agent of such licensee or of the board to sell furnish or give any liquor or malt or brewed beverages or to permit any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to be sold furnished or given to any person visibly intoxicated or to any insane person or to any minor or to habitual drunkards or persons of known intemperate habits

[(f)] (6) It shall be unlawful for any licensee his agent servant or employe to sell or offer to sell or purchase or receive any liquor or malt or brewed beverages except for cash excepting credit extended by a hotel or club to a bona fide guest or member No right of action shall exist to collect any claim for credit extended contrary to the provisions of this clause Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a licensee from crediting to a purchaser the actual price charged for packages or original containers returned by the original purchaser as credit on any sale or from refunding to any purchaser the amount paid by such purchaser for containers or as a deposit on containers when title is retained by the vendor if such original containers or packages have been returned to the licensee Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a manufacturer from extending usual and customary credit for liquor or malt or brewed beverages sold to customers or purchasers who live or maintain places of business outside of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania when the liquor or malt or brewed beverages so sold are actually transported and delivered to points outside of the Commonwealth provided however that as to all transactions affecting malt or brewed beverages to be re-sold or consumed within this Commonwealth every licensee shall pay and shall require cash deposits on all returnable original containers which contain not more than one hundred twenty-eight fluid ounces

[(g)] (7) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or the board or any employe servant or agent of a licensee or of the board to sell offer to sell or furnish any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to any person on a passbook or store order or to receive from any person any good wares merchandise or other articles in exchange for liquor or malt or brewed beverages

[(h)] (8) It shall be unlawful for any person to hawk or peddle any liquor in this Commonwealth

[(i)] (9) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or his

servants agents or employes except a manufacturer on his own premises to [advertise] display in any manner whatsoever on the outside of any licensed premises or on any lot of ground on which the licensed premises are situate or any building of which the licensed premises are a part any advertisement whatever relating too [any] liquor or malt or brewed beverages [by trade name trade-mark or in any manner which would indicate the manufacturer producer or place of manufacture or production of any liquor or malt or brewed beverages] unless the actual value of such advertisement if hereafter erected [or advertising device] shall not be more than [seventy-five dollars] twenty-five dollars No sign or advertisement leased furnished or sold by a manufacturer importer importing distributor or distributor shall contain thereon any thing except the trade name trade marg or place of manufacture of the liquor or malt or brewed beverages manufactured or sold by him

[(j)] (10) It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer or licensee or his servants agents or employes to hereafter give furnish lease or sell or for any other licensee to hereafter lease purchase or receive for display or to display on the inside of any licensed premises any advertising mattering indicating the trade-mark or trade name of any particular liquor or malt or brewed beverages or the manufacturer producer or place of manufacture or production of any liquor or malt or brewed beverages unless the actual value [for] of such advertising device including all displays in connection therewith shall not exceed [twenty-five dollars ($25)] ten dollars ($10) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to display or permit to be displayed any window or exterior advertising except in accordance with the regulations of the board

[(k)] (11) It shall be unlawful for any licensee his servants agents or employes to advertise or hold out for sale any liquor or malt or brewed beverages by trade name or other designation which would indicate the manufacturer or place of production of the said liquor or malt or brewed beverages unless he shall actually have on hand and for sale a sufficient quantity of the particular liquor or malt or brewed beverages so advertised to meet requirements to be normally expected as a result of such advertisement or offer

[(l)] (12) It shall be unlawful for any licensee his agents servants or employes to furnish or serve any malt or brewed beverages from any faucet spigot or other dispensing apparatus unless the trade name or brand of the product served shall appear in full sight of the customer and in legible lettering upon such faucet spigot or dispensing apparatus

[(m)] (13) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or his [or its] servants agents or employes to transport sell deliver or purchase any malt or brewed beverages upon which there shall appear a label or other informative data which in any manner refers to the alcoholic contents of the malt or brewed beverage or which refers in any manner to the original alcoholic strength extract or boiling proof from which such malt or brewed beverage was produced This clause shall not be construed to prohibit a manufacturer from designating upon the label or descriptive data the alcoholic contents of malt or brewed beverages intended for shipment into another state or territory when the laws of such state or territory require that the alcoholic content of the malt or brewed beverage must be stated upon the package

[(n)] (14) It shall be unlawful for any licensee except club licensees to permit in any licensed premises or in any place operated in connection therewith dancing theatricals floor shows or moving picture exhibtions of any sort unless the licensee shall first have obtained from the board a special permit to provide such entertainment or for any licensee under any circumstances to permit in any licensed premises any lewd immoral or improper entertainment regardless of whether a permit to provide entertainment has been obtained or not The board shall have power to provide for the issue of such special permits and to collect a fee [of twenty-five dollars ($25.00)] for such permits [authorizing theatricals floor shows or moving picture exhibitions] equal to one-fifth of the annual license fee but not less than twenty-five dollars ($25) All such fees shall be paid into the State Stores Fund No such permit shall be issued in any municipality which by ordinance prohibits amusements in licensed places Any violation of this clause shall in addition to the penalty herein provided subject the licensee to suspension or revocation of his permit and his liquor license

[(o)] (15) It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer or other licensee to issue publish or post or cause to be issued published or posted any advertisement of any malt or brewed beverage including a label which shall refer in any manner to the alcoholic strength of the malt or brewed beverage manufactured sold or distributed by such licensees or to use in any advertisement or label such words as "full strength" "extra strength" "high test" "high proof" "pre-war strength" or similar words or phrases which would lead or induce a consumer to purchase a brand of malt or brewed beverage on the basis of its alcoholic content or to use in or on any advertisement or label any numeral unless adequately explained in type of the same size prominence and color or for any licensee to purchase transport sell or distribute any malt or brewed beverage advertised or labeled contrary to the provisions of this clause

[(p)] (16) It shall be unlawful for any retail licensee his agents servants or employes to furnish give or sell below a fair cost any lunch to any consumer except such articles of food as the board may authorize and approve

[(q)] (17) It shall be unlawful for any [licensee] person to have alcohol in his possession [on the licensed premises] except in accordance with this act and the regulations of the board

(18) It shall be unlawful for any hotel restaurant or club licensee or any servant agent or employe of such licensee to be at the same time employed directly or indirectly by any other person engaged in the manufacture sale transportation or storage of liquor malt or brewed beverages or alcohol

(19) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to fail to keep on the licensed premises for a period of at least two years complete and truthful records covering the operation of his licensed business particularly showing the date of all purchases of liquor and malt or brewed beverages the actual price paid therefore and the name of the vendor including State store receipts or to refuse the board or an authorized employe of the board access thereto or the opportunity to make copies of the same when the request is made during business hours

(20) It shall be unlawful for any hotel restaurant or club licensee to employ any minor or to permit any minor to render any service whatever in or about the licensed premises except in accordance with board regulations nor shall any entertainer be employed or permitted to perform in any licensed premises in violation of the labor laws of this Commonwealth

(21) It shall be unlawful for any hotel restaurant or club licensee his servants agents or employes to permit persons of ill repute known criminals prostitutes or minors to frequent his licensed premises or any premises operated in connection therewith except minors accompanied by parents guardians or under proper supervision

(22) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or his servants agents or employes to cash pay roll checks except in accordance with board regulations

(23) It shall be unlawful for any restaurant hotel or club licensee his servants agents or employes to fail to break any package in which liquors were contained within twenty-four hours after the original contents were removed therefrom

(24) It shall be unlawful for any licensee his servants agents or employes to give furnish trade barter serve or deliver any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to any person during hours or on days when the licensee is prohibited by this act from selling liquor or malt or brewed beverages

(25) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or any officer director stockholder servant agent or employe of

any licensee to own any interest directly or indirectly in or be employed or engaged in any business which involves the manufacture or sale of any equipment furnishings or fixtures to any hotel restaurant or club licensees licensed under this act or to any importing distributors distributors package retailers or retail dispensers licensed under any other act of this Commonwealth relating to liquor or malt or brewed beverages

(26) It shall be unlawful for any restaurant or hotel licensee his servants agents or employes to sell any liquor or malt or brewed beverages for consumption on the licensed premises except in a room or rooms or place on the licensed premises at all times accessible to the use and accommodation of the general public but this section shall not be interpreted to prohibit a hotel licensee or a restaurant licensee when the restaurant is located in a hotel from selling liquor or malt or brewed beverages in any room of such hotel occupied by a bona fide guest

(27) It shall be unlawful for any restaurant hotel or club licensee or the servants agents or employes of such licensees to display on the outside of any licensed premises or to display any place within the licensed premises if it can be seen from the outside of the licensed premises any advertisement whatsoever referring directly or indirectly to the price at which the licensee will sell liquor or malt or brewed beverages except in the interior of the licensed premises where the display cannot be seen from the outside the price at which liquor or malt or brewed beverages will be sold by him

(28) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or his servants agents or employes to refuse the board or any of its authorized employes the right to inspect completely the entire licensed premises at any time during which the premises are open for the transaction of business

(29) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or his servants agents or employes to offer pay make or allow or for any licensee or his servants agents or employes to solicit or receive any allowance or rebate refunds or concessions whether in the form of money or otherwise to induce the purchase of liquor or malt or brewed beverages or any other commodity manufactured or sold by the licensee

(30) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or any agent employe or representative of any licensee to give or permit to be given directly or indirectly money or anything of substantial value in an effort to induce agents employes or representatives of customers or prospective customers to influence their employer or principal to purchase or contract to purchase liquor or malt or brewed beverages from the donor of such gift or to influence such employers or principals to refrain from dealing or contracting to deal with other licensees

Section 603 Unlawful to Fortify Adulterate or Contaminate Liquor It shall be unlawful for any licensee or any employe or agent of a licensee or of the board to fortify adulterate or contaminate any liquor except as permitted by the regulations of the board or to refill wholly or in part with any liquid or substance whatsoever any bottle or other container previously sealed with the official seal of the board

Section 604 Things of Value Not to be Offered It shall be unlawful for any licensee or the board or any manufacturer or any employe or agent of a manufacturer licensee or of the board to offer to give anything of value or to solicit or receive anything of value as a premium for the return of caps stoppers corks stamps or labels taken from any bottle case barrel or package containing liquor or malt or brewed beverages or to offer or give or solicit or receive anything of value as a premium or present to induce the purchase of liquor or malt or brewed beverage or for any other purpose whatsoever in connection with the sale of such liquor or malt or brewed beverage or for any licensee manufacturer or other persons to offer or give to trade or consumer buyers any prize premium gift or other similar inducement except advertising novelities of nominal value which the board shall define Provided however That this section shall not apply to the return of any [moneys] monies specifically deposited for the return of the original containers to the owners thereof

Section 605 Delivery Vehicles to Bear name and Address of [Manufacturer] Licensee It shall be unlawful for a [manufacturer] licensee permitted to deliver [any] liquor to make any delivers except in his own vehicle bearing his name [and] address and license number on each side in letters not smaller than four inches in height or in the vehicle of another person duly authorized to transport liquor within this Commonwealth

Section 606 Restrictions on Importation of Liquor and Alcohol into the Commonwealth It shall be unlawful for any person other than the board or the holder of a sacramental wine [permit] license or of an importer's license but this section shall not be construed to prohibit railroad and pullman companies from selling liquors purchased to import any liquor whatsoever into this Commonwealth outside the Commonwealth in their dining club and buffet cars which are covered by public service liquor licenses and which are operated in this Commonwealth

It shall be unlawful for any person to import alcohol into this Commonwealth except in accordance with regulations to be promulgated by the board

Section 607 Restrictions on Member and Employes of the Board

(a) A member or employe of the board shall not be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any other business or undertaking dealing in liquor [or] alcohol or halt or brewed beverages whether as owner part owner partner member of syndicate shareholder agent or employe and whether for his own benefit or in a fiduciary capacity for some other person

(b) [A manager] No members or employe of the board [or] nor any employe of the Commonwealth shall [not] solicit or receive directly or indirectly any commission remuneration or gift whatsoever from any person having sold selling or offering liquor or alcohol for sale to the board for use in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person selling or offering to sell liquor or alcohol to or purchasing at wholesale liquor or alcohol from the board either directly or indirectly to pay or offer to pay any commission profit or remuneration or to make or offer to make any gift to any member or employe of the board or other employe of the Commonwealth or to anyone on behalf of such member or employe

Section 608 Nuisances

(a) Any room house building boat vehicle structure sold offered for sale bartered or furnished in violation of this act and all liquor and property kept or used in maintaining the same is hereby declared to be a common nuisance and any person who maintains such a common nuisance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties herein- or place except a private home where liquor is possessed after provided

(b) An action to enjoin any nuisance defined in this act may be brought in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Attorney General [of the State] or by the district attorney of the proper county Such action shall be brought and tried as an action in equity and may be brought in any court having jurisdiction to hear and determine equity cases within the county in which the offense occurs If it is made to appear by testimony to the satisfaction of the court that such nuisance exists a temporary writ or injunction shall forthwith issue restraining the defendant from conducting or permitting the continuance of such nuisance until the conclusion of the proceedings If a temporary injunction is prayed for the court may issue an order restraining the defendant and all other persons from removing or in any way interfering with the liquor or other things used in connection with the violation of this act constituting such nuisance No bond shall be required in instituting such proceedings It shall not be necessary for the court to find the property involved was being unlawfully used as aforesaid at the time of the hearing but on finding that the material allegations of the petition are true the court shall order that no liquor shall be sold offered for sale bartered

or furnished in such room house building structure boat vehicle or place or any part thereof Upon the decree of the court ordering such nuisance to be abated the court may upon proper cause shown order that the room house building structure boat vehicle or place shall not be occupied or used for one year thereafter but the court may in its discretion permit it to be occupied or used if the owner lessee tenant or occupant thereof shall give bond with sufficient surety to be approved by the court making the order in the penal and liquidated sum of not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00) payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of the county in which said proceedings are instituted and conditioned that liquor will not thereafter be manufactured sold offered for sale bartered or furnished therein or thereon in violation of this act and that he will pay all fines costs and damages that may be assessed for any violation of this act upon said property

Section 609 Interlocking Business Prohibited

(a) No manufacturer and no officer or director of any manufacturer shall at the same time be a holder of a hotel restaurant or club liquor license nor be the owner proprietor or lessor of any place covered by any hotel restaurant or club liquor license

(b) No manufacturer importer or sacramental wine licensee and no officer or director of a manufacturer importer or sacramental wine licensee shall own any stock or have any financial interest in any hotel or restaurant licensed under this act

(c) Excepting as herein [before] provided no manufacturer or officer director stockholder agent or employe of a manufacturer shall in any wise be interested either directly or indirectly in the ownership or leasehold of any property or the equipment of any property or any mortgage lien against the same for which a hotel [or] restaurant or club license is granted nor shall a manufacturer importer or sacramental wine licensee or officer director stockholder agent or employe of a manufacturer importer or sacramental wine licensee either directly or indirectly lend any moneys credit or give anything of value or the equivalent thereof to or guarantee the payment of any bond mortgage note or other obligation of any hotel [or] restaurant or club licensee his servant agent or employe for equipping fitting out or maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part a hotel [or] restaurant or club licensed for the selling of liquor for use and consumption upon the premises

(d) Excepting as herein [before] provided no hotel licensee restaurant licensee or club licensee and no officer director stockholder agent or employe of any such licensee shall in any wise be interested either directly or indirectly in the ownership or leasehold of any property or the equipment of any property or any mortgage lien against the same used by a manufacturer in manufacturing liquor or malt or brewed beverages nor shall any hotel restaurant or club licensee or any officer director stockholder agent or employe of any such licensee either directly or indirectly lend any moneys credit or give anything of value or the equivalent thereof to any manufacturer for equipping fitting out or maintaining and conducting either in whole or in part an establishment used for the manufacture of liquor or malt or brewed beverages

(e) Except as herein provided no hotel restaurant or club licensee and no officer director stockholder agent or employe of any such licensee shall in any wise be interested directly or indirectly in the ownership or leasehold of any property or the equipment of any property or any mortgage lien against the same used by a distributor importing distributor package retailer retail dispenser licensed under the Beverage License Law or by an importer or sacramental wine licensee in the conduct of his business nor shall any hotel restaurant or club licensee or any officer director stockholder agent or employe of any such licensee either directly or indirectly lend any moneys credit or give anything of value or the equivalent thereof to any distributor importing distributor package retailer retail dispenser importer or sacramental wine licensee for equipping fitting out or maintaining conducting either in whole or in part an establishment used in the conduct of his business

The purpose of this section is to require a separation of the financial and business interests between manufacturers and holders of hotel or restaurant licenses and as herein provided of club licenses issued under this act and no person shall by any device whatsoever directly or indirectly evade the provisions of the section But in view of existing economic conditions nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit the ownership of property or conflicting interest by a manufacturer of any place occupied by a licensee under this act after the manufacturer has continuously owned and had a conflicting interest in such place for a period of at least five years prior to [the effective date of this act] July 18 1935

Section 610 Penalties

(a) Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100.00) nor more than three hundred dollars ($300.00) and on failure to pay such fine to imprisonment for not less than one month nor more than three months and for any subsequent offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than three hundred dollars ($300.00) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500.00) and to undergo imprisonment for a period of not less than three months nor more than one year

(b) The right of the [court] board to suspend and revoke licenses granted under this act shall be in addition to the penalty set forth in this section

Section 611 Forfeiture of Property Illegally Possessed or Used

(a) No property rights shall exist in any liquor alcohol malt or brewed beverage illegally possessed or in any still equipment material utensil vehicle boat vessel animals or aircraft [illegally] used in the illegal manufacture or illegal transportation of liquor alcohol malt or brewed beverages and the same shall be deemed contraband and shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth No such property when in the custody of the law shall be seized or taken therefrom on any writ of replevin or like process

(b) If upon petition as hereinafter provided and hearing before the Court of Quarter Sessions it appears that any liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage was so illegally possessed or property so used in the illegal manufacture or transportation of liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage such liquor alcohol malt or brewed beverage or property shall be adjudged forfeited and condemned and shall be disposed of as hereinafter provided unless the court shall otherwise order

(1) Upon conviction of any person of a violation of any of the provisions of this act the court shall order the sheriff to destroy all such condemned liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage and property seized or obtained from such defendants except that the court may order the [same] liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages or any part thereof to be delivered to a hospital for its use and make return to the court of compliance with said order Except that any vehicle container boat vessel animals or aircraft seized under the provisions of this act shall be disposed of as hereinafter provided

(2) In any case in which (i) the defendant is acquitted of a violation of this act and denies the ownership or possession thereof or (II) no claimant appears for same or (III) appearing is unable to sustain his claim therefor the court shall order all such condemned liquor alcohol and malt or brewed beverages and property (except vehicles boats vessels containers animals and aircraft) publicly destroyed by the sheriff except that the court may order the [same] liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages or any part thereof to be delivered to a hospital for its use Return of compliance with said order shall be made by the sheriff to the court

(3) In the case of any vehicle boat vessel container animal or aircraft seized under the provisions of this act and condemned the court shall order [a public sale thereof by the sheriff of the county] the same to be delivered to the board for its use or for sale or disposition by the board in its discretion Notice of such sale shall be given in [the same manner as notice is required to be

given of the sale of personal property under a writ of fieri facias] such manner as the board may prescribe The proceeds of such sale shall be paid [to the county treasurer for the use of the county In the event any such vehicle boat vessel or aircraft is when so seized held and possessed under a bailment lease or contract and the legal title thereto is in another person or in the event that any such vehicle boat vessel or aircraft is when so seized subject to the lien of a chattel mortgage or to a contract of conditional sale and if the person holding the legal title thereto or holding such chattel mortgage or contract of conditional sale thereon shall prove that the unlawful use for which the same was seized was without his knowledge or consent then the claim of the bailor for money due under said bailment lease or contract or the claim of the mortgagee or conditional seller for money due under said chattel mortgage or contract of conditional sale shall attach to and be paid out of the funds derived from said sale after payment of costs and the balance distributed as above provided In case it appears at said hearing that the owner of any such vehicle boat vessel or aircraft has not been found within the jurisdiction of the court the sheriff shall give ten (10) days notice of said sale by registered letter to the person if any whose name appears thereon as the manufacturer thereof together with the manufacturer's number if any appearing thereon] into the State Stores Fund

(c) In addition to the foregoing provisions the court may in its order of condemnation and in every conviction under this act where it shall appear that liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages were unlawfully transported in a motor vehicle declare that the license issued by the Department of Revenue for any motor vehicle so forfeited and condemned or issued to any defendant convicted of transporting liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages in any motor vehicle shall be forfeited and revoked and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court in which such conviction is had and order of condemnation made to certify such conviction to the Secretary of Revenue who shall suspend or revoke the license issued for such motor vehicle [or to such person and no other license shall be issued to such person or for such motor vehicle for a period of one (1) year following such suspension or revocation] Provided That a license may be issued for such motor vehicle to the board or to any purchaser of the vehicle after the [public] sale thereof as above provided

(d) (1) The proceedings for the forfeiture or condemnation of all property [the destruction of sale of which is provided for in subsections (2) and (3) of clause (b) of this section] shall be in rem in which the Commonwealth shall be the plaintiff and the property the defendant A petition shall be filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions verified by oath or affirmation of any officer or citizen containing the following (I) A description of the property so seized (II) a statement of the time and place where seized (III) the owner if known (IV) the person or persons in possession if known (V) an allegation that the same had been possessed or used or was intended for use in violation of this act (VI) and a prayer for an order of forfeiture that the same be adjudged forfeited to the Commonwealth [and condemned and be ordered sold or destroyed (as the case may be) according to law] unless cause be shown to the contrary

(2) A copy of said petition shall be served personally on said owner if he can be found within the jurisdiction of the court or upon the person or persons in possession at the time of the seizure thereof Said copy shall have endorsed thereon a notice as follows

"To the Claimant of Within Described Property

You are required to file an answer to this petition setting forth your title in and right to possession of said property within fifteen (15) days from the service hereof and you are also notified that if you fail to file said answer a decree of forfeiture and condemnation will be entered against said property"

Said notice shall be signed by petitioner or his attorney or the district attorney or the Attorney General

(3) If the owner of said property is unknown or outside the jurisdiction of the court and there was not person in possession of said property when seized or such person so in possession can not be found within the jurisdiction of the court notice of said petition shall be given [by the sheriff] by an advertisement in [a] only one newspaper of general circulation published in the county where such property shall have been seized once a week for [three (3)] two (2) successive weeks No other advertisement of any sort shall be necessary any other law to the contrary nothwithstanding Said notice shall contain a statement of the seizure of said property with a description thereof the place and date of seizure and shall direct any claimants thereof to file a claim therefor on or before a date given in said notice which date shall not be less than ten (10) days from the date of the last publication

(4) Upon the filing of any claim for said property setting forth a right of possession thereof the case shall be deemed at issue and a time be fixed for the hearing thereof

(5) At the time of said hearing if the Commonwealth shall produce evidence that the property in question was unlawfully possessed or used the burden shall be upon the claimant to show (I) that he is the owner of said property [or the holder of a chattel mortgage or contract of conditional sale thereon] (II) that he lawfully acquired the same and (III) that it was not unlawfully used or possessed [by him and (IV) in the event that it shall appear that the property was unlawfully used by a person other than the claimant then such claimant shall show that such unlawful use was without his knowledge or consent]

[(6) Any person claiming to the ownership of] [or right of possession to or claiming to be the holder of a chattel mortgage or contract of conditional sale upon any liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage or still equipment material utensil vehicle boat vessel] [or aircraft the disposition of which is provided for in this section may at any time prior to the sale thereof present his petition to the court alleging his lawful ownership thereof or right of possession thereto] [or his lien thereon or reservation of title thereto] [and if upon public hearing thereon due notice of which having been given to the district attorney] In the event such claimant shall prove by competent evidence to the satisfaction of the court that said liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage or still equipment material utensil vehicle boat vessel container animal or aircraft was lawfuly acquired possessed and used then the court may order the same returned or delivered to the claimant [by him] [or] but if it [appearing] appears that the property was unlawfully used [by a person other than the claimant he shall prove that such unlawful use was without his knowledge or consent then the court may order the same returned or delivered to said claimant otherwise] it shall be destroyed or [sold] be turned over to the board (as the case may be) as hereinbefore provided

[(7) Unless either the Commonwealth or the claimant shall demand a jury trial within five (5) days after the conclusion of the hearing the right to such jury trial shall be deemed to have been waived]

(e) The provisions of this section shall apply to the disposition of any liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverage or property in the custody of the law or of any officer at the time of the passage of this act.

ARTICLE VII

Disposition of Moneys

Section 701 License Fees to Be Returned to Municipalities All license fees collected by the board under the provisions of this act except fees for public service liquor licenses sacramental wine and importers licenses shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into a special fund to be known as the "Liquor License Fund" Fees for public service licenses sacramental wine [and] importers licenses permit fees and compromise penalties in connection with the suspension of licenses shall be paid into the State Stores Fund The moneys in the "Liquor License Fund" shall on the first days of February and August of each year be paid by the board to the respective municipalities and townships in which the respective licensed places are situated in such amounts as

represent the aggregate license fees collected from licensees in such municipalities during the preceding period

Section 702 [Application] Filing Fees Forfeitures Penalties and Receipts from Pennsylvania Liquor Stores to Be Retained by the Commonwealth All [application] filing fees and moneys accuring from sales of liquor and alcohol at Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and all forfeitures and compromise penalties collected received or recovered under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into a special fund to be known as "The State Stores Fund" All moneys in such fund shall be available for the purposes for which they are appropriated by law.

Section 703 Taxes All taxes collected or received by the board on sales of taxable alcohol under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into the General Fund.

Section 704 The board shall have the power to appropriate moneys in the Liquor License Fund for the payment of claims for refunds allowed and approved by the board for moneys paid into the Liquor License Fund because of the over-payment or over-charge on a liquor license fee In the event that the moneys in the Liquor License Fund have been distributed to the respective municipalities and townships the board shall have the authority to deduct from the next semi-annual payment to the respective municipalities and townships the amount of any over-payment previously refunded by the board to any person on account of an over-charge or over-payment on a liquor license fee.

ARTICLE VIII

Effective Date and Repeal

Section 801 Effective Date This amendment and re-enactment shall become effective [immediately upon it final enactment] on the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven except the board may adopt and circulate its regulations at any time after the final enactment of this act and the board may receive and collect additional amusement and entertainment permit fees prior to July first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven in order that such permits may be kept in effect for the entire license year.

Section 802 Repeal The following acts are hereby repealed The act approved the twenty-seventh day of March one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws thirty-four) entitled "An act concerning alcoholic liquors prohibiting the manufacture advertising furnishing traffic in and possession of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes and articles and substances designed or intended for use in the manufacture thereof defining intoxicating liquor providing for penalties forfeitures and the abatement of nuisances and repealing existing alcoholic liquor laws and alcoholic license laws.

The act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three (Pamphlet Laws three hundred eighty-nine) entitled "An act to prohibit the use of deleterious drugs in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating malt or alcoholic liquors".

The act approved the twentieth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws 229) entitled "An act defining and regulating public amusements and places used therefor requiring and regulating the licensing thereof restricting the scope of certain acts of Assembly relating thereto and providing penalties for violation of this act" is hereby repealed in so far as it purports to impose a tax upon the licensees herein.

All other acts and parts of acts including special or local acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 2 [The board shall have power to extend existing licenses granted under the act to which this is an amendment for such period of time as to it may appear proper and to provide for the payment of license fees for such period on the schedule of fees provided in this act in order to put into effect the system of staggered license dates provided for in this act and shall have power to determine such extensions in any licensing district at any time when arrangements have been completed and licenses issued in such district.

In the event the board shall establish license districts in any of which the license year for a district shall begin prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six all holders of hotel restaurant or club licenses in such districts shall file written applications with the board for licenses for the ensuing license year in accordance with board regulations and those to whom licenses are issued shall be given credit on the license fee for the ensuing license year for the unsued portion of the license fee paid by such licensee for the year one thousand nine hundred thirty-five In the event any license shall be refused a license by the board for the ensuing license year for the district in which his licensed place is located his license shall continue in force for the remainder of the calendar year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five unless revoked or suspended In the event that any person who at the time of the final enactment of this act is the holder of a hotel restaurant or a club liquor license shall fail to apply for a license at a time to be fixed by the board for the ensuing license year for the district in which such a licensed place may be located the holder of such license shall unless his license shall be revoked or suspended continue to operate until the expiration of the license year for which his license issued but shall not be eligible to apply for a license for such location until after the expiration of one year from the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six] All amusement and entertainment permits issued under this act prior to the effective date of these amendments shall be effective for the remainder of the license year for which issued (unless sooner revoked) if the increased permit fees provided for by these amendments shall be paid to the board before July first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven If such increased permit fees are not so paid such permits shall expire on June thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven The increased permit fees so payable shall be determined as follows The permit fee fixed by this act for a yearly amusement or entertainment permit shall be divided by twelve and one-twelfth of the total yearly permit fee shall be due and payable for each and every month of the remainder of the license year commencing with the month of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven less a credit against each such monthly fee of two dollars and eight and one-third cents ($2.08 1/3) theretofore paid by the permittee prior to the commencement of the license year.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Achterman,	Flanagan,	McFall,	Siegel,
Alexander,	Flannery,	McGee,	Simon,
Allen,	Flinchbaugh,	McKinney,	Skale,
Allmond,	Ganser,	McShane,	Sloan,
Arnold,	Gerard,	Melchiorre,	Smith, James A.,
Atkins,	Gillette,	Mellott,	Smith, John A.,
Aukerman,	Gorski,	Mihm,	Snyder,
Baine,	Habbyshaw,	Moomaw,	Sollenberger,
Baker, F. T.,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Spengler,
Baker, J. J.,	Hagerty,	Moran,	Sproul,
Balthaser,	Hamilton, F. P.,	Moul,	Stank,
Bierly,	Hamilton, R. S.,	Muir,	Stewart,
Blank,	Harkins,	Munley,	Stockham,
Bohn,	Harmuth,	Murrin,	Strode,
Bois,	Hays,	Nagel,	Terry,
Boltz,	Hering,	O'Brien,	Thomas,
Boose,	Hess,	O'Keefe,	Thompson,
Boyer,	Hetrick,	Ominsky,	Toole,
Bradley,	Hindman,	O'Neill,	Tronzo,
Brancato,	Hirsch,	Ostroff,	Trout,
Brigerman,	Holland,	Patterson, C. S.,	Tumelty,
Broad,	Holmes,	Patterson, J. W.,	Turner,
Brown,	Holstrom,	Peale,	Valibus,
Brownfield,	Hontz,	Pearson,	VanAllsburg,
Burrows,	Horting,	Perry,	VanSickle,

Cadwalader,	Huntley,	Pershing,	Vogt,
Caesar,	Imbrie,	Piole,	Wagner,
Caputo,	Jirolanio,	Powers,	Wall,
Chervenak,	Kane,	Preston,	Walsh,
Coakley,	Keenan,	Readinger,	Wampole,
Cohen, H. B.,	Kelso,	Reese,	Watkins,
Cohen, R. E.,	Kilroy,	Reising,	Webster,
Coleman,	Kline,	Richter,	Weidemann
Coolahan,	Kroll,	Robinson,	Weiss, D. H
Corrigan,	LaRue,	Rothenberger,	Weiss, S. A.,
Costanzo,	Leisey,	Royer,	Welliver,
Davies,	Levy,	Ruffennach,	Welsh,
Decker,	Lewis,	Rush,	Westrick,
DeNote,	Long,	Sarraf,	Whalen,
Dickinson,	Longaker,	Scanlon,	Whitenight,
Donohoe,	Lopresti,	Schor,	Wilson,
Dougherty,	Lovett,	Schrock,	Winner,
Downey,	Lyons,	Schrope,	Wood,
Dubbs,	Marino,	Schumacher,	Woodside,
Dyson,	Matthews, H. T.,	Serrill,	Wright,
Eckels,	Matthews, J. F.,	Shaw,	Yanoshat,
Elpern,	McArdle,	Shea,	Yeakel,
Falkenstein	McCullough,	Shepard,	Yourishin,
Finnerty,	McDermott,	Shoemaker,	Zappala,
Fiss,	McDevitt,	Shugarts,	Furman,
Fitch,	McElroy,		

NAYS—1.

O'Connor,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

Bill numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 776.

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determind" as amended by modifying the procedure for the sale of unserviceable property and enlarging the scope of the appropriation of the Manufacturing Fund clarifying the provisions pertaining to the furnishing of State automobiles from the temporary fleet authorizing the purchase of liability insurance covering State officers or employes operating vehicles loaned by the Federal government prohibiting contractors with the Commonwealth from requiring or receiving refunds of part of any premium wage or wages required by their contract to be paid to their employes providing for the demolition or destruction of certain military stores in certain cases authorizing the transfer of surplus products between State institutions further defining the working hours and duties of State employes amplifying the supervision of the Department of Welfare over inmates in and the transfer of inmates from State penal and correctional institutions empowering the Department of Welfare to enforce compliance with its orders to remedy unfavorable conditions in State and supervised institutions eliminating the office of business manager in State institutions under the Department of Welfare authorizing the Department of Welfare to fix and establish service charges at State-owned medical and surgical hospitals authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to establish standards for the operation of certain State equipment and to make periodical surveys of the buildings equipment land and improvements of State institutions further modifying and regulating the procedure to be followed for construction projects making further provision for bid performance bonds of bidders for State contracts extending the scope of the work of the State Park Commission further regulating purchases made directly by departments boards and commissions requiring counties to pay compensation and expenses of special attorneys in criminal cases authorizing the Governor to grant commissions to State pilots providing for the disposal of accumulated files of papers no longer needed or useful in the Commonwealth providing for the promulgation of rules and regulations by and enlarging the powers of the Department of Forests and Waters and the Water and Power Resources Board further regulating the maximum price that may be paid for land acquired for State forestry purposes prescribing the membership and powers and duties of the State Park Commission creating and prescribing the powers and duties of Regional State Park Boards elminating the limitation on the mount per acre that may be paid for land acquired for State park purposes eliminating the Board of Game Commissioners and extending the provisions of the Code to its successor the Pennsylvania Game Commission eliminating the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and extending the provisions of the Code to its successor the Pennsyvania Public Utility Commission transferring the State Athletic Commission from the Department of Military Affairs to the Department of Revenue the State Employes' Retirement Board from the Department of State to the Treasury Department and the State Board of Undertakers from the Department of Public Instruction to the Department of Health eliminating the State Aeronautics Commission the Pennsylvania Alcohol Permit Board and the Board of Trustees of Cumberland Valley State Institution for Mental Defectives and the Anatomical Board conferring police powers upon persons commissioned to police State parks changing qualifications of certain members of the Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to set aside certain State lands for park purposes authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to convey or lease State lands and buildings to the General State Authority for the erection and construction alteration and repair of new buildings and existing buildings including an office building on the Capitol grounds and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire such projects from The General State Authority by lease authorizing demolition of buildings and structures no longer useful and beyond repair conforming various provisions of the Code to existing law and generally further reorganizing and clarifying the conduct of the administrative work of the Commonwealth

Whereupon,

The Speaker, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

RESOLUTION

COMMITTEE TO WAIT ON GOVERNOR

Mr. SIMON offered a resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 5, 1937.

Resolved, That a committee of three members of the House be appointed to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, and inform him that

the House has completed the business of the session and is now ready to adjourn sine die, and inquire whether there are any further communications he may wish to make to the House of Representatives.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON GOVERNOR

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee on the part of the House to act in conjunction with a similar committee on the part of the Senate, to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the General Assembly is ready to adjourn sine die this day, Messrs. SIMON, HERBERT B. COHEN and TURNER.

NOTIFICATION THAT SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE

The Committee on the part of the Senate being introduced, informed the House that the Senate is ready to adjourn sine die at 11.45 p. m. this day.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the Committee on the part of the Senate.

RESOLUTION

COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON SENATE

Mr. BROWNFIELD offered a resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 5, 1937.

Resolved, That a committee of three members of the House be appointed to wait upon the Senate, and inform that body that the House is ready to adjourn, sine die, this day, June 5, 1937, at 11:45 p. m.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON SENATE

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee to wait upon the Senate and inform that body that the House is ready to adjourn sine die, Messrs. BROWNFIELD, WHALEN and WILSON.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 563.

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 912) entitled "An act to protect the public health defining and providing for the licensing of bakeries and regulating the inspection maintenance and operation of bakeries and premises stores and shops connected therewith defining and regulating the manufacture sale and offering for sale of bakery products conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture and providing penalties" further regulating bakeries and the importation of bakery products providing for injunctions in certain cases and changing the penalties prescribed

HOUSE BILL No. 1177.

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair wishes to announce that the rules of the House require all committee records to be filed with the Chief Clerk, upon final adjournment.

APPOINTMENT OF BITUMINOUS MINES COMMITTEE

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to Senate Bill No. 1238, Printer's No. 664, a Joint Resolution creating a commission to make certain studies in respect to Bituminous mines, the Chair appoints Messrs. WELSH, SHUGARTS, BAINE and KANE.

APPOINTMENT OF ANTHRACITE MINE LAW COMMITTEE

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to Senate Concurrent Resolution Serial No. 118, creating a Joint Legislative Committee to revise Anthracite Mine Laws, the Chair appoints Messrs. YOURISHIN, COLEMAN, HONTZ, and TURNER.

CHIEF CLERK, (William P. Gallagher), in the Chair.

GAVEL PRESENTED TO SPEAKER

The CHIEF CLERK. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, in line with an old custom, it now becomes my privilege and great pleasure to present to the Speaker of the House a gavel. This gavel I would ordinarily guarantee for a long time, but under the strong arm and in the firm hands of the present Speaker I cannot say how long it will last. I do hope that it will give service for a long time and that it will be used not only in this branch of the Legislature but also in the other branch when you become Lieutenant Governor, Mr. Speaker. So with my compliments I present this gavel to the Speaker of the House as a symbol of authority.

The SPEAKER. Thank you, Mr. Gallagher. I shall keep this gavel to remember a great session and a great bunch of fellows. I thank you.

The SPEAKER, (Roy E. Furman), in the Chair.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON GOVERNOR

Mr. SIMON. Mr. Speaker, your committee appointed to act in conjunction with a similar committee on the part of the Senate to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that the General Assembly is ready to adjourn sine die, has performed that duty.

The SPEAKER. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON SENATE

Mr. BROWNFIELD. Mr. Speaker, your committee appointed to inform the Senate that the House is ready to adjourn sine die, has performed that duty.

The SPEAKER. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the House

RESOLUTION

FILES OF MEMBERS TO BE FORWARDED

Mr. HINDMAN offered a resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted as follows.

In the House of Representatives, June 5, 1937.

Whereas, The files of the bills presented to and the proceedings of the General Assembly of the regular session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-sever are the property of the members thereof, and are desired for preservation by said members, and

Whereas, Said files have, at former sessions, been forwarded to the homes of the members at the conclusion of the session by the Department of Property and Supplies, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the said Department of Property and Supplies shall be requested by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to forward such files and supplies belonging to the members of the House of Representatives as they may designate, to such address as shall be furnished by them to the said Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the said Chief Clerk to the Secretary of the said Department of Property and Supplies.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL NO. 69.

An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages and owners of property affected thereby and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof by prohibiting for certain periods the foreclosure sale of mortgaged property at less than its fair market value and prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of said property

SENATE BILL No. 341.

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 15 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" further regulating the manufacture sale importation use and traffic in liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages conferring additional powers and imposing additional duties on the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board further regulating those licensed under this act imposing additional filing fees and increasing fees for certain permits and providing for the disposition thereof further regulating the establishment of State liquor stores and the employment and use of personnel by the board regulating and providing the procedure for the granting transfer revocation and suspension of licenses and for compromises in certain cases and the disposition of moneys arising therefrom providing for the forfeiture of certain property regulating the jurisdiction of courts and local option procedure prohibiting certain interlocking business and providing penalties

SENATE BILL No. 343.

An Act to re-enact and further amend the title and the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 252) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the manufacture transportation sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license and permit fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon county treasurers the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board Quarter Sessions Courts district attorneys the Department of Justice proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts" defining and further defining and regulating licensees application for licenses and sales by licensees and fixing fees for amusement permits regulating the granting suspension revocation and transfer of licenses and the procedure therefor and conferring jurisdiction on certain courts providing for the granting of licenses by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board instead of the county treasurer and prescribing the powers and duties of said board providing for compromises where licenses are suspended and for the disposition of application license permit fees forfeitures and penalties and providing penalties

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE

The SPEAKER. This being the day and the hour fixed by Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives as the time when the General Assembly shall adjourn sine die, I now declare this 132nd Regular Session of the House of Representatives adjourned without day.

REPRINT OF PAGE 7232 OF THE LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL OF 1937

Following is a reprint of page 7232 of the Legislative Journal of 1937, including remarks by Mr. DiSilvestro inadvertently omitted, also corrected remarks by Mr. Jaspan:

RECESS

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 9:30 p. m.

Mr. FREY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Thomas Kennedy) in the Chair.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

OATH OF OFFICE ADMINISTERED TO THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The Secretary of the Commonwealth, Mr. David Lawrence administered the oath of office to Mr. Harvey Huffman, the President Pro-Tempore.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 955 DISAGREE

Mr. DiSILVESTRO. Mr. President, as a member of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 955, I desire to report that the members were unable to agree.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. DiSILVESTRO. Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. DiSilvestro, will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. DiSILVESTRO. Some weeks ago, in an earnest effort to pave the way for Philadelphia to work out a plan for pure water I introduced Senate Bill No. 955. This bill, as drafted, would have permitted the government of my city to obtain by condemnation proceedings or otherwise upland sources of pure water and to carry out all other features of a water supply plan.

More than 2,000,000 people live in Philadelphia—practically one-fifth of the population of this Commonwealth. Their health and comfort depend upon pure, clean, wholesome water.

I want to make one very important fact absolutely clear. There was nothing in the bill as drawn and presented that would have enabled Philadelphia to go into any part of the State and take property without fair and reasonable process of law and adequate compensation to every owner of that property. In all cases local juries of view, in the counties where the land to be taken was located, would have passed on the valuations to be fixed for condemnation purposes and such valuations would have been subject to review of the courts of those same counties.

For weeks, however, this bill has been stalled and delayed by certain interests. One and only one reasonable and proper amendment was inserted in it. This was one to give the State Power and Resources Board a proper degree of control over the general water plan the city would adopt. Its approval to such a plan would have been required. There was no objection to that.

But in addition another amendment was inserted in the Senate which would have prevented the taking of any property or facilities already being used in 'public service.' On top of that further restrictions on the City's power to construct dams, conduits, pipe lines or anyhing else were imposed.

Apparently this was not enough. When the bill, already unsatisfactory, got to the House still more crippling amendments were inserted, aimed to prevent the City to lessen the huge burden of cost that a proper long range water system would involve by selling power, if any could become available. In other words the City could build dams, but couldn't make and dispose of power from them in any manner worth while.

Various reasons have been offered in behalf of these amendments. But I call attention to the fact that all of them serve the purposes of utilities which want to prevent competition or interference with their water or power monopolies, even if that does mean denial of pure water to 2,000,000 people.

The bill, in this emasculated form, is worthless. In fact it is far less satisfactory than older existing legislation on this question.

The result is that a reasonable and proper plan—as originally drawn—to enable Philadephia to get pure and decent water, has been killed. The needs of the largest City in this Commonwealth, from which the greatest amount of State taxation comes, have been frustrated for the benefit of a few selfish interests.

'It is a black mark against this Legislature and, I am forced to say, it has been done by members of my own party. Members of the Philadelphia delegations in the House and Senate have worked and fought for the best interests of the State as well as the City. To a man they have supported Governor Earle's measures. They have stood up as good Democrats and good servants of all the people. On many occasions in this session we supported measures demanded by the representatives of other districts because we recognized their needs and the justice of their claims.

It is poor recompense for us, as well as for Philadelphia, when through legislative juggling reactionaries of either party are able to deny what is a fair and honest right to Philadelphia. We worked hard for this bill and we have gotten a raw deal. We will not forget it.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Jaspan, will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President, there is no question in my mind that Philadelphia needs pure water, and I do believe that the distinguished Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. DiSilvestro, with other democrats, agreed to go along in our plea for pure water, originally with our great Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, providing the joker which practically killed the bill was removed, but the question

arose in my mind as to the Mayor's sincerity. What he has in mind I do not know, but the fact remains, when a few weeks ago I called to the attention of this honorable body the fact that an amendment was inserted in this bill, which I term a joker, he laughed at me and said: "Oh, I am not interested in this bill." Nevertheless, when there was need for pure water we as Senators and Representatives, and the people felt that they needed pure water, but what was in the mind of our great Mayor of the City of Philadelphia? Personally I doubt his sincerity and integrity in the matter. He never intended to go through with it. He has never been honest or decent in his intention. He parades certain ideas and certain thoughts only to cajole the people into the belief that he is honest and decent. We think he is a great masquerader. However, I am for pure water; every Senator and Representative of Philadelphia is for pure water, and so are our people. I am hoping that in the not distant future we will have the pure water that our friends want. I thank you.

REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL NO. 1069

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I desire to make a report of the Conference Committee on Senate Bill No. 1069. I read in that report that the Committee did not agree on Senate Bill No. 1069, because this bill had passed the House to create a Commission to investigate the mining conditions in the anthracite field, but we are hoping that at the next session we may have a proper report and that this bill may be enacted into a law.

Mr. President, while I am on my feet, being a junior member in the Chamber, and being Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, I wish to thank the members of my committee, both Democrats and Republicans, and especially the senior members, Mr. Gelder, Mr. Howell, and Mr. Deitrick, along with all the Democratic members who so courteously helped me in my work. I had a hard committee to control, but I must say that they worked with me hand in hand, and they were very decent at all times. At no time in my committee was there any ill-feeling among the members, and I owe them a great deal of gratitude, and I trust that even though they be Republicans, that they and myself will come back here again, as I hope that I will have the pleasure of again working hand in hand with Senators of this type.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Cambria, Mr. Haluska, presents a report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 1069, which report is a disagreement. The Chair understands that the difficulty in the committee was the provision in the Mundy resolution with respect to the appointment of a Commission on the part of the Senate and the House to study the code of mining laws and report to the 1939 session, which is the controlling factor in the situation at the moment.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 69

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented communications from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 69, entitled:

An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of bonds and mortgages and owners of property affected thereby and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof by prohibiting for certain periods the foreclosure sale of mortgaged property at less than its fair market value and prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of said property.

and has appointed Messrs. Achterman, Ostroff and Longaker, as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed), to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 1089

He also informed the Senate that the House has appointed the following Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 1080, Messrs. Ominsky, Hering, and Royer.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL NO. 856

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 856, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the eighteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 549), entitled "An act to permit the use of voting machines for recording and computing the vote at all elections, including primaries in any county, city, borough or township of the Commonwealth, at the option of the electors thereof; prescribing regulations with reference to the

REPRINT OF ACTION OF SENATE ON SENATE BILL NO. 1427 (HOUSE BILL NO. 2057), MAY 27, 1937

Following is a reprint giving the action of the Senate on Senate Bill No. 1427 (House Bill No. 2057) on May 27, 1937, heretofore reported incorrectly by the Senate Official Reporters in the Legislative Journal of May 27, 1937:

Page 6164, Column 1, strike out lines 21 to 74 inclusive;
Page 6164, strike out column 2;
Strike out pages 6165 and 6166,
Page 6167, strike out column 1
Page 6167, Column 2, strike out lines 1 to 15 inclusive
Page 6168, Column 1, strike out line 10 and insert in lieu thereof the following: MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL.
Page 6168, Column 1, strike out lines 55 to 62 inclusive; strike out column 2
Page 6169, Column 1, strike out lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6: and insert in lieu thereof the following:

The first section of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That as used in this act the term "liquid fuels" shall include all distillates of and condensates from petroleum natural gas coal coal tar vegetable ferments and other oils including among others gasoline naphtha benzol benzine or alcohols which are ordinarily practically and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power except kerosene fuel oil and gas oil Provided That petroleum naphtha which distil by American Society of Testing Materials Methods D 86-27 or United States Bureau of Mines Method 100.13 not more than nine (9) per centum at 176° F sold for any purpose other than use in internal combustion engines for the generation of power and which are not ordinarily practically and commercially usable in internal combustion engines are not included in the definition of "liquid fuels" Provided further That kerosene fuel oil and gas oil used in internal combustion engines for the generation of power to propel vehicles of any kind or character which use the public highways in this Commonwealth shall be included within the definition of "liquid fuels"

The word "person" shall include natural persons copartnerships associations and corporations

The second section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 2 (a) On and after the effective date of this act it shall be unlawful for any person to use or operate a liquid fuels pump or outlet from which liquid fuels are sold within this Commonwealth unless a liquid fuels pump or outlet permit or permits shall have been issued to him as hereinafter prescribed

(b) Every person desiring to use or operate any liquid fuels pump or outlet from which liquid fuels are sold within this Commonwealth shall file an application for a liquid fuels pump or outlet permit or permits with the department Every application for a liquid fuels pump or outlet permit shall be made upon a form prescribed prepared and furnished by the department and shall set forth the name under which the applicant transacts or intends to transact business the location of his place of business within this Commonwealth and the number and location of each pump or outlet whether or not the applicant is the holder of a mercantile license in effect when the application is made and if so the number of such license and the county for which such license was issued and such other information as the department may require If the applicant has or intends to have more than one place of business within the Commonwealth the application shall state the location of each place of business If the applicant is an association the application shall set forth the names and addresses of the persons constituting the association and if a corporation the names and addresses of the principal officers thereof and any other information prescribed by the department for purposes of identification The application shall be signed and verified by oath or affirmation by the owner if a natural person and in the case of an association by a member or partner thereof and in the case of a corporation by an executive officer thereof or some person specifically authorized by the corporation to sign the application to which shall be attached the written evidence of his authority

At the time of making such application the applicant shall pay to the department a permit fee of one dollar ($1.00) for each permit and a separate permit shall be required for each pump or outlet provided

Upon approval of the application and the payment of the permit fee or fees herein required the department shall grant and issue to each applicant a liquid fuels pump or outlet permit for each liquid fuels pump or outlet at each place of business within the Commonwealth set forth in his application liquid fuels pump or outlet permits shall not be assignable and shall be valid only for the persons in whose names issued and for the transaction of business at the places designated therein and shall at all times be conspicuously displayed upon the pumps or outlets for which issued

All permits shall expire on the thirtieth day of June next succeeding the date upon which they are issued unless sooner suspended surrendered or revoked for cause by the department

(c) Permits issued under the provisions of this act may be renewed annually before the first day of July upon application made to the department and the payment of a renewal fee of one dollar ($1.00)

Whenever any permit issued under the provisions of this act is defaced destroyed or lost the department may issue a duplicate permit to the holder of the defaced destroyed or lost permit upon the payment of a fee of fifty cents ($.50)

(d) The department may suspend or after hearing revoke a liquid fuels pump or outlet permit whenever it finds that the holder thereof has failed to comply with any of the provisions of this act or any rules or regulations of the department prescribed adopted and promulgated under this act Upon suspending or revoking any liquid fuels pump or outlet permit the department shall request the holder thereof to surrender to it immediately all permits or duplicates thereof issued to him and the holder shall surrender promptly all such permits to the department as requested Whenever the department suspends a liquid fuels pump or outlet permit it shall notify the holder immediately and afford him a hearing if desired and if a hearing has not already been afforded after such hearing the department shall either rescind its order of suspension or good cause appearing therefor shall continue the suspension or revoke the permit

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUPP. Mr. President, going into the merits of this bill, this bill provides very simply, and is just another illustration of one of the departments of this Government, to make further regulations in regard to the retailing of oil and gasoline in the State of Pennsylvania. What they suggest is this: that if you want to establish an oil station, and put up a pump, you have got, first of all, to apply to the Department for permission to do that; you have got to fill out a form and after a lot of questions, and, for the privilege of answering those questions, you have got to pay the Department one dollar.

Let me tell you what they do now; in order to establish an oil station or erect a pump now in any city or borough, you first of all have got to get a permit from the city or borough to establish that pump—that is the first thing you have got to do now under our present regulations; and you have got to apply to a State Department—I think it is the Revenue Department, under the Fire Bureau or whatever name is given to it—for permission to establish the pumping

station, and satisfy that department that you have complied with the fire department rules and so forth—you have got to do that now.

What this bill does is, it adds to that—for no reason at all that I can see—and have now to apply to another bureau and fill out some more forms, for which you have to pay another one dollar.

This bill affects the ordinary retailer—we have thousands of them down in my county, and the Senator from Fayette must have thousands in his county, too —

Mr. CAVALCANTE. Mr. President, I have two of them.

Mr. RUPP. Mr. President, two thousand. And I submit, Mr. President, this is a burden upon the ordinary retailer, who is now faced with so much red tape, as this is; he has, first of all, to satisfy his local authorities; then he has to satisfy the State authorities, now, before he puts up a single pump. I cannot see the reason for this new regulation—of which the ordinary citizen has to pay another $1.00 to another Department, and fill out some more forms and go through some more regulations.

The big oil companies are not interested in this bill, because they are not paying the dollar; it is the little fellow who is doing it, and it seems to me that in back of this there is something far more serious than a Department trying to control the little fellow. They are trying to control some few companies, in one section of this State, but that we do not know of. There is some reason behind this, outside of the mere provisions that are set forth in this bill, and I think that at this stage of the session, the legislature should not be called upon to pass its decision on a bill like this.

And, Mr. President, in line with that, I am going to offer the following amendment:

Amend page 2, line 25, by striking out the entire line and all of lines 26, 27 and 28, and all of page 3, and page 4, and page 5, ending with the word "permit" at the end of line 27.

Mr. MUNDY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the Amendment?

Mr. LAW. Mr. President, I want to say, in connection with this bill on the amendments offered, that this proposed fee here, is suggested by the Independent Gasoline Dealers of Pennsylvania as a means of financing the investigation which has been authorized by this legislature. It will be used towards the payment of the $50,000 appropriation that we made.

These men desire to have an investigation, to find out the cause of the present difficult situation in the gasoline and oil industry of Pennsylvania. To make any of the suggestive changes would destroy this money necessary for this investigation, and would disturb the function of the State of Pennsylvania. I therefore ask this Senate to defeat the proposed amendments.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The third section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 3 (a) Every person engaged in the business of selling liquid fuels to the consumer shall at all times have posted at his place of business in a conspicuous place at or near the pumps or containers from which such products are dispensed a sign showing the price for which said liquid fuel is sold

(b) No person shall sell or offer to sell or cause to be sold any liquid fuels at a price different from the price thereof so posted as required by this act

(c) No person shall in an attempt to evade the provisions of this act give or offer to give any liquid fuels or any merchandise or anything of value or any service for which payment is ordinarily required to and purchaser or prospective purchaser of any liquid fuels.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUPP. Mr. President, I move to amend page 5, section 3, line 28 by striking the figure 3 after the word "Section" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure 2.

Mr. MUNDY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The fourth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 4 It shall be unlawful for any person to sell offer to sell or cause to be sold any liquid fuel unless the price thereof is plainly posted as herein provided

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUPP. Mr. President, I move to amend page 6, section 4, line 15, by striking out the figure "4" after the word "Section" and insert in lieu thereof the figure 3

Mr. MUNDY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The fifth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 5 It shall be unlawful for any person to sell deliver cause or permit to be sold any liquid fuel manufactured under a specific trade mark or distinctive trade name unless there shall be attached to or near the point or outlet from which liquid fuel is drawn for sale or delivery a sign or label comprising the trade name or trade mark of said liquid fuel

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUPP. Mr. President, I move to amend page 6, section 5, line 19, after the word "Section" strike out the figure "5" and insert in lieu thereof the figure 4

Mr. MUNDY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The sixth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 6 It shall be unlawful for any person to sell offer to sell or cause to be sold any liquid fuels less than at the price posted in accordance with the requirements of this act

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUPP. Mr. President, I move to amend page 6, sec-

tion 6, line 26, after the word "Section" strike out the figure "6" and insert in lieu thereof the figure 5

Mr. MUNDY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The seventh section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 7 It shall be unlawful for any person in an attempt to evade the provisions of this act to give or offer to give any liquid fuels or any merchandise or anything of value or any service for which payment is ordinarily required to any purchaser or prospective purchaser of any liquid fuels

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUPP. Mr. President, I move to amend section 7 of said act, line 1, page 7, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "7" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure 6

Mr. MUNDY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The eighth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 8 Whenever any liquid fuel shall be designated by a trade mark or distinctive trade name it shall be unlawful for any person to sell deliver cause or permit to be sold any liquid fuel not made by the producer using said trade mark or trade name

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUPP. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 8, line 7, page 7, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "8" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure 7

Mr. MUNDY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The ninth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 9 It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale any liquid fuel in any manner whatsoever which may deceive tend to deceive or have the effect of deceiving the purchaser of such products as to the nature quality or quantity of the products so sold exposed or offered for sale and where a branded product is offered for sale either by sign poster or advertisement it shall specify the name or trade name of such product and where the product is not of a particular brand such sign poster or advertisement shall designate the same as "unbranded"

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUPP. Mr. President, I move to amend section 9, line 12, page 7, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "9" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure 8

Mr. MUNDY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The tenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 10 It shall be unlawful for any person to disguise or camouflage his own equipment by imitating the design symbol or trade name of the equipment under which recognized brands of liquid fuels are generally marketed

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUPP. Mr. President, I move to amend section 10, line 23, page 7, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "10" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure 9

Mr. MUNDY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The eleventh section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 11 It shall be unlawful for any person to mix blend or compound liquid fuels of any manufacturer or distributor with the products of any other manufacturer or distributor or to adulterate the same or to expose or offer for sale or sell such mixed blended or compounded products under the trade name trade mark or other distinguishing mark of either of such manufacturers or distributors or as the adulterated products of such manufacturer or distributor Provided however That nothing herein shall prevent the lawful owner thereof from applying its trade mark trade name or symbol to any product or material mannfactured by him

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUPP. Mr. President, I move to amend section 11, line 27, page 7, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "11" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "10"

Mr. MUNDY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The twelfth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 12 It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to aid or assist any other person in violating any of the provisions of this act by the depositing or delivering into any tank or receptacle or other container any liquid fuels other than those indicated by trade name trade mark or other distinguishing mark displayed on the container itself or on the pump or other distributing device used in connection therewith or by any other means to aid or assist another in the violation of any of the provisions of this act

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUPP. Mr. President, I move to amend section 12, line 10, page 8, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "12" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "11"

Mr. MUNDY. Mr President, I second the motion.

On the question

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
It was agreed to.

The thirteenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 13 Any person copartnership association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars ($5,000) or in the case of individuals the members of copartnerships and associations and the officers and managers of corporations to undergo imprisonment for not more than one year or both in the discretion of the court The Department of Revenue is hereby charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this act and is hereby authorized and empowered to prescribe adopt promulgate and enforce the rules and regulations for any matter or thing pertaining to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this act

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUPP. Mr. President, I move to amend section 13, line 20, page 8, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "13" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure 12; section 13, line 28, page 8, by striking out after the word "court" the balance of said line and the whole of line 29; section 13, beginning at line 1 on page 9 by striking out the balance of said section.

Mr. MUNDY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment
It was not agreed to.
And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
It was agreed to.

The fourteenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 14 The provisions of this act shall be severable and if any of the provisions shall be held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUPP. Mr. President, I move to amend section 14 line 5, page 9, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "14" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure 13

Mr. MUNDY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was not agreed to.
And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
It was agreed to.

The fifteenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 15 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUPP. Mr. President, I move to amend section 15, line 12, page 9, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "15" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure 14

Mr. MUNDY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was not agreed to.
And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
It was agreed to.

The sixteenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 16 This act shall become effective upon the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUPP. Mr. President, I move to amend section 16, line 14, page 9, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "16" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure 15

Mr. MUNDY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was not agreed to.
And the question recurring.
Will the Senate agree to the section?
It was agreed to.

The title section of the bill was read as follows:

An Act to protect the public against fraud and deception regulating the business of selling liquid fuels by requiring persons engaged in the sale or distribution of liquid fuels to secure a permit or permits for pumps or outlets used therein prescribing the method and manner of obtaining such permit or permits and prescribing the fees for the issuance thereof conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and prescribing penalties

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUPP. Mr. President, I move to amend page 1, line 4, of the title, after the word "to" strike out the balance of the sentence and the balance of the title ending with the word "Penalties" and insert in lieu thereof the following: post at the place of sale a sign showing the price at which said liquid fuel is sold, prohibiting sales at less than such posted price, regulating the sale of liquid fuel manufactured under a specific trade mark or distinctive trade name, prohibiting the mixing, blending, compounding or adulteration of liquid fuels or imitating the design, symbol or trade mark of equipment under which recognized brands of lquid fuels are generally marketed and prescribing penalties.

Mr. MUNDY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was not agreed to.
And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

APPENDIX

TO THE

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

SESSION OF 1937

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Reasons for Pardons granted by the Governor from December 1, 1936 to January 5, 1937	7509
Report from Public Service Commission in pursuance of Resolutions Nos. 9 and 31, Sessions of 1936	7525
Report of the Auditors of The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society for the year 1936	7533
Eighty-Second Annual Statement of the Saving Fund Society of Germantown and Its Vicinity	7540
Report of the Auditors of The Western Savings Fund Society of Philadelphia for the year 1936	7541
One Hundred and Sixty-third Semi-Annual Report of The Dollar Savings Bank of Pittsburgh	7545
Report of the Department of Banking, to Study Operation of Small Loan Companies	7554
Report of Local Government Commission	7564
Report of Educational Costs Survey Commission	7578
Report of the Commission to Study and Recommend Improvements in the Laws Relating to Magistrates and Magistrates Courts in Philadelphia	7611
Report of Committee to make a Survey and Recommend a Comprehensive Plan of Legislative Apportionment	7617
The Budget of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the Fiscal Biennium June 1, 1937 to May 31, 1939	7619
Supplement to the Budget of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the Fiscal Biennium June 1, 1937 to May 31, 1939	7701
Report of Committee to Investigate the Construction of a Highway on the South-Penn Railroad Route throughout the Allegheny Mountains between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh	7850
Report of the Delaware River Joint Commission of Pennsylvania and New Jersey for the Year 1936	7851
Annual Report of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission of Pennsylvania and New Jersey	7851
Report of the Joint Legislative Commission on Interstate Cooperation	7862
Report of Committee to Investigate the Books, Records, Management and Operation of The Fairmount Park Commission of the City of Philadelphia	7883
Preliminary Report of The Tax Study Commission	7904
Second Preliminary Report of The Tax Study Commission	7905
Third Preliminary Report of The Tax Study Commission	7907
Minority Report of The Tax Study Commission	7911
Report of the Anthracite Coal Industry Commission	7912
Personnel of State Emergency Relief Board	7936
Report of Committee to Investigate the Board of Public Education of the City of Pittsburgh	8027
Report of Committee to Study the Unicameral System as Applied to Legislative Bodies	8029
Preliminary Reports of Legislative Committee to Investigate the Cost of Government in the City and County of Philadelphia	8033

APPENDIX
TO THE
LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

REASONS FOR PARDONS GRANTED BY THE GOVERNOR FROM DECEMBER 1, 1936 TO JANUARY 5, 1937

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, January 5, 1937.

To the Honorable, The House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to present herewith the reasons for pardons granted by me from December 1, 1936 to date.

GEORGE H. EARLE.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Alfred Kopchynski, 1887, No. 89, November Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Alfred Kopchynski, convicted of robbery with offensive weapon in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Washington County on February 14, 1930 be commuted from 10 years to 6 years 10 months expiring on December 14, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant was convicted of robbery, being armed with an offensive weapon in 1930. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 10 to 20 years in the Western State Penitentiary. He has served over six years of his minimum sentence and has an excellent institutional record. We believe he has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied he is not an habitual criminal.

The district attorney is not opposed to the granting of clemency.

The applicant has a wife and four children living in Cleveland, Ohio, who are in urgent need of his support. Our recommendation is contingent upon his returning to Cleveland.

The applicant will be on parole until 1950. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of William Lincoln Swartley, No. 96, November Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the maximum sentence of William Lincoln Swartley, convicted of breaking and entering and felonious assault and battery in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Beaver County on January 3, 1927 be commuted from 5 years to 4 years 5 months expiring on December 19, and maximum of 5 years expiring on July 19, 1937.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1927 the applicant was sentenced to serve two consecutive terms of imprisonment of from 2½ to 5 years in the Western State Penitentiary for breaking and entering and felonious assault and battery. He was paroled from that institution on February 3, 1932. On July 5, 1932, he plead guilty in the United States District Court in Kansas for the violation of the Dyer Act. Sentence was suspended and he was returned to the Western State Penitentiary on August 20, 1932. He has served over 4 years for his parole violation and we believe he has been sufficiently punished.

The trial judge states that nothing can be gained by further imprisonment and the present district attorney of Beaver County has no objections to a commutation of sentence.

The applicant's employment and conduct record in the institution has been excellent.

We believe it would be better to discharge this man now and keep him under supervision rather than to discharge him later without any supervision.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Kenny Florence, B-3241, No. 1398, November Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Kenny Florence, convicted of rape in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Somerset County on May 31, 1932 be commuted from 5 years to 4 years 6 months expiring on November 30, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant was convicted of rape in 1932. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 5 to 10 years in the Western State Penitentiary. He also was sentenced to

the Allegheny County Work House for failure to support the bastard child. However, the child has since died and the clerk of courts has notified the authorities of the Western State Penitentiary that a parole would probably be granted upon a proper application.

The applicant was a native of Mexico and will return to that country if released.

The trial judge stated: "....we believe that he has been sufficiently punished and should be paroled for the balance of his sentence, especially in view of the fact that he will be deported from the country."

The district attorney has no objections to the applicant's release if he is deported.

The applicant will be on parole until 1942. Our recommendation is contingent upon his removal to and remaining in Mexico.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of George W. Weldy, No. 1963, November Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that George W. Weldy, convicted of embezzlement by an officer of a corporation in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Philadelphia County, on July 17, 1933, be pardoned.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows.

The applicant plead guilty to embezzlement by an officer of a corporation in 1933. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 2 to 10 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. This sentence was commuted to 1 year and 5 months in 1934 and he was released on parole on December 22, 1934.

The applicant was never involved in any other trouble and had an excellent institutional record.

Since his release on parole he has been employed by William M. Knatz, Inc., and is a cashier of this firm. This is a responsible position and he handles thousands of dollars each month.

The trial judge states: "Inasmuch as this seems to be the only crime that he ever committed I have no objection if you see fit to grant him a pardon and let him start over again with a clean slate."

By reason of the conviction the applicant is unable to procure a Real Estate Brokerage license. A pardon will enable him to secure a license and will in part remove the stigma of the crime from the applicant and his family and will be of material assistance to his advancement.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Guiseppe Fiorentino, No. 2128, November Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Guiseppe Fiorentino, convicted of robbery in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County on July 22, 1932 be commuted from 10 years to begin July 18, 1932 to 4 years 5 months expiring on December 18, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant and two others were implicated in the robbery of a store in Philadelphia. Eleven dollars was taken from the cash register. The three plead guilty. Two of them including the applicant were sentenced to serve terms of from 10 to 20 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary and the third was placed on six years probation.

At the time of the commission of the crime the applicant had no employment and his wife and two children were in destitute circumstances and at the present time are merely existing.

The applicant was never convicted of any other crime. He has an excellent institutional record.

The Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary stated: "We are in sympathy with the applicant's reason, namely, a destitute family and give him credit for sending all of his earnings to his needy ones ....".

The district attorney's representative who appeared before us at the open session of the Board stated that he was opposed to the granting of clemency but relunctantly.

The trial judge did not oppose the granting of clemency.

We believe the applicant has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied he is not an habitual criminal.

The applicant will be on parole until 1942. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Sigmund Walczykowski, No. 2377, November Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Sigmund Walczykowski, convicted of robbery in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Bucks County on December 2, 1930 be commuted from 9 years to 6 years expiring on December 2, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant plead guilty to robbery in 1930. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 9 to 18 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary.

The trial judge and trial district attorney have no objections to the granting of clemency.

The applicant's institutional record have been satisfactory.

The applicant has a wife and two children who are in urgent need of his support. Employment has been assured and a home has been guaranteed for him upon his release. We believe he has been sufficiently punished.

The applicant will be on parole until 1948.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Zigmund Laurence Grsevinsky, B-3698, No. 2635, November Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentences of Zigmund Laurence Grsevinsky, convicted of felonious entry, larceny and violation of the Uniform Firearms Act in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Indiana County on May 22, 1933 be commuted from (1) 4 years to 3 years 7 months, expiring on December 22, 1936, and (2) from 1 year to 1 day, expiring on December 23, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1933 the applicant, a few days after he had passed his eighteenth birthday, plead guilty to felonious entry and larceny and violation of the Uniform Firearms Act. He was sentenced to serve two consecutive terms of imprisonment of from 4 to 10 years and 1 to 3 years in the Western State Penitentiary.

The Board of Trustees of the Western State Penitentiary state: "If this inmate were eligible to apply for parole, we would probably conditionally recommend him for parole subject to proper sponsor (1) excellent institutional record (2) one previous imprisonment (Morganza)."

The applicant has served over 3½ years of his minimum sentence. We believe he has been sufficiently punished.

The applicant will be on parole until 1943. The parole officer who investigated the case stated that the home to which the applicant is to go is above the average type home and the family has an excellent reputation. Employment has been guaranteed.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Michael Gallagher, C-8022, No. 3089, November Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Michael Gallagher, convicted of murder of the second degree, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Montgomery County on May 20, 1932, be commuted from 10 years to 4 years 7 months, expiring on December 20, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant was convicted of murder in the second degree in 1932. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 10 to 20 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary.

After careful consideration of the case we feel that the applicant was a victim of circumstances and was under the domination of his employer when the killing took place. His employer, the person who fired the fatal shots, was convicted of murder of the first degree and sentenced to death. This sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment. We are convinced that there was no conspiracy between the killer and the applicant. Two other persons convicted of being accomplices have been released.

The applicant had never been convicted of any other crime. He has served over 4½ years of his minimum sentence.

The Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary state: "If applicant were applying for parole he would receive favorable consideration for the following reasons: 1. No known previous criminal record. 2. It is our thought that the applicant was the least culpable of the participants in the crime. 3. He has an excellent insitutional record. His conduct and attitude have earned for him favorable consideration. 4. He is employed in the Institution Library where he is a willing and capable worker. 5. Applicant's general demeanor, associations and habits lead us to believe his participation in the crime was more accidental than intentional."

We believe the applicant has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied he is not an habitual criminal.

The applicant will be on parole until 1952. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Thomas Fritz, C-3568, No. 3105, November Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members

of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentences of Thomas Fritz, convicted of incestuous rape, adultry and sodomy in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Lebanon County on September 27, 1926, be commuted from (1) Bill No. 3A, a maximum of 10 years to 2 months, expiring on November 27, 1936, (2) Bill No. 4, a mixmum of 10 years to 1 day, expiring on November 28, 1936, (3) Bill No. 5, a minimum of 5 years to 1 day, expiring on November 29, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant was convicted of incestuous rape, adultry and sodomy in 1926. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 20 to 40 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. He was never involved in any other trouble.

The Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary state: "....We are inclined to feel that the sentence imposed was rather severe in this case and that a minimum of ten (10) years would have been sufficient punishment. He has served over ten (10) years of his minimum sentence. Applicant has no known criminal record; he is 63 years of age and his institutional record and attitude have been good....."

Two of the applicant's sons appeared before us at the open session and stated that they were satisfied that their father was not guilty. They offered to provide him with a home for the rest of his life. They are anxious to obtain his release.

We believe the applicant has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied he is not a habitual criminal.

The applicant will be on parole until 1946.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Jesse Adams, No. 3106, November Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the maximum sentence of Jesse Adams, convicted of voluntary manslaughter, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, on December 19, 1930, be commuted from 8 years to 5 years 4 months expiring on December 12, 1936, and maximum of 8 years expiring August 12, 1939.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant was sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment in 1930 of from 4 to 8 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. In 1934 he was released on parole and went to Detroit, Michigan. He tried to secure employment but was refused because he was not a resident of Detroit. He went to the Election Commission and applied for a registration card and in filling it out stated that he had been in Detroit a year, only to secure work. For this he was convicted of perjury and sentenced to the Detroit House of Correction for a period of 6 months. He was released and returned to the Eastern State Penitentiary to serve the unexpired portion of his maximum sentence. He has now served almost a year and a third for his parole violation.

The authorities of the Eastern State Penitentiary referred this case to the Pennsylvania Prison Society and the Honorable Francis Fisher Kane presented the application on behalf of this Society.

We believe the applicant has been more than sufficiently punished for a technical commission of perjury.

The Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary recommend this case for consideration. The applicant will be on parole until 1939.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Lester Newhall, No. 3111, November Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that Lester Newhall, convicted of murder of the second degree in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Philadelphia County, on November 15, 1921, be pardoned.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant plead guilty to murder of the second degree in 1921. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 19 to 20 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. On November 15, 1931 he was released on parole. For the past three and one-half years the applicant has been employed by the Philco Radio Company and at the present time is a supervisor in the Department of Final Testing and has 29 employees under his direct supervision.

Mr. George Gotwols, the Personnel Manager of the Philadelphia Storage Battery Company or Philco Company, appeared before us at the open session and stated that his company directed him to appear in behalf of the applicant and had paid all his expenses as it was the company's desire to do everything possible to secure a pardon for the applicant.

The district attorney's representative who appeared before us at the open session did not oppose the granting of a pardon.

Judge McDevitt stated that the applicant was a faithful servant of his employer.

Applicant enjoys an excellent reputation and his conduct has been exemplary since his release.

We feel that this is a most worthy case. A pardon will in part remove the stigma of the crime and will be of material assistance to the applicant's advancement and further rehabilitation.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Walter J. Lewis, No. 3116, November Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Walter J. Lewis, convicted of breaking and entering and larceny in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Pike County on May 19, 1936, be commut d from 1½ years to 7 months, expiring on December 19, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows

The applicant plead guilty to breaking and entering and larceny in 1936. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 1½ to 3 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary.

The trial judge stated in a letter to the Honorable Francis Fisher Kane who represented the applicant: "....Following my discussion with you and a consideration of the reports which you have concerning Walter Lewis, together with the opportunity that he now has for regular employment, I have no hesitation in saying, and that particularly based upon the reports touching this man's character up to the time of the commission of this offense, I do not feel that his further incarceration would be necessary for the protection of society, and further feel that the punishment he has undergone up to this time is probably sufficient...."

The applicant was never involved in any other trouble. His institutional record has been good and previous to his conviction enjoyed a good reputation.

The district attorney stated: "....If the facts under paragraphs 17 and 18 of the application are correct, I consider the applicant deserving of clemency. Several substantial citizens of this County have stated to me that they were surprised when Walter J. Lewis was apprehended, as he had a good reputation in the community, and they were of the opinion that he had fallen into bad company."

The applicant has served over one-third of his minimum sentence. We believe he has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied he is not an habitual criminal.

The applicant will be on parole until 1939. Employment has been assured in New Jersey.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of th Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Lewis Rotell, No. 4066, November Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pe sylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Lewis Rotell, convicted of murder of the second degree, in the Court of Quarter Sessions o. Lackawanna County on May 25, 1934, be commuted from 5 years to 2 years 6 months, expiring on November 25, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1934, the applicant was a watchman on a CWA project in Carbondale. Without the knowledge or permis- on of his superiors he carried a revolver. One evening two young boys were making foot prints in freshly laid concrete. The applicant tried to apprehend them and when they ran away he fired his gun, as he states, for the purpose of scaring them and compelling them to halt. However, one of the boys was fatally injured. The applicant plead guilty to murder of the second degree. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 5 to 10 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary.

The district attorney states: "....He (the applicant) is a man of high character and comes from one of the best families in Northeastern Pennsylvania. He has never been in trouble previously, and had the reputation of being an honest law-abiding citizen who labored long and hard t support his family. He is a married man with a minor child.... In view of all the facts, the undersigned has no objection to the Board seriously considering this application."

The Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary states: ".... If no objections are offered by the convicting authorities, this Board is inclined to give favorable consideration in this case."

T applicant has served over 2½ years of his minimum sentence. We believe he has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied he is not an habitual criminal.

The applicant will be on parole until 1944. Employment has been assured and an excellent home has beer provided.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Theodore E. Pottorf, No. 4071, November Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum s ntence of Theodore E. Pottorf, convicted of breaking and entering, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield County on December 9, 1935, be commuted from 2 years to 1 year expiring on December 9, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as f lows:

The applicant plead guilty to breaking and entering in 1935. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 2 to 4 years in the Western State Penitentiary. He was never involved in any other trouble and had a good reputation. His institutional record is excellent.

The trial judge says that he has no objection if the Board of Trustees of the Penitentiary feel that release would be proper.

The Board of Trustees reports: "If this inmate were eligible to apply for parole, we would probably recomemnd him for parole (1) first imprisonment (2) excellent institutional record."

The district attorney had no objection to the granting of clemency.

We have a number of letters on file from reputable citizens of the community in which the applicant resided recommending clemency.

The applicant will be on parole until 1939. Employment has been assured and a home has been provided for him upon his release.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.

DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Wayne H. Sears, No. 4072, November Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that Wayne H. Sears, convicted of embezzlement by employee of corporation, conspiracy, fradulent conversion, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, on February 26, 1936, be pardoned.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In February of this year the applicant was an employee of the Poor Board of Bristol Township and had been employed for a period of 4 or 5 years as an investigator. One of the directors and the applicant split fees of $8.00 for all cases where patients were transferred to the Norristown State Hospital. In some cases relatives of patients delivered the patients to the hospital and no fee should have been collected or if collected the fee should have been returned to the Poor Board. The Director ordered him to collect these fees and split with him. This was done in several cases and approximately $75.00 or $80.00 was embezzled. The applicant made restitution for his share.

However, on a plea of nolle contendere he was adjudged guilty of embezzlement by employee of corporation, conspiracy, and fraudulent conversion. He was sentenced to serve a term of not less than 60 days or more than 3 years in the Philadelphia County Prison. At the expiration of 60 days he was released on parole.

The applicant was never involved in any other trouble and had an excellent reputation. At the present time he is in the sign painting business, supporting his wife and son.

A letter dated November 11, 1936, addressed to us and signed by the President, Secretary, Treasurer, Vice-President and Solicitor of the Board of Poor Directors reads as follows: "We are informed that Mr. Wayne H. Sears made application to your Board for a pardon.

The acts which Mr. Sears committed were done under threats of losing his position made by one of the Guardians who was also convicted. Mr. Sears was the sole support of his family and the circumstances surrounding his acts were such as to warrant leniency towards him.

We have no objection to your favorable action on his petition for pardon. We feel that a most favorable consideration should be given to his request."

The applicant appeared before us and made a favorable impression.

The district attorney's representative who appeared before us had no objections to the granting of a pardon. The trial judge recommended the granting of a pardon. A pardon will in part remove the stigma of the crime.

The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that Wayne H. Sears, convicted of embezzlement by employee of corporation, conspiracy, fraudulent conversion, in the court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, on February 26, 1936, be pardoned.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

attached to the applicant and his family and will be of material assistance to the applicant in his advancement and future rehabilitation.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Centralia Collins Tolson 2774, No. 4077, November Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Centralia Collins Tolson, convicted of murder of the second degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Montgomery County, on November 21, 1928, be commuted from 10 years to 8 years 1 month expiring on December 21, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant, a colored woman, was convicted of murder of the second degree in 1928. She was sentenced to serve a term of from 10 to 20 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. She was transferred immediately to the Philadelphia County Prison where she has been confined.

The applicant has an excellent record at that institution. She was never involved in any other serious trouble. She has served over four-fifths of her minimum sentence.

We believe the applicant has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied that she is not a habitual criminal. Her brother appeared before us at the open session and stated that he would give her a home.

The applicant will be on parole until 1948.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of George Bartolovich, No. 4078, November Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommended that the minimum sentence of George Bartolovich, convicted of robbery, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Greene County, on May 13, 1935, be commuted from 3 years to 1 year 7 months expiring on December 13, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant plead guilty to robbery in 1935. He was sentenced to serve a term of from 3 to 6 years in the Western State Penitentiary. The crime was committed

when both the applicant and the victim were intoxicated and the money obtained was immediately returned.

The applicant was never involved in any other trouble with the exception of a fine for fighting on one occasion.

The trial district attorney has no objections to the granting of clemency.

The applicant had a good reputation prior to the commission of this crime and has an excellent institutional record. We believe he has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied he is not an habitual criminal.

The applicant will be on parole until 1941. Employment has been assured and an excellent home has been provided for him upon his release.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of James Albaugh, B-2557, No. 50A, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentence of imprisonment on Bill No. 2 of James Albaugh, convicted of larceny, Bills No. 1, No. 2, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Forest County, on March 16, 1931, be commuted from Bill No. 2, a minimum of 1½ years to 10 months, expiring on January 16, 1937.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant is one many prisoners whose release on parole has been effected by the opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ex rel. Thomas Lynch v. Stanley P. Ashe, Warden of the Western State Penitentiary, 320 Pa. 341. In this opinion it was held that unless a prisoner, who was serving sentences imposed to run consecutively, was recommended and approved for parole at the expiration of the first minimum sentence, he would be serving the maximum of that sentence, and if no recommendation for parole was made at the expiration of the second and subsequent minimum of sentences imposed to run consecutively, the prisoner would be serving the maximum of the second and subsequent sentences. In other words, a prisoner serving an indeterminate sentence is not automatically paroled at the expiration of the minimum term but is merely eligible for parole at that time, and if not favorably considered by the Prison Board at any time thereafter, the prisoner is required to serve the full sentence.

It was the custom for a long period of time for the officials of both the Eastern and Western State Penitentiaries to lump consecutive sentences and the Boards of Trustees would only make recommendations for release on parole at the expiration of the period of time equal to the total of the minimum sentences.

Since the Supreme Court held this procedure improper, the applicant and others, whose cases were not considered for parole at the expiration of their minimum sentences, through no fault of their own, will have to serve a much longer period of time than contemplated by the sentencing judge and the prison officials.

The failure of the Board of Trustees to make the necessary recommendations for parole at the expiration of the minimum sentences was an honest mistake, as most, if not all, sentencing judges shared the same view as the prison officials in deeming it to be unnecessary to make recommendations for parole at the expiration of the minimum of every consecutive sentence. Sentencing judges throughout the state have uniformly believed and taken into consideration in passing sentences the Prison Board practice that consecutive sentences would be lumped making a total minimum and a total maximum.

We believe that a great injustice would be done and that it would be most unfair to keep the applicant incarcerated for a longer period of time than recommended by the Board of Trustees of the institution in which the applicant is confined.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of William Joseph Cowden, C-5793, No. 539, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of William Joseph Cowden, convicted attempt burglary, entering with intent to steal and larceny, Bills No. 698, No. 701, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, on December 13, 1929, be commuted from Bill No. 701, a minimum of 5 years to 2 years expiring on December 13, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

Applicant was convicted of entering with intent to steal and larceny in 1929. He was sentenced to serve a term of 10 to 20 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. At the time of commission of the offense he was barely 17 years of age.

The district attorney's representative who appeared before us at the open session stated that he was not opposed to clemency.

The Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary stated: "We feel that the applicant is really serious in his efforts to become a law abiding citizen and, therefore, offer no objections to his release."

Applicant will be on parole until 1949. The Honorable Francis Fisher Kane, who presented the application, has secured employment for the applicant and has arranged for a satisfactory home.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Harry A. Florey, D-1316, No. 941, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Harry A. Florey, convicted of breaking and escaping penitentiary, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Centre County, on September 12, 1927, be commuted from 5 years to begin May 15, 1936, to 7 months expiring on December 15, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant plead guilty to robbery in 1928. He was sentenced to serve a term from five to ten years in the Western State Penitentiary. He was transferred to Rockview Farm Prison from which place he escaped in 1927. He was apprehended one day later and was sentenced for the escape to serve a term from five to ten years to begin at the expiration of the maximum of the original sentence. The applicant has been imprisoned for over ten years. The Board of Trustees states that they have no objection to his release, and that he has an excellent institutional record. The trial judge on the escape charge recommends clemency. The applicant was never involved in any other serious trouble. We believe he has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied that he is not an habitual criminal.

The applicant will be on parole until 1946. An excellent home and employment have been assured him on his release.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Louis Mancuso, C-6658, No. 947, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommends that the minimum sentence of Louis Mancuso, convicted of highway robbery, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Lackawanna County, on December 15, 1930, be commuted from 10 years to 6 years expiring on December 15, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant, on his twentieth birthday, was sentenced to serve a term of 10 to 20 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary for robbery. Two accomplices who received like sentences had their sentences commuted on our recommendation last year.

Applicant was never involved in any other trouble and has an excellent reputation. His institutional record is satisfactory. He has served over 6 years of his sentence. We believe he has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied he is not an habitual criminal.

Applicant will be on parole until 1950. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Joseph Palencak, No. 1132, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that Joseph Palencak, convicted of statutory rape in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, on March 9, 1931, be pardoned.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant was convicted of statutory rape in 1931. He was sentenced to serve a term of from four to fifteen years in the Western State Penitentiary. In 1933 Governor Pinchot, on the recommendation of the then Board of Pardons, granted commutation. The reasons advanced to Governor Pinchot, and which we find to be correct, were that after-discovered evidence proved that the girl involved in the case was a notorious prostitute. This is confirmed by the report of the officials of the Western State Penitentiary, who say that it was a rape case only in a technical sense. The applicant had never been involved in any kind of trouble. Since his release he has conducted himself in an exemplary manner.

The trial judge has no objection to the granting of a pardon. The applicant has been steadily employed by the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Company, Braddock, Pennsylvania, since his release, and enjoys an excellent reputation.

A pardon will in part remove the stigma of the crime, and will be of material assistance to his advancement.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Angelo Pugliese, C-5088, No. 1163, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the maximum sentence of Angelo Pugliese, convicted of robbery in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Luzerne County on March 25, 1922, be commuted from ten years to seven

years eleven months expiring on December 14, 1936, and a maximum of ten years, expiring on January 4, 1939.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant was convicted of robbery in 1929. He was sentenced to serve a term of three to six years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. However, this sentence was later increased to a term of eight to ten years. As he was being transferred to the Eastern State Penitentiary by the Sheriff of Luzerne County he escaped. He was recaptured in 1929, and on the escape charge a sentence of two years to begin at the expiration of the sentence for robbery was imposed. However, this sentence also was changed to make it run from the time of his commitment.

The applicant has never been convicted of any other crime and has been incarcerated for approximately eight years. We believe he has been sufficiently punished, and are satisfied that he is not an habitual criminal.

The district attorney's representative, who appeared before us at the open session recommended clemency.

The applicant has an excellent institutional record. He will be on parole until 1939.

Employment has been assured in New York, and our recommendation is contingent upon his removal to and remaining in that state.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of John Eglar, B-2341, No. 1456, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of John Eglar, convicted of robbery in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County on November 24, 1930, be commuted from ten years to six years one month expiring on December 24, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant was convicted of robbery in 1930. He was sentenced to serve a term from ten to twenty years in the Western State Penitentiary. The Board of Trustees of the Penitentiary states: "If this inmate were eligible to apply for parole, we would probably recommend him for parole (1) first conviction (2) excellent institutional record." The district attorney's representative who appeared at the Open Session stated he was not opposed to the granting of clemency.

We believe that the applicant has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied he is not an habitual criminal.

The applicant will be on parole until 1950. A home has been arranged for him in Pittsburgh.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Anthony Puntel, C-4728, No. 1469, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the maximum sentence of Anthony Puntel, convicted of entering in night without breaking to commit a felony, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Philadelphia County on July 26, 1928, be commuted from ten years to a minimum of six years expiring on December 3, 1936, and a maximum term of ten years, expiring on December 3, 1940.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1928 the applicant was sentenced to serve from two to ten years in the Eastern State Penitentiary for breaking and entering and burglary. He was released on parole in 1930.

In 1932 he was convicted of assault and battery and was sentenced to serve a term of nine months in the Philadelphia County Prison. Upon his release he was returned to the Eastern State Penitentiary because of his parole violation.

The Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary states "at the present time he has served four years since his return. Although no prediction can be made as to his future behavior, it is our thought that since he served time in the County Jail for this offense, that he has been sufficiently punished for his parole violation."

The district attorney's representative who appeared before us at the open session said that he was not opposed to the granting of clemency.

We feel that the applicant has been sufficiently punished for his parole violation.

Applicant will be on parole until 1940. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Herbert C. Asper, C-7442, No. 1723, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentences of Herbert C. Asper, convicted of rape, concealing the death of a bastard child (2), in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Perry County on October 17, 1931 be commuted from (1) Bill No. 57, a minimum of seven one-half years, (2) Bill No. 58, a minimum of one one-

half years to (1) five years two months, (2) one day expiring on (1) December 17, 1936, (2) December 18, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

Applicant plead guilty to rape and the concealing of the death of a bastard child in 1931. He was sentenced to serve two consecutive terms of imprisonment of from seven one-half to fifteen years and one one-half to three years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. He was transferred to the Perry County Prison, and is steadily employed on the outside of the prison walls.

The trial judge states that he believes the applicant has been sufficiently punished. The district attorney tells us that this is a meritorious application, and advises commutation of sentence.

The report of the parole agent indicates that there is some doubt as to the applicant's guilt. We believe the applicant has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied he is not an habitual criminal.

Applicant will be on parole until 1946. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Goldie Brown, C-23-10, No. 1781, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the maximum sentence of Goldie Brown, convicted of robbery in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Philadelphia County on January 18, 1924, be commuted from maximum of fourteen years to a minimum of twelve years two months, expiring on December 23, 1936, and a maximum term of fourteen years, expiring on October 23, 1938.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant plead guilty to robbery in 1924. He was sentenced to serve a term of from seven to fourteen years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. He was released on parole in 1931. In the same year he received a suspended sentence for assault and battery and was returned to the Eastern State Penitentiary for the violation of his parole. He has served over twelve years of his sentence. He was never convicted of any other serious crime. The district attorney's representative, who appeared before us at the open session, was not opposed to the granting of clemency. The trial judge said that he felt that the applicant had been sufficiently punished.

Applicant will be on parole until 1938. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of John J. Murawski, B-1669, No. 2062, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the (1) Bill No. 50, maximum, (2) Bill No. 51, maximum, (3) Bill No. 52, minimum, sentence of John J. Murawski, convicted of robbery (3), in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County on October 31, 1929 be commuted from (1) maximum of ten years, (2) maximum of ten years, (3) minimum of five years, to (1) seven years one month, (2) one day, (3) one day, expiring on (1) November 30, 1936, (2) December 1, 1936, (3) December 2, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant plead guilty to serve charges of robbery in 1929. He was sentenced to serve three consecutive terms of imprisonment of from five to ten years. The Board of Trustees of the Penitentiary states: "If this inmate were eligible to apply for parole, we would probably recommend him for parole (1) very good institutional record (2) outlook for successful parole has improved since death of father."

The district attorney's representative who appeared before us at the open session stated he was not opposed to the granting of clemency. A sentence of an accomplice was commuted in 1934. The applicant has served over seven years of his sentence. We believe he has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied that he is not an habitual criminal.

The applicant will be on parole until 1946. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Joseph Ammon, C-4392, No. 2072, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Joseph Ammon, convicted of murder of the second degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, on February 15, 1928, be commuted from 10 years to 8 years 10 months expiring on December 15, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant plead guilty to murder of the second

degree. He was sentenced to serve a term of ten to twenty years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. He was never involved in any other trouble and the Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary states:

"Applicant is employed in a position of trust and has utilized every opportunity to give the maximum of his services. He has been honest and conscientious in all his activities since sentenced to this Institution. He is now sixty-five years of age and we recommend that he be granted clemency and given an opportunity to return to society while he is in good health and able to support himself."

The trial judge states that the applicant will be a safe parole risk.

Applicant will be on parole until 1948. An excellent home has been provided by Mr. Edward M. Fair, of Philadelphia who has been employed by the Philadelphia Fire Department for the past thirty-five years. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE.
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE.
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Floyd Leroy Kirk, No. 2097, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the maximum and minimum sentences of Floyd Leroy Kirk, convicted of robbery, receiving stolen goods (2), in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, on June 21, 1933 be commuted from (1) Bill No. 6, maximum of 5 years, to 3 years 6 months expiring on December 21, 1936; (2) Bill No. 7, minimum of 2½ years to 1 day expiring on December 22, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows.

The applicant plead guilty to two charges of robbery and receiving stolen goods in 1933. He was sentenced to serve two consecutive terms of two and one-half to five years in the Western State Penitentiary. The Board of Trustees of the Western State Penitentiary states: "If this inmate were eligible to apply for parole, we would probably remommend him for parole (1) excellent institutional record (2) holds trustworthy position (3) presents a good prospect for rehabilitation (4) a very cooperative inmate."

An accomplice who received a similar sentence on the same charges had his sentence commuted on our recommendation in March of this year. The applicant has served over three and one-half years of his minimum sentence. The district attorney's representative appeared before us at the open session and stated he was not opposed as the applicant appeared to be a good parole risk.

The applicant will be on parole until 1941. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE.
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Aaron Campbell, No. 2258, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the maximum and minimum sentence of Aaron Campbell, convicted of robbery, being armed with an offensive weapon, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Philadelphia County, on March 16, 1931, be commuted from 9 years to 5 years 9 months expiring on December 16, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant when only 15 years of age, and in the company of older boys, was implicated in a few robberies. He plead guilty and was sentenced to serve a term of not less than 9 years nor more than 20 years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. He was never convicted of any other crime, and has served over 5½ years of his minimum sentence. Because of his youth and his satisfactory institutional record, we believe he has been sufficiently punished.

The district attorney's representative, who appeared before us at the open session, said that while he opposed the application as a matter of policy, he felt that the applicant had been severely punished

The applicant's sister appeared before us and stated that she was engaged in social work and would provide a home for the applicant. Applicant will be on parole until 1951.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE.
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI.
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE.
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Filippo Ruffo, B-2591, No. 2450, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Filippo Ruffo, convicted of murder of the second degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, on March 26, 1931, be commuted from 7 years to 5 years 8 months expiring on November 26, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant was convicted of murder of the second degree. He was sentenced to serve a term from 7 to 20 years in the Western State Penitentiary. The Board of Trustees states: "If this inmate were eligible to apply for parole, we would probably recommend him for parole (1) first conviction (2) good institutional record." The trial judge has no objection to the granting of clemency.

The district attorney's representative appeared before us and stated he was not opposed to the granting of clemency. The applicant was never involved in any other trouble and has served over six and one-half years of his minimum sentence.

There were certain elements of self-defense in this case. We believe he was sufficiently punished and that he is not a habitual criminal.

The applicant will be on parole until 1951. Employment has been assured. His wife and four children are in urgent need of his support.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Jesse Raymond Hillberry, B-2368, No. 2483, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the sentences of Jesse Raymond Hillberry, convicted of felonious assault and battery (2), robbery (3), larceny of auto (2), in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County on December 10, 1930, be commuted from (1) Bill No. 90, a max. of 7 years to 6 years, expiring December 10, 1936; (2) Bill No. 85, a max. of 7 years to 1 day, expiring December 11, 1936; (3) Bill No. 21, a max. of 20 years to 1 day, expiring December 12, 1936; (4) Bill No. 23, a max. of 20 years to 1 day, expiring December 13, 1936; (5) Bill No. 17, a max. of 20 years to 1 day, expiring December 14, 1936; (6) Bill No. 88, a max. of 10 years to 1 day, expiring December 15, 1936; (7) Bill No. 83, a min. of 5 years to 1 day, expiring December 16, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant plead guilty to a number of charges of robbery, felonious assault and battery, and larceny of an automobile. He was sentenced to serve a number of consecutive terms of imprisonment totaling forty-seven to ninety-four years. The Board of Trustees of the Western State Penitentiary states: "If this inmate were eligible to apply for parole, we would probably recommend him for parole (1) first conviction, (2) excellent institutional record, (3) similar sentence of accomplice Albert E. Kipp, was commuted to five to ten years, and he was released on parole on December 10, 1935."

The district attorney's representative, who appeared before us at the open session states there was merit in the application. The Family Society of Allegheny County is very much interested in the applicant, as he has a wife and four minor children who are in urgent need of his support. The trial judge is favorable to the granting of clemency. The applicant has been incarcerated for over six years. We believe he has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied he is not an habitual criminal. Employment and a home have been provided for him in West Virginia and our recommendation is contingent upon his removal to and remaining in that state. The applicant will be on parole until 1946.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Howard Toy, No. 2738, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the maximum and minimum sentence of Howard Toy, convicted of breaking and entering, larceny, receiving stolen goods, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Delaware County on January 28, 1933, be commuted from five years to three years, eleven months, expiring on December 13, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant plead guilty to breaking and entering, larceny and receiving stolen goods in 1933. He was sentenced to serve a term of five to ten years in the Eastern State Penitentiary.

The district attorney's representative who appeared before us at the open session recommended clemency.

The applicant has an excellent institutional record and has saved his money. He has a wife and two children in urgent need of support.

The applicant will be on parole until 1943. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Henry Altmyer, B-3015, No. 2914, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the maximum and minimum sentence of Henry Altmyer, convicted of robbery, receiving stolen goods (2), Bills No. 102, No. 103, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County on December 18, 1931, be commuted from (1) Bill No. 102, maximum of fifteen years; (2) Bill No. 103, minimum of five years, to (1) five years, (2) one day, expiring on (1) December 18, 1936, (2) December 19, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant plead guilty to robbery and receiving

stolen goods in 1931. He was sentenced to serve two consecutive terms of imprisonment of from five to fifteen years. Two accomplices had their sentences commuted, one early in 1935 and the other in September of this year. The applicant was not any more culpable than the accomplices. He has served the minimum of one sentence. He was never involved in any other trouble. The Board of Trustees of the Western State Penitentiary states: "If this inmate were eligible to apply for parole, we would probably recommend him for parole (1) first conviction (2) excellent institutional record."

The trial judge interposed no objection and the district attorney's representative, who appeared before us at the open session, said that his office was not opposed to the granting of clemency.

We believe that the applicant has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied he is not a habitual criminal.

The applicant will be on parole until 1951. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.

DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.

THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Curtis Tracey, No. 2957, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the maximum and minimum sentence of Curtis Tracey, convicted of murder of the second degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Lancaster County, on September 15, 1931, be commuted from six one-half years to five years three months, expiring on December 15, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1931 the applicant was convicted of murder of the second degree. He was sentenced to serve a term of six one-half to fifteen years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. The homicide was the result of heavy drinking on the part of the applicant and others. The fatal shot was fired through a door, and there was no intent to do bodily harm. The applicant has an excellent institutional record and has made an honest effort to fit himself for the outside world.

He was never involved in any other serious trouble and has served over five years of his minimum sentence. We believe he has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied he is not an habitual criminal.

The district attorney of Lancaster County appeared before us and stated he had no objections to a commutation of sentence. The trial judge is not opposed to the granting of clemency.

The applicant enjoys a good reputation and a good home has been provided for him. Employment has been assured. Applicant will be on parole until 1946.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.

DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.

THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of James O'Dowd, Jr., No. 2006, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of James O'Dowd, Jr., convicted of rape, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Lackawanna County on December 14, 1935, be commuted from one one-half years to one year, expiring on December 14, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant was convicted of rape in 1935. He was sentenced to serve a term of one one-half to three years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. The facts of the case are as follows:

The prosecutrix was a former vaudeville actress, approximately 30 years of age. She alleged that the applicant, who had a wooden leg and two fingers in a splint, raped her in a Ford coupe a short distance from her home.

We seriously doubt that any rape was committed. The district attorney states: "In view of all the circumstances in the case, coupled with the good reputation and past good record of the applicant, and further, in view of the fact that he is the binding tie that has kept his family together for the past number of years and at most times been their main support, I heartily recommend to the Board that this application be granted."

We believe the applicant has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied he is not an habitual criminal.

Applicant will be on parole until 1938 and employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.

DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.

THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Ralph Vizzo, No. 3066, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that Ralph Vizzo, convicted of murder of the second degree in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield County, on November 9, 1914 be pardoned.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant was convicted of murder of the second

degree in 1914. He was sentenced to serve a term of from five to eight years in the Western State Penitentiary. He was released on parole on November 9, 1919, and was finally discharged from parole on November 9, 1922. He was never convicted of any other crime and has an excellent reputation in the community in which he resides. The present district attorney of Clearfield County has no objection to the granting of a pardon, and neither has the president judge.

The applicant is a native of Italy and has a wife and four children who reside in this country. He desires to become a citizen of the United States but because of the conviction he is unable to secure his first papers. A pardon will clear the way for his naturalization and will in part remove the stigma of his crime from the applicant and his family.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.

DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.

THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of A. W. Snavely, No. 3112, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that A. W. Snavely, convicted of false pretense, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin County, on March 20, 1934, be pardoned.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant plead guilty to two charges of false pretense in 1934. He was sentenced to serve a term of one year in the Dauphin County Prison and make restriction in the amount of $1,460. On June 27, 1934, he was released and placed on parole for two years. The crimes which he committed, and for which he was sentenced were the result of the depression. Applicant had never been in any other trouble, and since his release has conducted himself in an exemplary manner. He has attempted to make restitution by signing judgment notes, and turning them over to the persons who suffered loss.

The private prosecutor and the district attorney have no objections to the granting of a pardon. The trial judge also has no objections. The applicant is over 65 years of age and desires to obtain a real estate license in order that he may earn a living. His physical condition will not permit him to do manual labor, and at the present time he is unable to support his wife and himself and is dependent upon charity.

A pardon will enable him to secure a real estate license and make him self-supporting, and in part remove the stigma of the crime.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.

DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.

THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Lewis Lynn McClinsey, No. 3132, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the maximum and minimum sentence of Lewis Lynn McClimsey, convicted of felonious breaking and entry of a mine and stealing copper wire in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield County on July 22, 1935, be commuted from two years to one year five months expiring on December 22, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant plead guilty to breaking and entering and stealing copper wire in 1935. He was sentenced to serve a term of two to four years in the Western State Penitentiary. He was never involved in any other trouble.

The Board of Trustees of the Western State Penitentiary states "If this inmate were eligible to apply for parole, we would probably recommend him for parole (1) first conviction (2) excellent institutional record".

The trial judge states that he has no objection to the granting of the application.

The applicant has served over one-half of his minimum sentence. We believe he has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied he is not an habitual criminal.

The applicant will be on parole until 1949. Employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.

DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.

THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Boyd Ellsworth Hall, D-1278, No. 3136, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Boyd Ellsworth Hall, convicted of breaking and entering and larceny in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Adams County on May 2, 1936, be commuted from one and one-half years to seven months expiring on December 2, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant plead guilty to breaking and entering and larceny in May of this year. He was sentenced to serve a term of from one and one-half to three years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. The accomplices of the applicant had been involved in many other cases but the

applicant had accompanied them only on one occasion.

The applicant was never involved in any serious trouble and has attempted to improve himself since his incarceration.

The trial district attorney stated: "... from my knowledge of the case and of the prisoner and his record I would recommend that he be paroled for the remaining term of his sentence. ..."

The trial judge did not oppose the granting of clemency.

The applicant has a wife and two children. The children are being supported by the wife who had to place them in a home.

We believe the applicant has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied he is not an habitual criminal.

The applicant will be on parole until 1939. A home has been provided and his mother will see to it that he has employment.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of William Davis, B-2939, No. 3144, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of William Davis, convicted of murder of the second degree in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County on November 17, 1931, be commuted from six years to five years one month expiring on December 17, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant plead guilty to voluntary manslaughter in 1931. He was sentenced to serve a term from six to twelve years in the Western State Penitentiary. He was never involved in any other serious trouble. The district attorney's representative who appeared before us at the open session stated he was not opposed to the granting of clemency, because the killing took place during a drunken brawl and the death was unusual because it resulted from a fall.

The applicant has served over five-sixths of his minimum sentence. The Board of Trustees of the Western State Penitentiary states: "If this inmate were eligible to apply for parole, we would probably conditionally recommend him for parole subject to proper sponser (1) excellent institutional record (2) first conviction for felony." The trial judge was not opposed to the granting of clemency. We believe the applicant has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied he is not an habitual criminal.

The applicant will be on parole until 1943. A home has been assured in Ohio and our recommendation is contingent upon his removal to and remaining in that state.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of T. J. Ridley, No. 3145, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the maximum and minimum sentence of T. J. Ridley, convicted of unlawful possession of explosives in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions Philadelphia County on January 4, 1935, be commuted from five years to two years, four months expiring on December 11, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant was convicted of the unlawful possession of explosives. He was sentenced to serve a term of five to ten years in the Eastern State Penitentiary.

After a careful examination of the case we find that there was no direct evidence to connect him with the crime, and while there may have been sufficient circumstantial evidence to justify conviction, the jury also would have been justified in finding him not guilty.

The applicant was never involved in any other trouble and has an excellent reputation.

The Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary states "Applicant has made a very outstanding record in the Penitentiary. He has been a very conscientious worker and has done everything within his power to cooperate with the authorities.

"If this was a definite attempt to destroy property, he should be punished. According to his story, which sounds true, he is guilty of a foolish mistake, and he has served sufficient time.

"All his accomplices have been commuted".

The applicant has served over two years of his minimum sentence. We believe he has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied he is not an habitual criminal.

The applicant will be on parole until 1944. An excellent home has been provided upon his release and employment has been assured.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of John Heidrick, No. 3152, December Session, 1936

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the maxi-

mum and minimum sentence of John Heidrick, convicted of robbery, being armed with an offensive weapon in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Philadelphia County on October 4, 1935, be commuted from two and one-half years to one year, two months expiring on December 4, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant entered a plea of guilty to the charge of robbery, being armed with an offensive weapon in 1935. He was sentenced to serve a term of two ond one-half to eight years in the Eastern State Penitentiary.

The district attorney's representative who appeared before us at the open session stated that he had serious doubts concerning the case, and had an investigation conducted since the imposition of sentence. From this investigation it appeared that the applicant had secured a check for $700 from the prosecutor by using a gun belonging to the prosecutor. The check was cashed the next day. The applicant said that the check had been given to him because he had threatened to reveal that the prosecutor had committed acts of sexual perversion. The investigation conducted by the district attorney's representative corroborated the applicant's contention, and after a careful examination of all the facts in the case we are convinced that there was no real robbery.

The applicant was never convicted of any other crime and is only twenty-one years of age. We believe he has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied he is not an habitual criminal.

The applicant will be on parole until 1943. Employment and a home have been provided.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.

DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.

THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Herbert Joseph Dorsey, No. 3170, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommended that the maximum and minimum sentence of Herbert Joseph Dorsey, convicted of robbery in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County on February 28, 1929, be commuted from ten years to seven years nine months expiring on November 28, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant plead guilty to robbery, being armed with an offensive weapon in 1929. He was sentenced to serve a term of from ten to twenty years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. He was never involved in any other trouble and has served almost four-fifths of his minimum sentence. We believe he has been sufficiently punished and are satisfied he is not a habitual criminal.

The Board of Trustees of the Eastern State Penitentiary states "The applicant works in the tailor shop and he spends all his spare time studying art. He has adjusted very well in the institution and has made every effort to improve himself. The Board is favorably impressed by this man".

The applicant will be on parole until 1949. A home has been provided for him at the Catholic Young Men's Association, and the Director will give him employment.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.

DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.

THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Charles Welsh, D-1603, No. 3171, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the minimum sentence of Charles Welsh, convicted of assault and battery with intent to steal, felonious entry, larceny, assault and battery to kill in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of Franklin County on September 25, 1933, be commuted from two years to two months expiring on November 25, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1929 the applicant was sentenced to serve from two to five years in the Eastern State Penitentiary for felonious entry. In 1931 he was released on parole. In 1933 he plead guilty to several bills charging him with assault and battery, felonious entry, larceny and assault and battery with intent to kill. For this he received a sentence of two to four years.

He has served the maximum of the original sentence and two months of the sentence imposed in 1933.

The trial judge stated: "I felt that, as I feel now, that the punishment of three years meted out to him for breaking of parole was sufficient punishment for the crime for which he is now serving his sentence.

"This man is weak in every way and easily led and in the crimes in which he has been involved has not been a leader but a follower. I feel that if he could be kept away from whiskey, he would not likely get in any further trouble.

"I am perfectly willing for the Board to exercise clemency and commuting sentence of this man if it sees fit to do so."

We concur in the trial judge's statements.

Applicant will be on parole until 1940.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.

DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.

THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Charles William Elliss, C-3031, No. 4005, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that the maximum sentence of Charles William Elliss, convicted of robbery in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Philadelphia County on September 23, 1920, be commuted from six years to four years three months, expiring on December 23, 1924, and that the minimum sentence of Charles William Elliss, convicted of robbery, being armed with an offensive weapon in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Philadelphia County on August 10, 1925, be commuted from ten years to one year and four months, expiring on December 10, 1936.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

In 1925 the applicant plead guilty to robbery, being armed with an offensive weapon and larceny of an automobile. He was sentenced to serve two consecutive terms of from five to ten and ten to twenty years in the Eastern State Penitentiary. Previous to this he had completed a term of four years and three months in the penitentiary for robbery. Accordingly, in the past sixteen years he has been incarcerated for about fifteen and one-half years.

The Board of Trustees states: "Applicant has served eleven (11) years. During the past five (5) years his efforts of self-improvement have been very noticeable. He has found a type of work in which he is very much interested and by diligent work and study has attempted to fit himself for release. It is our thought that he should be granted an opportunity to re-establish himself in the outside world.

"A study of the applicant's record (without personal knowledge of the individual) would probably lead to an unfavorable decision. However, if the record is analyzed, it will be found that sixteen (16) of Elliss' nineteen (19) arrests were made when he was between the ages of nine and eighteen years.

"His release would undoubtedly convince the prison population that honest efforts of self-improvement are really worth striving for and will be properly rewarded."

We realize that the applicant has a very bad criminal record. However, in view of the strong recommendation of the Board of Trustees and because the district attorney's representative who appeared before us in the open session stated that he was not opposed to the granting of clemency, we recommend a commutation of the sentence imposed in 1925 and 1920 in order that he will not be returned to the Western State Penitentiary as a parole violator.

The trial judge stated to us: "Under date of December 1, I wrote to you stating that I thought he was a confirmed criminal. Judging by his conduct between 1911 and 1925, he has been, but I find that during two uprisings of prisoners, he refused to participate although in the midst of them, and for the past five years he has industriously pursued a course in radio. Feeling as I do that rehabilitation is as much the purpose of imprisonment as punishment, I feel that such a change of front on the part of even a confirmed criminal should be taken sight of. I feel that this is real rehabilitation and as a reward for his voluntary re-adjustment. I desire to withdraw my protest of December 1, and if your Board sees fit to commute his sentence, I have no objection to it." We are in accord with the trial judge's views.

The applicant will be on parole until 1956.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairfs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

BOARD OF PARDONS

In re application of Ernest Velez, 4090, December Session, 1936.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The above application having been heard, upon due public notice, in open session, the undersigned members of the Board of Pardons recommend that Ernest Velez, convicted of Sodomy in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Schuylkill County, on July 27, 1925, be pardoned.

Our reasons for making this recommendation are as follows:

The applicant was convicted of sodomy in 1925. He was sentenced to serve a term of from three to six years in the Schuylkill County Prison. He was never convicted of any other crime and enjoys an excellent reputation in the community in which he resides.

The report of our parole investigator states that there is considerable doubt as to his guilt.

The applicant desires to become a citizen of the United States but cannot because of the conviction. A pardon will enable him to become a citizen of the United States and will in part remove the stigma of the crime from the applicant and his family, and will be of material assistance to his advancement.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS KENNEDY,
Lieutenant Governor.
DAVID L. LAWRENCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
CHARLES J. MARGIOTTI,
Attorney General.
THOMAS A. LOGUE,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The above recommendation is approved:

GEORGE H. EARLE,
Governor.

REPORT FROM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISION IN PURSUANCE OF RESOLUTION NO. 9 AND 31 SESSION 1936

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Harrisburg, January 8, 1937.

Mr. W. P. Gallagher, Chief Clerk,
House of Representatives,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:

At the direction of the Commission, I am sending to you herewith copy of joint report, dated November 30, 1936, of Directors Solly and Morgal of the Commission's Bureaus of Public Convenience and Accounts, Rates and Statistics, respectively, in re school ticket fares as disclosed by the tariffs on file with the Commission and replies from the companies involved.

This report is submitted by the Public Service Commission in pursuance of Resolution No. 9 adopted by the Senate on June 29, 1936, concurred in by the House of Representatives on July 13, 1936, and approved by the

Governor on July 22, 1936, and Resolution No. 31 adopted by the House of Representatives on July 8, 1936, concurred in by the Senate on August 6, 1936 and approved by the Governor on August 24, 1936, requesting that the Commission make an investigation to ascertain whether on the basis of valuation and income, or any other basis, the street railway companies operating in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania may be required to issue tickets for school children only at a rate of not more than twenty-five cents per week.

Please acknowledge receipt.

Very truly yours,

SAMUEL ETTINGER, Secretary.

ENCLOSURE

THE PUBLIC SERVIC ECOMMISSION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
Bureau of Accounts, Rates and Statistics
Harrisburg, November 30, 1936

To the Honorable, The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:

At an executive session on September 29, 1936, the Commission gave consideration to the following resolutions adopted by the legislature:

Resolution No. 9, adopted by the Senate on June 29, 1936, concurred in by the House of Representatives on July 13, 1936, and approved by the Governor on July 22, 1936, requesting the Commission to make an investigation, through its existing facilities, with a view of ascertaining whether on the basis of valuation and income or on any other basis, street railway companies operating in the City of Philadelphia, may be required to issue tickets for school children only, at a rate not to exceed twenty-five cents per week.

Resolution No. 31, adopted by the House of Representatives on July 8, 1936, concurred in by the Senate on August 6, 1936, and approved by the Governor on August 24, 1936, requesting that the Commission make an investigation, through its existing facilities, with a view of ascertaining whether on the basis of valuation and income or on any other basis, the street railway companies operating in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, may be required to issue tickets for school children only, at a rate not to exceed twenty-five cents per week.

These resolutions were referred to the Bureau of Public Convenience for study and collaboration with the Bureau of Accounts, Rates and Statistics with instructions to report to the Commission not later than December 1, 1936.

Since the subject matter of Resolution No. 31 embraces that contained in Resolution No. 9, this report has been so prepared as to cover all the street railway companies operating in the Commonwealth.

From the standpoint of valuation and income, there is presented as Schedule I, a statement showing the depreciated and undepreciated fixed capital as of December 31, 1935, and the income for the year of 1935 as disclosed by the most recent annual reports filed with the Commission by street railway companies operating in the State of Pennsylvania. This statement shows that out of the 34 companies reviewed, 18 show operating deficits and the remaining 16 show relatively small earnings in relation to the book value of their fixed capital. From the standpoint of earnings, it would therefore appear that there is little hope of success in securing rate reductions based upon recognized principles of rate making.

Under date of October 5, 1936, the Secretary of the Commission addressed the following letter to all of the street railway companies operating in Pennsylvania, designed to determine their attitude with regard to compliance with the resolution:

"At the direction of the Commission, I enclose a copy of Resolution No. 31, adopted by the House of Representatives, concurred in by the Senate and approved by Governor George H. Earle, relative to the cost of transportation of pupils to the school districts in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Commission desires to be advised as to the attitude of your company toward compliance with the resolution; also, that you supply it with such information as you may have available with respect to special rates or tickets and other arrangements for the transportation of school children".

Examination of the replies received to the above letter in connection with the tariffs on file, discloses that only one company, namely, the Hershey Transit Company has a school ticket fare amounting to twenty-five cents per week or less, and that while some of the companies have reduced fares for school children, the general attitude is to the effect that no further reductions can be made.

The Pittsburgh Railways Company, serving Pittsburgh and vicinity and the Conestoga Transportation Company serving Lancaster and vicinity, have recently filed new tariffs applicable to school children, but the rates filed are in excess of the twenty-five cents per week suggested by House Resolution No. 31.

There is submitted as Schedule II, a statement showing the regular fare per zone, and special school transportation rates of all of the street railway companies operating in Pennsylvania as disclosed by their tariffs on file with the Commission. This statement also includes a brief digest of the replies received from each company to the Secretary's letter mentioned above.

Respectfully submitted,

W. C. SOLLY,
Director, Bureau of Public Convenience,

B. FRANK MORGAL.
Director, Bureau of Accounts, Rates and Statistics.

SCHEDULE—1

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Statement Showing Fixed Capital and Income of Street Railways Operated in Pennsylvania as of December 31, 1935

	Undepreciated Fixed Capital as of Dec. 31, 1935	Depreciation Reserve as of Dec. 31, 1935	Depreciation Fixed Capital as of Dec. 31, 1935	Operating Income for 1935 After Payment of Rent for Leased Road
Allegheny Valley Street Railway Company	$3,379,566.37	$113,703.50	$3,265,862.87	$41,322.37
Allentown and Reading Traction Company	123,689.86	.....	123,689.86	374.68 *
Ashley and Logan Valley Electric Railway Company	4,201,967.69[a]	39,017.30	4,162,950.39	69,628.04
Beaver Valley Traction Company, The	2,081,596.78	58,437.20	2,023,159.58	10,424.33
Bethlehem Railways Company	612,222.53	299,183.36	313,039.17	9,179.53 *
Conestoga Transportation Company	3,929,607.06	729,623.16	3,199,983.90	111,771.54[b]
Duquesne Inclined Plane Company	100,662.76	.....	100,662.76	1,399.18
Erie Railways Company (Alfred R. Myers, Receiver)	2,595,352.54	600,078.57	1,995,273.97	38,802.75 *
Fairmount Park Transit Company	670,801.66	171,161.12	499,640.54	32,582.73 *
Harrisburg Railways Company	9,345,207.71	2,260,344.77	7,084,862.94	66,509.73 *
Hershey Transit Company	1,249,908.64	541,499.20	708,409.44	25,250.03 *
Johnstown Traction Company	5,976,139.81	270,000.00	5,706,139.81	93,242.81
Lackawanna & Wyoming Valley Railroad Company	6,828,651.74	360,222.27	6,468,429.47	967.22 *
Lehigh Valley Transit Company	19,473,287.15	2,465,574.45	17,007,712.70	416,223.31[c]
Monongahela Inclined Plane Company	189,046.85	.....	189,046.85	3,236.67
Mt. Carmel & Locust Gap Transit Company	160,000.00	6,025.50	153,974.50	4,299.30
New Castle Electric Street Railway Company	1,012,349.69	326.45	1,012,023.24	1,338.51
Northumberland County Railway Company	533,734.93	88,161.93	445,573.00	1,368.20
Peoples Street Railway Co. of Nanticoke and Newport	296,485.21	227,941.86	68,543.35	13,710.11 *
Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company	70,382,582.77	19,601,165.40	50,781,417.37	716,004.79 *
Pennsylvania Rapid Transit Company[d]	105,149.37	1,253.17	103,896.20	219.44 *
Pittsburgh Railways Company	15,467,835.35	13,986,792.76	1,481,042.59	1,293,077.50 *
Pottstown Passenger Railway Company	200,000.00	.....	200,000.00	2,160.69
Reading Street Railway Company	6,018,942.50	1,597,619.50	4,421,323.02	75,646.16 *
Scranton Transit Company	5,669,032.07	1,184,921.42	4,484,140.65	191,011.30[b]
Shenango Valley Traction Company	735,226.10	57,822.66	677,403.44	10,660.96 *
Southern Pennsylvania Traction Company	6,651.15	6,651.15	.....	26,031.37 *
Steubenville, East Liverpool & Beaver Valley Traction Co., The	6,561,874.91	1,097,771.00	5,464,103.91	195,726.22[f]
Tarentum, Brackenridge & Butler Street Railway Company	268,860.99	.....	268,860.99	357.03
Valley Railways	2,915,612.32	102,723.55	2,812,888.77	591.09 *
West Penn Railways Company	21,097,677.53	14,226,089.72	6,871,587.81	19,413.09 *
Wilkes-Barre Railway Corporation, The	7,188,294.21	1,277,071.21	5,911,223.00	1,271.99 *
Woodlawn and Southern Street Railway Company	413,930.19	294,322.93	119,607.26	18,679.43 *
York Railways Company	5,790,398.18	108,557.82	5,681,840.36	5,519.35

[a] Road and equipment is at temporary values at date of reorganization, Jan. 3, 1934, subject to final determination by appraisal.
[b] Combination company—includes railway and motor bus operations.
[c] Includes sale of electric current.
[d] Trackless trolley.
* Includes property of Wyoming Valley Public Service Company—Lessor, and The Wilkes-Barre Railway Company.
[f] Includes suspension bridge operations.
* Denotes deficit.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

STATEMENT SHOWING REGULAR AND SCHOOL TICKET FARES OF STREET RAILWAY COMPANIES OPERATING IN PENNSYLVANIA, TOGETHER WITH A DIGEST OF THE COMMENTS OF EACH COMPANY RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING A FARE OF 25 CENTS PER WEEK FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

Company	Regular Fare Per Zone	School Ticket Fare	School Tickets 1 Zone	2 Zone	3 Zone	4 Zone	5 Zone	6 Zone	7 Zone	8 Zone	9 Zone	Digest of Company's Reply to Secretary's Letter Dated Oct. 5, 1936
Allegheny Valley Street Railway Co., Natrona, New Kensington, Aspinwall	$.05 (Sunday Pass 50 cents)	48—1 Zone Rides $1.90	$.0395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Use of service by school children has been on decline during past ten years and now very limited. Present income not sufficient to pay operating expenses. depreciation and interest.
		24—2 Zone Rides 1.80	...	$.075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		24—3 Zone Rides 2.20	...	...	$.0916	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		24—4 Zone Rides 2.60	...	...	...	$.1083	...	...	...	...	...	
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	.40	.75	.92	1.08	...	...	...	...	...	
		Excess over 25 cents	.15	.50	.67	.83	...	...	...	...	...	
Altoona & Logan Valley El. Rwy. Co.	$.07	10—1 Zone Rides 40¢	.04	.08	.12	.16	$.20	$.24	$.28	...	...	Reply merely sets forth existing rates without stating position relative to reduced school fares.
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	.40	.80	1.20	1.60	2.00	2.40	2.80	...	...	
		Excess over 25 cents	.15	.55	.95	1.35	1.75	2.15	2.55	...	...	
Beaver Valley Traction Company, Beaver, New Brighton, Beaver Falls	$.05 100 tickets—$4.50 One Zone Weekly Pass—$1.00 Two Zone Weekly Pass—$1.60. All Zone Weekly Pass—$2.00.	2-Zone Weekly School Pass 50¢*										For the most part the present rate represents a reduction of 75% or more from regular five cent zone fare and is the approximate equivalent of a 25¢ weekly zone rate.
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	.50	.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Excess over 25 cents	.25	.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		All Zone Weekly School Pass 75¢*										
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	...	...	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	$.75	$.75	
		Excess over 25 cents	...	...	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	
		5-Zone Weekly Pass $1.00										
		Weekly fare asuming 10 rides	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	...	...	...	...	
		Excess over 25 cents	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	...	...	...	...	
		All-Zone Weekly Pass $1.25	1.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	
		Excess over 25 cents	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
		*Limited as to use to hours of of 7:00 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.										
Butler Railways Company	$.10 (8 tickets—$ .60) (40 tickets— 3.00)	40 Tickets $2.00	.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	For many years has defaulted on interest and operated with deficit. Rate suggested far below possibilities of continuing operation.
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Excess over 25 cents	.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Conestoga Transportation Company, Lancaster	$.07 Tickets 4 for $.25 Weekly pass ..1.35	8 Tickets—25 cents	.031	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not in favor of rate of 25¢ for unlimited rides.
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	.312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Excess over 25 cents	.062	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Duquesne Inclined Plane Company (Inclined Plane Service in Pittsburgh)	$.10 2 Tickets 15¢—2-Trip Commutation slips 10¢—8-Trip Commutation slips 25 cents—40 Trip Commutation Cards $1.00	Regular Fare	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Reply merely sets forth existing rates without stating position relative to reduced school fares.
Fairmount Park Transit Company, Philadelphia	$.08	Regular Fare	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Operate within limits of Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, during the summer months and line not used by school children.

Harrisburg Railways Company ..	$.07	Regular Fare	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cannot see the advisability of going into matter of reducing fares until some experience has been had with respect to recent reorganization.
Hershey Transit Company	$.05	For scholars under 18 years of age, attending Derry Twp. Consol. Schools—50 Two-Zone Tickets—$.625	.0125	.0125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	According to use of service present fares are in agreement with the resolution.
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	.125	.125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Under 25 cents	.125	.125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		For students attending school or college 50 One-Zone Tickets $1.25	.025	.05	.075	.10	.125	...	...	...	...	
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	.25	.50	.75	1.00	1.25	...	...	...	...	
		Excess over 25 cents	...	.25	.50	.75	1.00	...	...	...	...	
		For students attending Hershey Ind. School—6 One-Zone Tickets $1.25	.025	.05	.075	.10	.125	...	...	...	...	
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	.25	.50	.75	1.00	1.25	...	...	...	...	
		Excess over 25 cents	...	.25	.50	.75	1.00	...	...	...	...	
Johnstown Traction Company ..	$.10 Windber Line—Monthly Two-Zone Ticket $7.80; Monthly Three-Zone Ticket $11.70.	20 Tickets or Tokens $1.00 on City lines and Windber line	.05	.10	.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	Any reduction lower than present fares would be prohibitive from operating standpoint.
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	.50	1.00	1.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Excess over 25 cents	.25	.75	1.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lackawanna & Wyoming Valley Railroad Company		24 Trip Ticket—$.015 per Mile, Minimum Fare 8¢	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Line is an electric railroad operated over private right-of-way without stops in cities or towns that would handle local school traffic, with the possible exception of branch line Scranton to Dunmore.
Lehigh Valley Transit Company Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton	$.08 Tokens—2 for 15 cents; Weekly Pass $1.00; 46—One-Way Trip Tickets through 2 or more Zones at $.045 per Zone.	20 Trip Ticket—$1.00 (Expires January 8, 1937)	.05	.10	.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rate of 25¢ per week would not compensate for the barest out-of-pocket cost of handling the traffic. Outside of Allentown, Bethlehem and Easton, school children largely handled by buses operated under arrangements between individuals and local school board.
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	.50	1.00	1.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Excess over 25 cents	.25	.75	1.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Monongahela Incline Plane Co. Pittsburgh	$.05 Transfers to Pgh. Railways Lines Single Trip 10¢, Round Trip 15¢, 40 Trip ticket—$1.00.	Regular Fare	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Plane operates for distance of only 640 feet.
Mount Carmel & Locust Gap Transit Company	$.07 Ticket—$1.00.	Tickets—20 for 70 cents	.035	.07	.105	...	...	...	...	...	...	Application to abandon line and establish bus route now before Commission for consideration.
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	.35	.70	1.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Excess over 25 cents	.10	.45	.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	
New Castle Electric Street Railway Company	$.10 Tickets—8 for 50 cents Weekly Pass, good within City fare limits of New Castle $1.00.	20 Tickets—$1.00	.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Reply merely sets forth existing rates without stating position relative to reduced school fares.
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Excess over 25 cents	.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Northumberland County Railway Co., Sunbury, Northumberland	$.07	Regular Fare	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Making survey to determine attitude

Company	Regular Fare Per Zone	School Ticket Fare	School Tickets 1 Zone	2 Zone	3 Zone	4 Zone	5 Zone	6 Zone	7 Zone	8 Zone	9 Zone	Digest of Company's Reply to Secretary's Letter Dated Oct. 5, 1936
Pennsylvania Rapid Transit Co. Philadelphia	$.08 2 Tickets or Tokens for 15¢	Regular Fare	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No justification for establishment of 25¢ weekly pass for school pupils because of convenient location of schools and small percentage of pupils who have any occasion to use cars to reach their schools. Further, proposed rate would seriously affect operating revenues by requiring service furnished at less than cost to producer.
Peoples Street Railway Company Nanticoke	$.05 100—5¢ Tickets—$4.25; 10 or more Ticket Books of 100 5¢ Tickets at $4.00 each	100 Single Zone Tickets $3.00	.03	.06	.09	.12	.15	.18	.21	.24	.27	Inquiry referred to Counsel for company.
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	.30	.60	.90	1.20	1.50	1.80	2.10	2.40	2.70	
		Excess over 25 cents	.05	.35	.65	.95	1.25	1.55	1.85	2.15	2.45	
Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. Philadelphia **Outside of Philadelphia**	$.08 cash; $.15 for Two Tickets or Tokens $.05.	Regular Fare	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No justification for establishment of 25¢ weekly pass for school pupils because of convenient location of schools and small percentage of pupils who have any occasion to use cars to reach their schools. Further, proposed rate would seriously affect operating revenues by requiring service furnished at less than cost to producer.
Phila. Suburban Transportation Co. Philadelphia & West Chester	$.10 Commutation Tickets—50 Tickets $3.75—30 Tickets $2.50. Strip Tickets—11 Tickets $1.00. Tickets for children 12 years of age or less 11 Tickets 25¢.	50 Tickets $2.50	.05	.10	.15	.20	.25	...	...	...	...	Present five cent school ticket with very broad transfer privileges available to pupils attending all classes of schools including Sunday Schools. School bus transportation as a general rule furnished by school districts. School children's tickets could not be further reduced in price without creating discrimination and preferences.
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	.50	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	...	...	...	...	
		Excess over 25 cents	.25	.75	1.25	1.75	2.25	...	...	...	...	
Philadelphia & Western Railway Co. Philadelphia and Norristown	Minimum fare—10¢.	**46 Trip School Tickets**, good for calendar month for which sold, rates vary with the distance between stations, from a minimum of $2.30 (at the rate of 5¢ per ride) to a maximum of $3.85 (at the rate of 8.37¢ per ride) for the journey of 14.7 miles between Norristown and 69th Street Terminal, or at the rate of approximately 0.57¢ per mile. **50 Trip School Tickets**, good only for one year from date of sale, and sold only to students and officers of Villanova College, $4.75 (or at the rate of 9.5¢ per ride) for a distance of 7.3 (or at the rate of 1.3¢ per mile).										Company chartered under General Railroad Acts and therefore not within scope of resolution. All of townships and municipalities into and through which lines operate maintain buses for the transportation of children.
Pittsburgh Railways Company ..	$.10 Tickets—3 for 25¢. Sunday and Holiday Pass 30¢	Unlimited, One-Zone Weekly Ticket on Urban System $.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	School ticket fares established on rail lines effective September 8, 1936 for trial period of one year. Sufficient time has not elapsed to estimate the ultimate effect of the new fares.
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	$.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Excess over 25 cents	.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Ten Trip, One-Zone Weekly Strip Ticket on Interurban Cars $.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Excess over 25 cents	.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Pittsburgh Railways Company (Inclined Plane Service)	Cash without transfer—5¢. With transfer to Railway Lines 10¢ cash or 3 tickets for 25¢ Coupon Tickets—Carson Street Plane and 17th Street Plane—10 Tickets without transfer 30¢ Bradish Street Plane 20 Tickets without transfer—60¢.	Regular Fare	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Reading Street Railway Co.	$.07	Regular Fare	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Area served, for most part, densely populated with schools located within reasonable walking distance for most pupils. Transportation furnished by townships school districts in rural sections.
Scranton Transit Company	$.08 Tickets or Tokens 4 for 30¢.	Regular Fare	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Check being made for the number of school children handled for the purpose of determining whether possible to establish school ticket fares.
Shenango Valley Traction Company, Sharon	$.10 Tickets—8 for 50 cents; Weekly pass limited to Sharon—$1.00.	25 Tickets for $1.00 Limited to Sharon	.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Reply merely sets forth existing rates without stating position relative to reduced school fares.
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Excess over 25 cents	.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
The Steubenville, East Liverpool & Beaver Valley Traction Company, Steubenville, Ohio and Vanport, Pa.	5 cents per Zone, Minimum fare 10 cents.	46 Trip School Tickets are sold at 1.5 cents per mile or fraction thereof	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Railway business in Pennsylvania of interurban nature with only occasional local riding. Believe that resolution not applicable to operations.
Tarentum, Brackenridge & Butler Street Railway Company	Tarentum-Birdville 10¢—3 Tickets for 25¢—Tarentum Brackenridge 8¢—4 Tickets 25¢, Weekly Pass all lines $1.00.	Between all points on lines										
		20 Tickets $1.00	.05	$.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Transported 37,060 school children during the first nine months of 1936.
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	.50	.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Excess over 25 cents	.25	.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Valley Railways, Lemoyne, Pa. ..	$.10 Tickets or Tokens 3 for 25¢, Weekly Pass good on rail lines and first Zone of Valley Trans. Co.—$1.00. Weekly Pass good on all rail and bus lines $1.50.	50 Tickets—$2.00	.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	School children largely handled by buses operated under arrangements between individuals and local school board. Rate of 25¢ per week would not compensate for the barest out-or-pocket cost of handling the traffic.
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Excess over 25 cents	.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
West Penn Railways Company ..	$.07 Cash Tickets—$.06½	Per Zone—3 cents	.03	.06	.09	.12	.15	.18	.21	.24	.27	Use of service by school children has been on decline during past ten years and now very limited. Present income not sufficient to pay operating expenses, depreciation and interest.
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	.30	.60	.90	1.20	1.50	1.80	2.10	2.40	2.70	
		Excess over 25 cents	.05	.35	.65	.95	1.25	1.55	1.85	2.15	2.45	
The Wilkes-Barre Rwy. Corp. ..	$.08 Tickets—4 for 30 cents	6¢—Contract with Hanover Township	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Make contracts with school districts to carry children, which is apparently working satisfactory. To inaugurate rate not exceeding 25¢ per week would very materially affect earnings which are far from reflecting a fair value upon the property used for public service.

Company	Regular Fare Per Zone	School Ticket Fare	School Tickets 1 Zone	2 Zone	3 Zone	4 Zone	5 Zone	6 Zone	7 Zone	8 Zone	9 Zone	Digest of Company's Reply to Secretary's Letter Dated Oct. 5, 1936
Woodlawn & Southern St. Rwy. Co., Aliquippa, Pa.	$.10 Tokens—3 for 25 cents.	Ten Tickets—50 cents	.05	.10	.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	Reply merely sets forth existing rates without stating position relative to reduced school fares.
		Weekly fare assuming 10 rides	.50	1.00	1.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Excess over 25 cents	.25	.75	1.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	
York Railways Company	$.07 Tickets—4 for 25 cents, Children 5 years of age and under 12 years—4¢ per Zone.	46 Trip Monthly Ticket $.0175 per mile, Minimum fare 7¢ .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	In view of decreased earnings and increased expenses, cannot see way clear to make any further concessions. One Township charters a special car at rate of $6.00 per day, making two round trips per day for the transportation of children to and from school. For 12 months ending September 30th, 1936, 21,000 passengers were carried on this special car.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE PHILADELPHIA SAVING FUND SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR 1936

The subscribers, duly appointed by the President Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County, to audit and settle the Accounts of The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, under the provisions of the Third Section of the Supplement to the "Act" incorporating the said Society, approved March 15, 1824, having been duly qualified, respectfully report:—

That, in the performance of the duties assigned them, they have audited and settled the Books and Accounts of The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, 1936, and have examined and ascertained the amount of the Bonds and Mortgages, Real Estate, Public Loans, Railroad Loans, and the other evidences of the property and effects of the said Society, and agreeably thereto have made out the subjoined statement, which agrees with the books at that date, and exhibits the situation and condition of the said The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society on the first day of January, 1937.

FRANCIS BIDDLE
EMILY C. GUGLEIN
T. TUXTEEN HALE
Auditors.

PUBLIC LOANS

UNITED STATES BONDS

ASSETS			Par Value	As Charged
Treasury Notes	1939	1⅜%	$ 510,000.00	$ 510,000.00
Treasury Notes	1939	2⅛	3,250,000.00	3,300,905.00
Treasury Notes	1940	1½	1,700,000.00	1,704,389.00
Treasury Notes	1940	1⅝	3,800,000.00	3,831,213.00
Treasury Notes	1941	1⅜	600,000.00	600,000.00
Treasury Bonds	1941-1946	3¼	8,630,000.00	8,678,505.00
Treasury Bonds	1947	3⅜	250,000.00	250,000.00
Treasury Bonds	1947-1959	2¾	10,300,000.00	10,370,784.27
Treasury Bonds	1948-1955	3	12,000,000.00	12,304,817.00
Treasury Bonds	1949-1952	3⅛	4,950,000.00	5,006,775.00
Treasury Bonds	1952	4¼	8,600,000.00	8,615,650.03
Treasury Bonds	1953	2½	2,250,000.00	2,250,000.00
Treasury Bonds	1960	2⅞	8,000,000.00	8,096,570.00
Federal Farm Mortgage	1947	2¾	4,000,000.00	4,031,603.00
Federal Farm Mortgage	1947-1949	3	6,000,000.00	6,039,662.76
Federal Farm Mortgage	1964	3¼	900,000.00	927,360.00
Home Owners' Loan	1939	1½	250,000.00	250,635.00
Home Owners' Loan	1944	2¼	21,700.00	21,700.00
Home Owners' Loan	1949	2¾	3,991,875.00	4,011,807.00
Home Owners' Loan	1952	3	3,250,000.00	3,269,083.13
Dominion of Canada	1945	2½	1,500,000.00	1,462,125.00
Dominion of Canada	1961	3¼	2,850,000.00	2,828,503.05

STATE BONDS

Illinois, State	1948-1954	4	2,536,000.00	2,516,774.65
New Jersey, State	1940-1941	3¼	225,000.00	222,537.36
Pennsylvania, State	1946-1949	3	2,000,000.00	2,199,597.00
Pennsylvania, State	1937-1938	3¾	250,000.00	250,000.00
Tennessee, State	1942	4¼	500,000.00	500,000.00
Tennessee, State	1945	4½	250,000.00	250,000.00
West Virginia, State	1942-1947	4¼	208,000.00	208,000.00
West Virginia, State	1943-1950	4½	295,000.00	295,000.00

COUNTY BONDS

Allegany County, Md.	1947-1952	4¼%	183,000.00	183,000.00
Allegheny County, Pa.	1937-1939	4	70,000.00	68,884.70
Allegheny County, Pa.	1939-1955	4¼	872,000.00	871,957.50
Allegheny County, Pa.	1958-1964	2¼	750,000.00	750,000.00
Anne Arundel County, Md.	1937-1939	4½	60,000.00	60,000.00
Atlantic County, N. J.	1937-1948	4½	348,000.00	306,240.00
Atlantic County, N. J.	1939-1946	5	150,000.00	135,000.00
Baltimore County, Md.	1944-1966	4½	478,000.00	478,000.00
Bergen County, N. J.	1937-1939	4¼	150,000.00	150,000.00
Bergen County, N. J.	1939-1955	4½	544,000.00	544,000.00
Buncombe County, N. C.	1937	4¾	20,000.00	4,600.00
Cambria County, Pa.	1937-1945	4¼	173,000.00	173,000.00
Camden County, N. J.	1951-1960	4¼	223,000.00	223,000.00
Cape May County, N. J.	1937-1952	4½	344,000.00	344,000.00
Cape May County, N. J.	1937-1944	5	103,000.00	103,000.00
Chautaugua County, N. Y.	1938-1939	5	350,000.00	350,000.00
Cook County, Ill.	1956	4	691,000.00	672,667.77
Cuyahoga County, Ohio	1937-1949	4½	318,000.00	318,000.00
Cuyahoga County, Ohio	1939-1948	6	64,500.00	64,500.00
Cuyahoga County, Ohio	1944-1951	4¼	272,000.00	271,320.00
Dallas County, Road District No. 1, Texas	1950-1953	4¾	200,000.00	200,000.00
Davidson County, N. C.	1949-1960	3¼	128,000.00	128,000.00
Dillion, Florence Williamsburg, Colleton, Beaufort and Jasper Counties, S. C. (Coastal Highway Bonds)	1937-1939	4½	75,000.00	75,000.00

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE PHILADELPHIA SAVING FUND SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR 1936—
(Continued)

ASSETS

			Par Value	As Charged
Duval County, Fla.	1937-1939	5	$ 54,000.00	$ 54,000.00
Fayette County, Pa.	1940-1945	4¼	165,000.00	165,000.00
Fond du Lac County, Wis.	1937-1941	4½	78,000.00	78,000.00
Forsyth County, N. C.	1937-1956	4½	145,000.00	145,000.00
Franklin County, Ohio	1937	4¾	4,000.00	4,000.00
Franklin County, Ohio	1937-1940	4½	62,500.00	62,500.00
Greenville County, S. C.	1937-1943	4½	160,000.00	160,000.00
Guilford County, N. C.	1938-1943	4¼	300,000.00	300,000.00
Guilford County, N. C.	1940-1950	4¼	204,000.00	204,000.00
Hamilton County, Ohio	1939-1946	5	70,000.00	70,000.00
Hamilton County, Tenn.	7-1958	4½	416,000.00	416,000.00
Harris County, Texas	1938-1958	4½	100,000.00	100,000.00
Harris County, Texas	1944-1947	4¾	50,000.00	50,000.00
Harris, County, Houston Ship Channel Navigation District, Texas	1945-1958	4½	400,000.00	400,000.00
Hudson County, N. J.	1937-1950	4½	925,000.00	925,000.00
Jackson County, Mo.	1944-1950	4½	340,000.00	340,000.00
King County, Wash.	1937-1949	4½	180,000.00	180,000.00
Knox County, Tenn.	1947	5	150,000.00	150,000.00
Lehigh County, Penna.	1941	4¼	165,000.00	165,000.00
Lorain County, Ohio	1937-1947	4½	184,000.00	184,000.00
Lucas County, Ohio	1937-1939	6	63,000.00	63,000.00
Lucas County, Ohio	1945-1954	4½	390,000.00	390,000.00
Macomb County, Mich.	1957	5	75,000.00	63,750.00
Mahoning County, Ohio	1937-1938	4½	3,500.00	3,460.45
Mahoning County, Ohio	1937-1939	5	30,000.00	30,000.00
Mahoning County, Ohio	1937-1941	4½	95,000.00	95,000.00
Mahoning County, Ohio	1937-1943	4¾	90,000.00	90,000.00
Middlesex County, N. J.	1937-1943	4¼	228,000.00	228,000.00
Milwaukee County, Wis.	1943-1946	4¾	255,000.00	255,000.00
Monmouth County, N. J.	1937-1948	4½	315,000.00	315,000.00
Montgomery County, Md.	1938-1962	4½	745,000.00	745,000.00
Montgomery County, Ohio	1937-1946	5	88,100.00	83,695.00
Montgomery County, Ohio	1937-1948	4¾	72,000.00	68,400.00
Montgomery County, Ohio	1937-1950	4½	112,000.00	106,400.00
Montgomery County, Ohio	1938-1944	6	107,000.00	101,650.00
Morris County, N. J.	1937-1941	4½	69,000.00	69,000.00
Multnomah County, Ore.	1937-1954	4½	321,000.00	321,000.00
Multnomah County, Ore.	1945-1951	4¾	153,000.00	153,000.00
Oakland County, Mich.	1937-1938	4	8,000.00	6,800.00
Passaic County, N. J.	1938-1949	4¼	453,000.00	453,000.00
Richland, Lexington & Saluda Counties, S. C. (Highway Bonds)	1937	4¾	100,000.00	100,000.00
Richland, Lexington & Saluda Counties, S. C. (Highway Bonds)	1937-1942	4½	62,000.00	61,922.50
St. Louis, County, Mo.	1940-1948	4½	358,000.00	358,000.00
Scioto County, Ohio	1937-1938	4½	19,000.00	19,000.00
Shelby County, Tenn.	1937-1941	4¾	145,000.00	145,000.00
Shelby County, Tenn.	1949	4½	300,000.00	300,000.00
Somerset County, N. J.	1938-1950	4½	200,000.00	200,000.00
Spartanburg County, S. C.	1937-1947	4½	161,000.00	161,000.00
Stark County, Ohio	1937-1938	4½	90,000.00	90,000.00
Suffolk County, N. Y.	1942-1948	3.40	145,000.00	144,718.75
Summit County, Ohio	1939-1940	4½	88,000.00	80,080.00
Summit County, Ohio	1938	6	42,000.00	42,000.00
Summit County, Ohio	1939-1940	5	41,000.00	38,310.00
Tarrant County, Water Control & Improvement District No. 1, Texas	1937-1971	4½	493,000.00	491,685.00
Trumbull County, Ohio	1937-1943	4¾	105,000.00	105,000.00
Trumbull County, Ohio	1938 1939	6	25,000.00	25,000.00
Trumbull County, Ohio	1941-1942	4½	11,500.00	11,500.00
Tulsa County, Okla.	1940-1942	5	62,000.00	62,000.00
Tulsa County, Okla.	1943-1948	4¾	138,000.00	138,000.00
Union County, N. J.	1947-1947	4¼	55,000.00	54,584.23
Union County, N. J.	1937-1960	4½	530,000.00	530,000.00
Venango County, Pa.	1938-1949	4½	161,000.00	161,000.00
Wake County, N. C.	1937	4¾	50,000.00	50,000.00
Wayne County, Mich.	1937	4¼	31,000.00	31,000.00
Wayne County, Mich.	1938-1941	4¾	150,000.00	150,000.00

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Abington Township, Pa.	1938-1948	4½	49,000.00	49,000.00
Abington Township, School District, Pa.	1938-1958	4½	60,000.00	60,000.00
Akron City, Ohio	1937-1951	4½	308,000.00	308,000.00
Akron City, Ohio	1937	4¾	30,000.00	30,000.00
Allegheny City, Pa.	1937	4	119,000.00	110,670.00
Allegheny City, School District, Pa.	1937-1938	4	16,000.00	16,000.00
Allegheny City, School District, Pa.	1938	4½	69,000.00	69,000.00
Amarillo City, Texas	1947-1950	3½	80,000.00	80,000.00
Auburn City, N. Y.	1939-1943	3.60	67,000.00	67,000.00
Baltimore City, Md.	1943	5	300,000.00	300,000.00

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE PHILADELPHIA SAVING FUND SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR 1936—(Continued)

ASSETS

			Par Value	As Charged
Baltimore City, Md.	1946-1954	4	$ 170,000.00	$ 165,000.00
Bayonne City, N. J.	1944-1949	4½	250,000	250,000.00
Bayonne City, N. J.	1949-1958	4¼	295,000.00	295,000.00
Bethlehem Borough, South Pa.	1942	4½	42,000.00	42,000.00
Bridgeport City, Conn.	1938-1948	4½	200,000.00	200,000.00
Buffalo City, N. Y.	1938-1940	3.80	466,000.00	466,000.00
Buffalo City, N. Y.	1945	3.40	250,000.00	250,000.00
Camden City, N. J.	1937-1943	4¼	410,000.00	393,600.00
Camden City, N. J.	1938-1944	5	20,000.00	20,000.00
Carbondale City, School District, Pa.	1941-1945	4¼	34,000.00	34,000.00
Carbondale City, School District, Pa.	1941-1951	4¾	90,000.00	90,000.00
Charleston City, Ind. School District, W. Va.	1937-1948	5	106,000.00	106,000.00
Chattanooga City, Tenn.	1947-1960	4½	340,000.00	340,000.00
Chattanooga City, Tenn.	1955-1959	4¾	125,000.00	125,000.00
Chester City, School District, Pa.	1937-1942	4½	55,000.00	55,000.00
Chicago Sanitary District, Ill.	1955	4¼	1,679,000.00	1,595,050.00
Chicago Sanitary District, Ill.	1955	4½	720,000.00	684,000.00
Cleveland City, Ohio	1937-1938	4¼	44,000.00	43,863.22
Cleveland City, Ohio	1937-1949	4½	861,000.00	861,000.00
Cleveland City, Ohio	1937-1950	4¾	197,000.00	197,000.00
Cleveland City, School District, Ohio	1937-1943	4¼	140,000.00	140,000.00
Cleveland City, School District, Ohio	1941-1946	4½	107,000.00	107,000.00
Covington City, Ky.	1937-1959	4½	177,000.00	177,000.00
Covington City, Ky.	1951-1961	4¼	110,000.00	110,000.00
Dayton City, Ohio	1937-1950	4¼	41,000.00	40,802.19
Dayton City, School District, Ohio	1940-1946	4½	167,000.00	167,000.00
Detroit City, Mich.	1943-1963	4½	544,000.00	544,000.00
Detroit City, Mich.	1956	4	600,000.00	584,947.08
Detroit City, Mich.	1962	3¼	35,004.83	31,504.35
East Providence Town, R. I.	1937-1948	4¼	105,000.00	104,481.13
Elizabeth City, N. J.	1937-1954	4¼	34,000.00	34,000.00
Elizabeth City, N. J.	1942-1962	4½	175,000.00	175,000.00
El Paso City, Texas	1942-1956	4½	125,000.00	125,000.00
Erie City, Pa.	1937-1960	4½	450,000.00	450,000.00
Fort Worth City, Texas	1941-1954	4½	197,000.00	197,000.00
Fort Worth City, Texas	1954-1966	3½	264,000.00	264,000.00
Grand Rapids City, Mich.	1944-1953	3½	280,000.00	280,000.00
Hamilton City, Ohio	1937-1952	5	193,000.00	193,000.00
Hamilton City, School District, Ohio	1937-1959	4½	63,000.00	63,000.00
Hanover Township, Pa.	1937-1947	4½	154,000.00	154,000.00
Harrisburg City, Pa.	1937-1946	4¼	100,000.00	100,000.00
Hazelton City, School District, Pa.	1937-1945	4½	62,500.00	62,500.00
Houston City, Ind. School District, Texas	1950-1966	3	338,000.00	332,377.33
Huntington City, W. Va.	1954	4½	41,000.00	41,000.00
Huntington City, Ind. School District, W. Va.	1937-1938	4½	21,000.00	21,000.00
Irvington Town, N. J.	1942-1947	4¼	200,000.00	200,000.00
Irvington Town, N. J.	1942-1949	4½	120,000.00	120,000.00
Jacksonville City, Fla.	1951-1956	3	550,000.00	543,750.00
Jacksonville City, Fla.	1938	5	200,000.00	200,000.00
Jersey City, N. J.	1937-1948	4½	526,000.00	526,000.00
Kearny Town, N. J.	1943-1955	4½	400,000.00	400,000.00
Knoxville City, Tenn.	1937-1967	4½	540,000.00	540,000.00
Knoxville City, Tenn.	1941-1944	4¾	35,000.00	35,000.00
Lakewood City, Ohio	1937-1954	4¾	54,000.00	54,000.00
Los Angeles City, Cal.	1937-1948	4½	478,000.00	478,000.00
Lower Merion Township, School District, Pa.	1940	4½	15,000.00	15,000.00
Mahoning Valley, Sanitary District, Ohio	1945-1949	4¼	91,000.00	91,000.00
Mahoning Valley, Sanitary District, Ohio	1947-1948	4¾	100,000.00	100,000.00
McKeesport City, Pa.	1937-1939	4	19,000.00	19,000.00
Memphis City, Tenn.	1944-1951	4½	110,000.00	110,000.00
Memphis City, Tenn.	1945-1953	4¾	58,000.00	58,000.00
Memphis City, Tenn.	1956-1965	3¼	126,000.00	126,000.00
Memphis City, School District, Tenn.	1937-1956	4½	267,000.00	267,000.00
Memphis City, School District, Tenn.	1945-195	4¾	42,000.00	42,000.00
Minneapolis City, Minn.	1937	4¼	75,000.00	74,725.35
Minneapolis City, Minn.	1937-1938	3½	120,000.00	120,000.00
Montclair Town, N. J.	1937-1951	4½	232,000.00	232,000.00
Morristown Town, N. J.	1940-1951	4½	240,000.00	240,000.00
Nashville City, Tenn.	1937-1948	5	140,000.00	140,000.00
Nashville City, Tenn.	1937-1953	4½	218,000.00	218,000.00
Newark City, N. J.	1938	4¼	130,000.00	130,000.00
Newark City, N. J.	1945-1954	4½	464,000.00	464,000.00
New Brunswick City N. J.	1937-1968	4¼	116,000.00	116,000.00
New York City, N. Y.	1937	4	100,000.00	100,000.00
New York City, N. Y.	1938-1941	3¾	405,000.00	405,000.00
New York City, N. Y.	1939-1958	4¼	1,600,000.00	1,600,000.00
New York City, N. Y.	1945-1959	4½	3,500,000.00	3,500,000.00
New York City, N. Y.	1976	3½	600,000.00	600,000.00
Northampton Borough, School District, Pa.	1941-1956	4½	135,000.00	135,000.00

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE PHILADELPHIA SAVING FUND SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR 1936—(Continued)

ASSETS

			Par Value	As Charged
Oakland City, Cal.	1938-1966	4½	$ 168,000.00	$ 168,000.00
Oklahoma City, Okla	1938-1941	4½	303,000.00	303,000.00
Oklahoma City, School District, Okla.	1951	4½	39,000.00	39,000.00
Overpeck Township, School District, N. J.	1937-1941	4½	65,000.00	65,000.00
Passaic City, N. J.	1941-1947	4½	185,000.00	185,000.00
Pawtucket City, R. I.	1942-1951	4¼	100,000.00	100,000.00
Peoria City, Ill.	1937-1943	4½	120,000.00	120,000.00
Philadelphia [illegible]y, Pa.	1937-1947	4	10,042,500.00	9,741,582.50
Philadelphia City, Pa.	1948-1979	4½	4,336,000.00	4,336,000.00
Philadelphia City, Pa.	1952-1980	4¼	4,715,000.00	4,714,687.50
Philadelphia City, School District, Pa.	1937	5	27,000.00	27,000.00
Philadelphia City, School District, Pa.	1938	4	10,000.00	9,941.39
Philadelphia City, School District, Pa.	1939-1947	4¼	1,021,000.00	1,021,000.00
Philadelphia City, School District, Pa.	1943-1944	4½	60,000.00	60,000.00
Pittsburgh City, School District, Pa.	1937-1939	4	45,000.00	45,000.00
Pittsburgh City, School District, Pa.	1937-1939	4¼	122,000.00	117,910.00
Pittsburgh City, School District, Pa.	1938-1940	4½	254,000.00	254,000.00
Pittsburgh City, School District, Pa.	1957-1961	2¾	167,000.00	167,000.00
Pontiac City, Mich.	1964	4 & 4½	100,000.00	81,000.00
Portland City, Ore.	1944-1960	4½	222,000.00	222,000.00
Portsmouth City, Ohio	1937	4½	15,000.00	14,945.00
Raleigh City, N. C.	1938-1939	4½	50,000.00	50,000.00
Richmond City, Va.	1940	4½	250,000.00	250,000.00
Rockford, Sanitary District, Ill.	1938-1947	4¼	12,000.00	11,955.00
San Antonio City, Ind. School District, Texas	1940-1955	4¼	243,000.00	243,000.00
Sandusky City, Ohio	1937-1947	4½	33,000.00	33,000.00
Schenectady City, N. Y.	1939-1942	3.60	78,000.00	77,902.50
Scranton City, School District, Pa.	1937-1939	4	100,000.00	95,000.00
Scranton City, School District, Pa.	1940-1952	4¼	637,000.00	637,000.00
Seattle City, Wash.	1937-1941	4½	225,000.00	225,000.00
Toledo City, Ohio	1937-1953	4½	91,000.00	91,000.00
Toledo City, School District, Ohio	1937-1944	4½	160,000.00	160,000.00
Toledo City, School District, Ohio	1942-1946	4¼	16,000.00	15,904.38
Toledo City, School District, Ohio	1943-1946	5	60,000.00	60,000.00
Trenton, City, N. J.	1941-1953	4½	558,000.00	558,000.00
Union City, N. J.	1937-1954	4½	230,000.00	230,000.00
Union City, N. J.	1940-1943	4¾	185,000.00	185,000.00
West Orange Town, N. J.	1937-1958	4½	141,000.00	141,000.00
Wilkinsburg Borough, School District, Pa.	1937-1938	4	14,000.00	14,000.00
Wilkinsburg Borough, School District, Pa.	1937-1940	4¼	12,000.00	12,000.00
Winston Salem City, N. C.	1937-1961	4½	439,000.00	439,000.00
Winston Salem City, N. C.	1959-1961	4¾	50,000.00	50,000.00
Woonsocket City, R. I.	1937-1964	4¼	194,000.00	193,049.13
			$161,697,679.83	$161,990,570.20

RAILROAD LOANS

Allegheny Valley, (Penna.)	1942	4%	2,004,000.00	1,983,960.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	1995	4	685,000.00	643,900.00
Baltimore & Ohio	1948	4	1,102,000.00	991,800.00
Baltimore & Ohio	1948	5	1,400,000.00	1,372,736.65
Beech Creek, (New York Central)	1951	3½	225,000.00	225,000.00
Canadian Pacific, (Equipment Trust)	1937-1945	4½	1,370,000.00	1,370,000.00
Canadian Pacific, (Equipment Trust)	1944	5	229,000.00	229,000.00
Catawissa, (Reading)	1948	4	660,000.00	620,400.00
Central of Georgia, (Macon & Northern Div.)	1946	5	126,000.00	27,877.50
Central of Georgia, (Mobile Division)	1946	5	150,000.00	36,375.00
Central of Georgia, (Equipment Trust)	1937-1938	4½	30,000.00	27,000.00
Central Pacific, (Southern Pacific)	1949	4	3,496,000.00	3,336,582.40
Central Pacific, Through Short Line, (Southern Pacific)	1954	4	724,000.00	679,607.82
Chesapeake & Ohio, (Richmond & Ally. Div. 2nd)	1989	4	155,000.00	143,693.05
Chesapeake & Ohio	1996	3½	3,000,000.00	2,985,000.00
Chesapeake & Ohio, (Equipment Trust)	1937-1939	5	108,000.00	108,000.00
Chesapeake & Ohio, (Equipment Trust)	1938-1944	4½	275,000.00	273,971.94
Chesapeake & Ohio, (Equipment Trust)	1944	2¼	209,000.00	208,477.50
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, (C. M. St. P. & P.)	1989	4	1,250,000.00	526,562.50
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, (C. M. St. P. & P.)	1989	4½	600,000.00	276,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	1988	4	1,896,000.00	644,640.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, (Equipment Trust)	1937-1938	5	25,300.00	20,240.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, (Equipment Trust)	1937-1942	4½	1,184,300.00	947,440.00
Chicago, Union Station—Series "E"	1963	3¾	198,000.00	198,000.00
Cincinnati, Union Terminal Company, (Series "D")	1971	3½	658,000.00	658,000.00
Cleveland & Pittsburgh (Series "A") (Penna.)	1942	4½	670,000.00	670,000.00
Cleveland & Pittsburgh (Series "B") (Penna.)	1942	4½	235,000.00	235,000.00
Cleveland & Pittsburgh (Series "A" (Penna.)	1977	4½	2,104,000.00	2,103,862.50
Cleveland Union Terminals Co. (Series "C")	1977	4½	500,000.00	455,000.00
Columbia & Port Deposit (Penna.)	1940	4	411,000.00	405,775.00
Columbus & Toledo (Chesapeake & Ohio)	1955	4	679,000.00	658,630.00

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE PHILADELPHIA SAVING FUND SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR 1936—(Continued)

ASSETS

			Par Value	As Charged
Connecting (Penna.)	1951	4	$ 2,597,000.00	$ 2,467,150.00
Detroit River Tunnel (Detroit Terminal & Tunnel) (Michigan Central)	1961	4½	$ 780,000.00	$ 779,313.75
East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia (Southern)	1956	5	491,000.00	459,465.59
Erie, (Equipment Trust)	1937-1944	4½	541,000.00	532,425.14
Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mt. Joy & Lancaster (Penna.)	1943	4	422,000.00	400,900.00
Indianapolis Union, (Series "B")	1986	3½	594,000.00	594,000.00
Kansas City Terminal	1960	4	2,000,000.00	1,363,000.00
Kentucky Central, (Louisville & Nashville)	1987	4	775,000.00	713,336.95
Lehigh Coal & Navigation	1948	4	499,000.00	474,050.00
Lehigh Coal & Navigation (Series "C")	1954	4½	205,000.00	203,634.92
Lehigh Valley	1948	4	1,361,000.00	1,197,680.00
Lehigh Valley of New York (Lehigh Valley)	1940	4½	1,438,000.00	1,171,970.00
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis (Atlantic Coast Line)	1978	4	381,000.00	266,766.67
New York Central (Equipment Trust)	1941-1945	4½	210,000.00	209,407.64
New York Chicago & St. Louis (Equipment Trust)	1946-1949	3	301,000.00	301,000.00
New York Connecting (Series "A")	1953	4½	1,240,000.00	1,234,530.00
New York Connecting (Series "B")	1953	5	261,000.00	261,000.00
New York & Erie	1938	4½	3,844,000.00	3,639,696.81
New York & Erie	1947	4	1,194,000.00	1,134,300.00
New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio (Erie)	1950	4¼	234,000.00	233,940.60
New York Short Line (Reading)	1957	4	95,000.00	91,707.50
North Pennsylvania (Reading)	1953	3.30	2,147,000.00	1,327,950.00
Northern Central (Penna.)	1974	4½	528,000.00	522,235.00
Northern Pacific	1997	4	3,173,000.00	2,792,240.00
Ohio Connecting (Penna.)	1943	4	884,000.00	884,000.00
Pennsylvania	1948	4	3,289,000.00	3,119,237.60
Pennsylvania	1960	4½	3,630,000.00	3,593,700.00
Pennsylvania (Equipment Trust)	1937-1939	5	176,000.00	176,000.00
Pennsylvania (Equipment Trust)	1937-1941	4½	460,000.00	455,100.95
Pennsylvania (Equipment Trust)	1946-1950	2¾	1,466,000.00	1,433,341.39
Pennsylvania & New York Canal & R. R. (Lehigh Valley)	1939	4	73,000.00	64,970.00
Pennsylvania & New York Canal & R. R. (Lehigh Valley)	1939	4½	119,000.00	108,290.00
Pennsylvania & New York Canal & R. R. (Lehigh Valley)	1939	5	98,000.00	93,752.98
Pennsylvania, Ohio & Detroit (Series "A") (Penna.)	1977	4½	517,000.00	465,300.00
Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington (Penna.)	1943	4	2,761,000.00	2,733,390.00
Philadelphia & Reading	1937	4	1,392,000.00	1,392,000.00
Philadelphia & Reading	1943	4½	563,000.00	533,000.00
Philadelphia & Reading	1947	4	2,551,000.00	2,526,390.00
Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston (Penna.)	1943	4	1,645,000.00	1,603,375.00
Reading Company (Series "A")	1997	4½	1,133,000.00	1,093,880.00
Reading Company (Equipment Trust)	1941-1945	4½	575,000.00	574,687.50
St. Paul & Duluth (Northern Pacific)	1968	4	43,000.00	41,126.32
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba (Montana Extension)	1937	4	3,000.00	2,932.50
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba (Great Northern)	1943	5	1,857,000.00	1,838,430.00
Scioto Valley & New England (Norfolk & Western)	1989	4	360,000.00	342,260.00
Southern Equipment Trust	1937-1938	4	478,000.00	462,962.44
Southern (Equipment Trust)	1937-1941	4½	298,000.00	290,962.31
Southern (Equipment Trust)	1937-1938	5	34,000.00	34,000.00
Union Pacific	1947	4	206,000.00	201,773.75
United New Jersey R. R. & Canal (Penna.)	1944	4	817,000.00	776,150.00
United New Jersey R. R. & Canal (Penna.)	1951	3½	55,000.00	55,000.00
Washington Terminal Company	1945	3½	200,000.00	174,701.23
Washington Terminal Company	1945	4	606,000.00	569,797.50
West Shore (New York Central)	2361	4	713,000.00	554,006.25

PUBLIC UTILITY AND MISCELLANEOUS LOANS

Allentown-Bethlehem Gas Company	1965	3¾	248,000.00	248,000.00
Brooklyn Edison Company, Inc.	1966	3¼	775,000.00	775,000.00
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	1965	3½	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Central Illinois Light Company	1966	3½	350,000.00	350,000.00
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (Col. Gas & Elec.)	1966	3¼	887,000.00	387,000.00
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	1965	3¾	217,000.00	217,000.00
Commonwealth Edison Company	1981	4	2,360,000.00	2,227,425.00
Connecticut Light & Power Company	1966	3¼	78,000.00	78,000.00
Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Company of Baltimore	1965	3½	750,000.00	750,000.00
Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Company of Baltimore	1971	3¼	472,000.00	472,000.00
Consumers Power Company (Commonwealth & Southern)	1965	3½	500,000.00	495,000.00
Consumers Power Company (Commonwealth & Southern)	1965	3¾	500,000.00	500,000.00
Consumers Power Company (Commonwealth & Southern)	1966	3¼	411,000.00	411,000.00
Consumers Power Company (Commonwealth & Southern)	1970	3½	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Continental Passenger Rwy. Company	1959	4	280,000.00	168,000.00
Dayton Power & Light Company	1960	3½	174,000.00	173,130.00
Detroit Edison Company	1961	4¾	175,000.00	173,281.25
Detroit Edison Company	1966	3½	246,000.00	246,000.00
Duquesne Light Company	1965	3½	1,750,000.00	1,750,000.00
Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston	1965	3½	1,250,000.00	1,250,000.00
Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn	1939	4	10,000.00	10,000.00
Erie County Electric Company (United Gas Imp.)	1950	3½	378,000.00	378,000.00
Hallowell, J. Wallace S. E. Cor. Walnut & Watts Sts., Phila.	1939	4½-5	300,000.00	300,000.00
Illinois Bell Telephone Company (Amer. Tel. & Tel.)	1970	3½	600,000.00	600,000.00
Inland Steel Company	1961	3¾	108,000.00	108,000.00
Kansas City Power & Light Company	1966	3¼	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE PHILADELPHIA SAVING FUND SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR 1938—
(Continued)

ASSETS

			Par Value	As Charged
Louisville Gas & Electric Company	1966	3½%	$ 250,000.00	$ 250,000.00
New England Telephone & Telegraph Company (Amer. Tel. & Tel.)	1961	4½	239,000.00	238,792.31
New York & Queens Electric Light & Power Company	1965	3½	505,000.00	505,000.00
New York Edison Company, Inc.	1965	3¼	565,000.00	565,000.00
New York Edison Company, Inc.	1966	3¼	700,000.00	700,000.00
New York Gas & Electric Light, Heat & Power Company (New York Edison)	1949	4	195,000.00	192,887.50
Niagara Falls Power Company	1966	3½	500,000.00	500,000.00
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company (Standard Gas & Electric Company)	1966	3¾	350,000.00	350,000.00
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	1966	3½	780,000.00	780,000.00
Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company (Amer. Tel. & Tel.)	1966	3¼	1,016,000.00	1,016,000.00
Packard Building (Series "A")	1943	5	800,000.00	800,000.00
Pennsylvania Water & Power Company	1940	5	48,000.00	48,000.00
Philadelphia Electric Company (United Gas Imp.)	1971	4	2,000,000.00	1,865,000.00
Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company	1973	5	592,000.00	236,800.00
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	1966	3¼	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
Southern California Edison Company, Ltd.	1930	3¾	250,000.00	250,000.00
Southern California Edison Company, Ltd.	1960	4	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company (Amer. Tel. & Tel.)	1964	3½	830,000.00	830,000.00
United Electric Company of New Jersey (Public Service Corp. of New Jersey)	1949	4	302,000.00	299,551.62
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia	1949	5½	2,000,000.00	1,995,000.00
West Penn Power Company (American Water Works & Electric Company)	1961	4	1,320,000.00	1,276,965.00
West Penn Power Company (American Water Works & Electric Company)	1966	3½	194,000.00	194,000.00
Public Utility & Miscellaneous Loan			$ 32,255,000.00	$ 31,459,833.18
Railroad Loans			78,727,600.00	72,655,433.48
Public Loans			161,697,679.83	161,990,570.20
			$272,680,279.83	$266,105,836.86

Public Railroad and Public Utility and Miscellaneous Loans as Charged above		$266,105,836.86
Bonds and Mortgages.. $47,100,983.50		
Less Reserve 3,000,000.00		
		44,100,983.50
Ground Rents		7,500.00
Main Office, five Branches, 12th & Market Streets Office Building, and Real Estate for Society's use		8,167,585.90
Other Real Estate acquired and held for sale $24,749,490.94		
Less Reserve 7,910,824.00		
		16,838,666.94
Suspense Account $1,251,121.83		
Less Reserve 820,000.00		
		431,121.83
Other Assets		313,780.42
Cash		28,391,389.42
		$364,857,364.87

LIABILITIES

Due to 543,819 Depositors		$341,805,083.76
Surplus and Contingent Funds		22,218,281.11
Ground Rents		834,000.00
		$364,857,364.87

	Par Value	As Charged
Depositors' United States Loans	$1,171,950.00	
United States Loans Depositors' Account		$1,171,950.00

EIGHTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF GERMANTOWN AND ITS VICINITY

School Lane and Germantown Avenue, East Germantown Office, Cheltenham Avenue and Wister Street

STATEMENT—JANUARY 1, 1937

Par Value	ASSETS	Maturities	Rate	Book Value
$5,156,325	U. S. A. Government Bonds	1939-1959	Various	$5,155,293.75
163,062	Arkansas, State	1953-1964	3½&5	107,649.70
132,000	Kentucky Bridge	1950	3	131,550.00
100,000	Louisiana, State	1947-1953	4½	100,000.00
60,000	Louisiana Port Commission	1950-1953	5	59,850.00
50,000	North Carolina, State	1942	5	50,000.00
25,000	Akron, Ohio	1941	5	25,000.00
15,000	Albany Port District, N. Y.	1957	4¾	10,537.50
90,000	Birmingham, Ala.	1945-1953	4¾&5	90,000.00
90,000	Boston, Mass.	1940-1960	4&4½	93,466.82
85,000	Boston Metro. Dist., Mass.	1962-1965	4¾	79,551.25
10,000	Canton, Ohio	1954	4½	9,568.00
50,000	Charleston, S. C.	1962	4½	49,875.00
30,000	Chattanooga, Tenn.	1951	4¾	30,000.00
240,000	Chicago, Ill.	1939-1955	4&4½	185,292.19
70,000	Cleveland, Ohio	1938-1941	4½&4½	70,000.00
200,000	Delaware River Joint Commission Phila.-Camden Bridge	1956-1959	4½	200,000.00
283,042	Detroit, Mich.	1943-1963	3.3½,4&4½	250,604.37
25,000	Ft. Worth, Texas	1949-1951	5	24,968.75
50,000	Greater Greenville Sewer Dist., S. C.	1967	4½	50,000.00
50,000	Hanover Township School Dist., Pa.	1941-1946	5½	50,000.00
27,000	Houston, Texas	1939-1945	5	27,000.00
50,000	Jacksonville, Fla.	1937-1946	5	50,000.00
15,000	Kanras City, Mo.	1937	4½	13,500.00
30,000	Knoxville, Tenn.	1951	5	29,700.00
135,000	Los Angeles, Cal.	1941-1945	4½&5	134,295.00
50,000	Los Angeles, Dept. of Water & Power, Cal.	1951	4	50,000.00
36,000	Marin Municipal Water Dist., Cal.	1937-1947	5	36,000.00
35,000	Memphis, Tenn.	1945-1947	4½	35,000.00
75,000	Miami Conservancy Dist., Ohio	1940-1947	5½	75,000.00
50,000	Mommouth County, N. J.	1946-1947	4½	50,000.00
190,000	New Orleans, La.	1946-1952	4&4½	190,000.00
7,000	Newport, R. I.	1937	5	7,000.00
200,000	New York, N. Y.	1954-1979	3½&4½	200,000.00
100,000	Norfolk, Va.	1940-1956	4½&5	100,000.00
50,000	Oklahoma, Okla.	1937	4½	50,000.00
575,000	Philadelphia, Pa.	1945-1979	4¼,4½&5	575,000.00
95,000	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1938-1951	5&6	95,000.00
350,000	Port of New York Authority, N. Y.	1943-1975	4,4¼&4½	350,000.00
50,000	St. Charles County, Bridge, Mo.	1956	3¾	49,250.00
25,000	Salt Lake, Utah	1939-1940	5	24,875.00
50,000	San Diego, Cal.	1947-1948	5	50,000.00
87,000	San Francisco, Cal.	1940-1953	4&4½	86,789.40
13,000	Seattle, Wash.	1939-1941	4½	13,000.00
50,000	Seattle, Municipal Light & Power, Wash.	1944	4	50,000.00
50,000	Spartanburg County, S. C.	1945-1947	4½	50,000.00
200,000	Australia	1955-1957	5	194,521.25
100,000	Canada	1960	4	90,250.00
200,000	Ontario, Canada	1943-1960	4½&5	200,000.00
30,000	Montreal, Canada	1971	4½	25,560.00
25,000	Ottawa, Canada	1937-1939	6	24,736.50
75,000	Toronto, Canada	1938-1942	4½&5	72,696.08
75,000	Alabama Great So. R. R.	1943	4&5	73,217.50
75,000	Atchison, Top. & Sante Fe Ry. (Cal. Ariz. Lines)	1962	4½	71,090.00
100,000	Atchison, Top & Santa Fe Ry. (Trans. Cont. Short Line)	1958	4	100,000.00
190,000	Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Ry.	1944	4½&5	181,351.25
100,000	Atlantic Coast Line L. & N. Coll.	1952	4	91,365.00
35,000	Balto. & O. R. R. Eq. Tr.	1937-1940	4½&5	31,562.24
70,000	Balto. & O. R. R. (Pitts.-Lake Erie & West Va.)	1941	4	67,109.30
121,000	Balto. & O. R. R. 1st	1948	5	120,450.25
50,000	Balto. & Ohio R. R. Secured Notes	1939	4½	50,000.00
55,000	Canadian Natl. Ry. Eq. Tr.	1938-1940	4½&5	53,646.10
150,000	Canadian Natl. Ry. Guar.	1956-1969	4½&5	148,500.00
350,000	Canadian Pacific Ry. Eq. Tr.	1938-1945	4½&5	337,949.80
100,000	Canadian Pacific Ry. Cons. Perpetual		4	85,000.00
25,000	Carolina Central R. R.	1949	4	4,000.00
55,000	Central New England Ry.	1961	4	30,000.00
50,000	Central Pacific Ry. Guar.	1960	5	49,563.75
172,000	Central Pacific Ry. 1st Ref.	1949	4	145,427.00
100,000	Central Pacific Ry. (Through Short Line)	1954	4	100,000.00
50,000	Central R. R. of N. J. Gen. Mtge.	1987	5	50,000.00
227,000	Chesa. & Ohio Ry Serial Notes of 1936	1942-1944	2½,2¾,2¾	227,000.00
75,000	Chesa. & Ohio Ry Gen. Mtge.	1992	4	65,615.75
50,000	Chi. Burl. & Quincy R. R. Gen.	1958	4	42,250.00
100,000	Chi. Burl. & Quincy R. R. 1st & Ref.	1977	4½	100,000.00
100,000	Chi. Burl. & Quincy R. R. (Ill. Div.) 1st	1949	3½	100,000.00
75,000	Chicago & Erie R. R. 1st	1982	5	72,913.25
75,000	Chicago Junction Rys. & Union Stock Yards	1940	5	68,000.00
62,600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul Ry. Eq. Tr.	1935-1936	5&5½	$58,322.80
198,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul Ry. Gen.	1989	4½	100,000.00
18,000	Chi. & Northw'n Ry. Eq. Tr.	1937-1938	5	15,637.15
32,000	Chi. & Northw'n Ry. Gen.	1987	5	16,000.00
146,200	Chi., R. I. & Pac. Eq. Tr.	1935-1940	4½	128,055.99
110,000	Chi., R. I. — Pac. Gen.	1988	4	48,950.00
150,000	Chi., St. Louis & New Orleans R. R.	1951	5	147,843.75
200,000	Chicago Union Station 1st	1963	3¾	200,000.00
85,000	Choctaw & Memphis R. R.	1949	5	37,400.00
100,000	Choctaw, Okla. & Gulf R. R.	1952	5	35,000.00
125,000	Cleve. Cinn., Chi. & St. L. Ry. (Cinn., Wabash & Mich. Div.)	1991	4	109,937.50
193,000	Cleve. Cinn., Chi. & St. L. Ry. (St. Louis Div.)	1990	4	173,333.55
43,000	Cleve., Cinn., Chi. & St. L. Ry. Ref. & Imp.	1977	4½	42,957.00
100,000	East Tenn., Va. & Ga. Ry.	1956	5	98,728.50
132,000	Eastern Railway Co. of Minnesota (Northern Div.)	1948	4	132,000.00
121,000	Erie Railroad Eq. Tr.	1937-1941	4½,5&6	119,521.43
50,000	Erie R. R. Co. 1st Cons. Pr. Lien	1996	4	40,912.50
150,000	General American Transportation Serial Notes	1941-1942	3	150,000.00
25,000	Georgia, Southern & Florida Ry. Eq. Tr.	1937-1939	4½	24,771.75
150,000	Great Northern Ry. Gen.	1973-1977	4½&5	140,183.75
50,000	Greenbrier, Cheat & Elk R. R.	1944	5	49,250.00
28,000	Illinois Central R. R. Eq. Tr.	1937-1939	4½&5½	27,653.00
100,000	Illinois Central R. R.	1953	4	80,187.50
72,000	Illinois Central R. R. Coll. Tr.	1952	4	57,550.00
100,000	Illinois Central R. R. & Chi. St. L. & New Orleans R. R.	1963	5	96,000.00
50,000	Illinois Central R. R., Louisville Div. & Terminal	1953	3½	44,500.00
46,000	Indianapolis Union Ry. Gen. & Ref.	1965	5	44,837.50
55,000	Jacksonville Term. Ref. & Ext.	1967	6	55,000.00
100,000	Kansa City, Ft. Scott & Memphis Ry. Ref.	1936	4	40,000.00
200,000	Kansas City Terminal Ry.	1960	4	184,278.75
50,000	Kentucky Central Ry.	1987	4	42,065.00
99,000	Lehigh & New Eng. R. R. Gen.	1965	4	99,000.00
70,000	Lehigh Valley Coal 1st & Ref.	1954-1974	5	40,000.00
50,000	Lehigh Valley R. R. Gen. Cons.	2003	5	40,000.00
100,000	Long Island R. R. Ref.	1949	4	88,312.50
50,000	Louisville & Nashville R. R. (A. K. & C. Div.)	1955	4	42,225.00
50,000	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Unif.	1940	4	50,000.00
25,000	Midland Valley R. R. 1st	1943	5	20,000.00
19,000	Milwaukee, Sparta & N. W. Ry.	1947	4	10,000.00
50,000	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie Ry. 1st Cons. Guar.	1938	4	20,000.00
63,000	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie Ry. 2d	1949	4	35,000.00
106,000	Missouri Pacific R. R. Eq. Tr.	1937-1944	4½&5	101,633.61
100,000	New Orleans & Northeastern R. R. Prior Lien Ext.	1940	5	99,562.50
31,000	Missouri Pacific Ry. 3rd	1938	4	29,607.50
50,000	N. Y. Cent. & Hud. Riv. R. R. (Mich. Cent. Coll.)	1998	3½	36,875.00
100,000	N. Y. Cent. & Hud. R. R. (Lake Shore Coll.)	1998	3½	72,563.75
50,000	N. Y. Cent. & Hud. Riv. R. R. Deb.	1942	4	45,937.50
113,000	N. Y. Cent. R. R. Ref. & Imp.	2013	4½	113,000.00
100,000	N. Y. Cent. R. R. Secured S. F.	1946	3¾	98,000.00
10,000	N. Y. Cent. R. R. Eq. Tr.	1937-1939	4½	9,875.85
50,000	N. Y. Connecting R. R.	1953	4½	32,262.50
100,000	Lackawanna & Western Ry.	1973	4	94,750.00
75,000	N. Y., N. H. & Hart. R. R. Eq. Tr.	1937-1940	4½&5	72,314.41
133,000	N. Y., Penna. & Ohio R. R.	1950	4¼	133,000.00
127,000	Northern Pacific Ry. Prior Lien	1997	4	106,763.25
100,000	Oregon R. R. & Navigation	1946	4	78,875.75
200,000	Oregon Short Line R. R. Cons. 1st Unstamped	1946	5	194,398.75
75,000	Pacific R. R. of Missouri 2nd	1938	5	64,591.23
103,000	Pennsylvania Co. Tr. Ctfs.	1941-1944	3½	95,050.43
145,000	Pennsylvania R. R. Gen.	1984	4¼	124,474.82
100,000	Pennsylvania R. R. Cons.	1960	4½	89,207.50
25,000	Phila. & Reading R. R. 1st Cons.	1937	4	22,000.00
29,000	Pitts. Bessemer & Lake Erie R. R.	1947	5	29,000.00
220,000	Pitts. C. C. & St. L. Ry. Cons.	1940-1963	4&4½	214,837.50
250,000	Pitts. C. C. & St. L. R. R. Gen.	1977	4½	250,000.00
25,000	Reading Co. Pur. Money Mtge.	1952	4	22,000.00
184,000	Reading Co. Gen. & Ref.	1997	4½	184,000.00
125,000	Richmond Terminal Ry.	1952	5	123,714.00
27,000	St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Eq. Tr.	1937-1940	5	27,000.00
55,000	St. Paul & Duluth R. R.	1968	4	55,000.00
50,000	St. Paul, Minn. & Man. Ry. Cons. Ext.	1943	5	45,000.00

EIGHTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF GERMANTOWN AND ITS VICINITY—(Continued)

Par Value	ASSETS	Maturities	Rate	Book Value
$ 31,000	St. Paul, Minn. & Man. Ry. (Montana Ext.)	1937	4	$25,691.25
100,000	Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix Ry.	1942	5	89,328.00
113,000	Seaboard Air Line Ry. Eq. Tr.	1945	2	90,000.00
92,000	Southern Pacific Co. Eq. Tr.	1937-1944	4½&5	85,879.26
100,000	Southern Pacific Co.	1981	4½	90,626.25
100,000	Southern Pacific Co. Oregon Lines	1977	4½	97,250.00
25,000	Southern Pacific Co. (San Francisco Terminal)	1950	4	20,000.00
100,000	Southern Pacific R. R.	1955	4	86,093.75
88,000	Southern Ry. 1st Cons.	1994	5	86,822.50
15,000	Southern Ry. (Memphis Div.)	1996	5	14,487.50
110,000	Southern Ry. (East Tenn. Reorg.)	1938	5	105,250.00
35,000	Terminal R. R. Assn. of St. L. 1st Cons.	1944	5	35,000.00
75,000	Terre Haute & Peoria R. R.	1942	5	74,985.00
50,000	Toledo, Can. So. & Detroit Ry.	1956	4	34,250.00
50,000	Toledo Terminal R. R.	1957	4½	40,362.50
50,000	Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pac. R. R. Prior Lien Ext.	1940	5	45,212.50
200,000	Virginia Railway 1st & Ref.	1966	3¾	200,000.00
87,000	Wabash Rwy. Eq. Tr.	1937-1940	4½&5	86,343.69
100,000	Wabash R. R. 1st	1939	5	100,000.00
170,000	West Short R. R.	2361	4	141,185.00
76,000	Western N. Y. & Pa. Ry. Gen.	1943	4	65,488.75
142,000	Winston-Salem Southbound Ry.	1960	4	116,525.00
50,000	Wisconsin Central Ry. 1st Gen.	1949	4	5,000.00
100,000	Alabama Power 1st & Ref.	1967	4½	94,858.75
200,000	American Tel. & Tel. Deb.	1961-1966	3¼	180,000.00
150,000	Bangor Hydro-Electric	1966	3¾	150,000.00
100,000	Bell Tel. Co. of Canada	1957	5	99,875.00
225,000	Brooklyn Edison Cons.	1966	3¼	202,500.00
100,000	Brooklyn Manhattan Transit Corp. Coll. Tr.	1947-1948	3¾	99,750.00
100,000	Carolina Power & Light	1956	5	99,330.00
250,000	Central Hudson Gas & Elec. Corp.	1965	3½	250,000.00
300,000	Central Illinois Light	1963-1966	3½&4¼	294,000.00
100,000	Chester Water Service	1958	4½	92,350.00
18,750	Chicago Railways 1st	Extended	5	5,605.00
200,000	Cleveland Electric Illuminating	1965	3¾	200,000.00
216,000	Commonwealth Edison	1965	3¾	212,340.00
150,000	Connecticut River Power	1961	3¾	150,000.00
235,000	Consolidated Gas Elec. Lt. & Pr. Co. of Balto.	1971	3¼	211,500.00
336,000	Consumers Power	1965-1970	3½&3¾	336,000.00
180,500	Delaware Power & Light	1939	4¼&4½	154,691.35
350,000	Duquesne Light	1965	3½	350,000.00
24,000	Fort Pitt Traction	1935	5	10,000.00
100,000	Georgia Power	1967	5	94,866.25
125,000	Gulf States Utilities	1966	4	125,000.00
72,000	Hestonville, Mantua & Fairmount Passenger R. R.	1939	5½	37,000.00
100,000	Houston Lighting & Power	1966	3½	100,000.00
200,000	Illinois Bell Telephone	1970	3½	198,647.00
103,000	Indianapolis Power & Light Co.	1957	5	101,385.00
100,000	Los Angeles Gas and Electric 1st & Gen.	1970	4	100,000.00
200,000	Market Street Elevated Pass Ry.	1955	4	173,336.25
50,000	Memphis Power & Light	1948	5	50,000.00
83,000	Mississippi River Power 1st	1951	5	82,900.00
89,000	Nashville Ry. & L. Ref. & Ext.	1958	5	84,151.50
73,000	Nashville Ry. & Lt. 1st Cons.	1953	5	72,100.00
100,000	New England Tel. & Tel.	1952	5	100,000.00
100,000	New York Edison	1965	3¼	90,000.00
100,000	New York Power & Light	1967	4½	88,843.75
50,000	New York & Westchester Lighting Gen.	2004	4	40,125.00
75,000	Pacific Coast Power	1940	5	72,344.76
200,000	Pacific Gas & Elec. 1st & Ref.	1961-1964	3¾&4	200,000.00
100,000	Pennsylvania Power & Light	1981	4½	95,890.00
61,000	Pennsylvania Water & Power	1968	4½	56,335.20
45,000	Peoples Passenger Ry. 1st	1935	4	33,000.00
112,500	Philadelphia Electric 1st S. F.	1966	5	112,325.00
49,000	Philadelphia Electric Power	1972	5½	42,803.67
100,000	Philadelphia Suburban Water	1965	4	100,000.00
50,000	Portland Gen. Elec. 1st Ext.	1950	5	50,000.00
100,000	Public Service Co. of No. Ill.	1960-1981	4½	97,513.95
200,000	Safe Harbor Water Power	1979	4½	189,952.75
85,000	San Diego Cons. Gas & Elec.	1965	4	85,000.00
100,000	Shawinigan Water & Power	1967-1970	4½	99,750.00
250,000	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel.	1941	5	250,000.00
205,000	Southwestern Bell Telephone	1964	3½	205,000.00
200,000	Union Elec. Lt. & Pr. (Mo.)	1957	4½&5	190,790.00
20,000	Union Passenger Ry. Sec. Ext.	1960	4	12,000.00
200,000	Virginia Electric & Power	1955	4	200,000.00
34,000	West End Passenger Ry.	1935	4	25,000.00
165,000	West Penn Power	1966	3½	165,000.00
50,000	West Phila. Pass. Ry. 2nd	1956	5½	35,000.00
150,000	Wisconsin Public Service	1961	4	149,250.00
250,000	John Wanamaker, Philadelphia	1949	5½	250,000.00
$28,890,979				$27,161,796.69
	Loans on Collateral			$ 11,248.50
	First Mortgages on Real Estate			7,102,336.76
	Banking Houses			330,000.00
	Other Real Estate			559,198.85
	Cash on Hand and in Banks			1,899,776.69
				$37,064,357.49

LIABILITIES

Due 46,462 Depositors	$32,859,685.35
Surplus	3,500,000.00
Contingent Reserve	704,672.14
	$37,064,357.49

We, the Subscribers, Auditors, appointed by the Saving Fund Society of Germantown and Its Vicinity, do hereby certify that we have examined the above statement, and the assets therein named, and we find them correct.

WILLIAM H. EMHARDT,
VICTOR PAUL,
GEORGE W. EMLEN, JR.,
GEORGE P. DARROW.

January 8, 1937.

SUMMARY

The following table shows the growth of the Society since 1854:

Date	Number of Accounts	Amt. of Deposits
June 1, 1855	273	$ 12,788.84
" 1859	811	75,023.85
January 1, 1867	1,146	133,631.84
" 1872	1,699	361,847.87
" 1876	3,250	581,966.50
" 1880	4,028	875,144.53
" 1884	7,190	1,439,825.13
" 1890	11,285	2,361,209.14
" 1895	13,052	2,810,673.15
" 1900	16,294	4,233,238.96
" 1905	20,966	6,171,098.37
" 1910	24,511	7,803,287.60
" 1915	28,748	10,493,595.63
" 1920	32,648	13,826,887.62
" 1925	35,649	19,378,508.30
" 1930	38,354	24,830,384.57
" 1931	39,134	26,512,360.06
" 1932	41,605	26,727,657.47
" 1933	43,028	26,960,883.08
" 1934	44,047	26,861,169.60
" 1935	45,414	28,340,528.05
" 1936	46,273	30,364,536.99
" 1937	46,462	32,859,685.35
Total Received since organization. 1854		$253,601,348.07
Total Paid Depositors		225,941,662.72
Due Depositors January 1, 1937		$32,859,685.35

Accounts may be opened and business transacted by mail. Interest is paid on all balances of $5.00 or over.

OFFICERS

ARTHUR W. JONES, President
H. T. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President
W. N. PRICE, Secretary and Treasurer
H. H. HEWETT, Asst. Sec'y. and Asst. Treas.
ROBERT H. BOLLING, Asst. Treas.
GEORGE WHARTON PEPPER, Solicitor

MANAGERS

MARRIOTT C. MORRIS
LIVINGSTON E. JONES
HARROLD E. GILLINGHAM
CLARENCE M. CLARK
THOMAS RAEBURN WHITE
H. T. MONTGOMERY
J. SOMERS SMITH
ALFRED G. SCATTERGOOD
WALTER M. SCHWARTZ
C. STEVENSON NEWHALL
ARTHUR W. JONES
FRANCIS B. BRACKEN
CHARLES C. WRIGGINS
JOHN T. EMLEN
EDWARD STARR, Jr.

The Managers serve without compensation, and neither they nor any officer or agent of the Saving Fund can directly or indirectly borrow money from, or become in any way indebted to it.

SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF GERMANTOWN AND ITS VICINITY
5458 GERMANTOWN AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA

February 27, 1937.

Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Honorable Sir:

In conformity with Article XVI of our Charter, we are forwarding to you the following Classifications of Accounts on our books as of December 31st, 1936.

Total number of accounts open December 31, 1936, 46,462, classified as follows:

17,323	accounts with deposits below	$10.00
2,546	accounts with deposits from	10—20
3,536	accounts with deposits from	20—50
2,949	accounts with deposits from	50—100
3,541	accounts with deposits from	100—200
2,093	accounts with deposits from	200—300
2,706	accounts with deposits from	300—500
11,768	accounts with deposits from	500 and upwards

Respectfully yours,

ARTHUR W. JONES, President.
W. N. PRICE, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE WESTERN SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA FOR THE YEAR 1936

NINETIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

ASSETS

Par Value		Book Value
$17,336,775.00	United States of America Government Securities	$ 17,335,913.62
5,895,391.60	State, County & Municipal Securities	5,639,702.08
29,543,000.00	Railroad Bonds	26,899,693.00
3,456,500.00	Railroad Equipment Trust Certificates	3,144,665.64
21,449,500.00	Miscellaneous Securities	20,320,654.33
9,500,259.43	Real Estate Mortgages	8,091,672.54
88,382.97	Mortgages F. H. A.	88,382.97
3,286,873.22	Other Real Estate	3,286,873.22
11,352.50	Call Loans	11,352.50
1,603,622.81	Bank Buildings	1,603,622.81
29,481.61	Interest Paid on Securities Purchased	29,481.61
13,641,778.46	Cash	13,641,778.46
$105,842,917.60		$100,093,793.11

LIABILITIES

Deposits	$ 92,745,732.86
Escheatable Accounts (4,758)	20,695.73
Clearance Account—Mortgagor Accumulations	3,898.84
Clearance Account—F. H. A. Mortgages	1,963.54
Clearance Account—Advancements	3,951.91
Clearance Account—Unclaimed Funds	6,224.88
Reserve for Unemployment Tax	3,791.75
Reserve for State Earnings Tax	28,167.46
Surplus	7,279,366.14
	$100,093,793.11

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

The undersigned, Auditors appointed by the President Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, to audit and settle the accounts of THE WESTERN SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA, in conformity with the provisions of Article 1, of the "Act" incorporating the said Society, approved February 8th, 1847, having been duly sworn according to law faithfully so to do;

Certify that the Assets of the said Society, at the close of business on the Thirty-First day of December, 1936, have been examined and verified by them, and that the value thereorf as set forth in the above Schedule agrees with the books and the balance sheet of the Society.

The amount due to depositors, including interest, on the first day of January, 1937, and the Surplus or Contingent Funds are correctly stated and are in agreement with the books and balance sheet.

THOMAS RIDGEWAY,
CHAS. J. BIDDLE,
FRANCIS H. ROHLEN, Jr.

The Society also holds for 1,552 depositors, United States of America Treasury Bonds and Certificates, deposited severally by them for safekeeping of which the par value is $276,850.00.

THOMAS RIDGEWAY,
CHAS. J. BIDDLE,
FRANCIS H. ROHLEN, Jr.

U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

ASSETS

Par Value		Book Value
$ 765,000.00	United States of America 2½% Treasury Bonds, 1953-49	$ 765,000.00
1,800,000.00	United States of America 2¾% Treasury Bonds, 1951-48	1,800,000.00
2,270,000.00	United States of America 2¾% Treasury Bonds, 1954-51	2,270,000.00
332,500.00	United States of America, 2¾% Treasury Bonds, 1959-56	332,500.00
1,525,000.00	United States of America, Treasury 3s, 1955-51	1,525,000.00
480,000.00	United States of America, 3⅛% Treasury Bonds, 1949-46	480,000.00
200,000.00	United States of America, 3⅛% Treasury Bonds, 1952-49	200,000.00
100,000.00	United States of America, 3¼% Treasury Bonds, 1937	99,687.50
953,600.00	United States of America, 3¼% Treasury Bonds, 1946-44	953,600.00
500,000.00	United States of America 3⅜% Treasury Bonds, 1943-40	500,000.00
1,850,000.00	United States of America, 3⅜% Treasury Bonds, 1947-43	1,850,000.00
1,789,000.00	United States of America, Treasury 3¾s, 1956-46	1,789,000.00
1,720,000.00	United States of America, 4% Treasury Bonds, 1954-44	1,720,000.00
1,419,000.00	United States of America, 4¼% Treasury Bonds, 1952-47	1,419,000.00
287,000.00	Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation 2¾% Bonds, 1947-42	287,000.00
6,825.00	Home Owners' Loan Corporation 2¼% Bonds, Ser "G", 1944-42	6,825.00
1,036,350.00	Home Owners' Loan Corporation 2¾% Bonds, Ser "B", 1949-39	1,035,860.01
302,500.00	Home Owners' Loan Corporation 3% Bonds, Ser "A", 1952-44	302,441.11
$17,336,775.00		$17,335,913.62

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES

$ 83,000.00	Albany Port District, N. Y. 4¾% Bonds, Series of 1929, 1952-37	$ 82,170.00
158,000.00	Allegheny County, Pa. 4¼% Miscellaneous Bonds, 1947-42	157,210.00
50,000.00	Allegheny County, Pa. 4¼% Bridge Bonds, Series 20, 1942	49,750.00
50,000.00	Allegheny County, Pa. 4¼% Road Bonds, Series 34-B3, 1943	49,750.00
41,000.00	City of Bethlehem, Pa. 3½% Refunding Water Bonds, 1949-46	40,180.00
100,000.00	City of Cleveland Ohio, Water Works 4½s, 1946-44	95,000.00
231,000.00	City of Detroit, Mich. 4½% Public Utility Bonds (Street Rwy) 1948-47	244,470.00
20,000.00	City of Detroit, Mich. 4½% Various Municipal Impvt & Refdg Bonds, Series "A", 1963	11,200.00
20,000.00	City of Detroit, Mich. 4½% Public Sewer Refdg Bonds, Ser "A", 1963	11,200.00
79,000.00	City of Detroit, Mich. 4½% Refunding Bonds, Ser "A", 1963	44,240.00
1,777.50	City of Detroit, Mich. 3¼% Refunding Bonds, Ser "B", 1962 (Reg)	1,244.25
3,570.00	City of Detroit, Mich. 3¼% Refunding Bonds, Ser "C", 1962 (Reg)	2,766.75
70,000.00	City of Jersey City, N. J. Water 4½s, 1961 (Reg)	59,500.00
100,000.00	Town of Kearny, N. J. 4¼% Impvt & School Bonds, 1946-44	94,000.00
41,000.00	Mercer County, N. J. 4% Road, Bridge & County Bldgs & Impvt Bonds of 1927 1937	40,342.65
110,000.00	City of Miami, Fla. 5% Refunding Bonds, 1964	39,600.00
8,944.10	City of Miami, Fla 2% Refunding Certificates of Indebtedness 1947 (Reg)	5,414.26
1,100.00	City of Miami, Fla. 2% Refunding Certificates of Indebtedness 1947 (Reg)	605.00
74,000.00	State of Minnesota 4¼% Trunk Highway Bonds, 1947-40	73,950.05
15,000.00	State of Missouri 4¼% Road Bonds, Series "I", 1944	14,950.05
13,000.00	City of Nashville, Tenn. 4¾% Gold Bonds (Water Works Impvt Bond of 1924), Ser "B", 1952-37	12,936.70
100,000.00	City of Newark, N. J. Funding 4½s, Series "I", 1944 (Reg)	94,000.00
300,000.00	City of Newark, N. J. Funding 4½s, 1944 (Reg)	282,000.00
80,000.00	City of New Orleans, La. Old Public Improvement 4s, Series of 1900, due 1950-42	79,200.00
25,000.00	City of New York, N. Y. 4¼% Bonds (Construction of Schools), 1948-41 (Reg)	22,688.61
50,000.00	City of New York, N. Y. 4¼% Bonds, (Construction of Schools), 1943-42	45,793.38
25,000.00	City of New York, N. Y. 4¼% Bonds, (Construction of Schools), 1942	22,829.20
291,000.00	City of New York, N. Y. 4¼% Gold Exempt School Bonds, Ser 10E 1952-44	285,180.00
25,000.00	City of Niagara Falls, N. Y. 4⅛% School Dist. Bonds, 1938	24,875.00
66,000.00	City of Niagara Falls, N. Y. 4¼% Public Welfare Bonds, Ser "A" 1940-38	65,780.22
20,000.00	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Soldier Bonus 3¼% Bonds, Ser "I" 1946-45	20,000.00
200,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 4% Miscellaneous Bonds, 1942-37 (Reg)	198,125.00
75,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 4% Loan of Jan. 7, 1915 1946 (Reg)	69,562.50
25,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 4% Loan of May 6, 1915; 1947	24,968.75
10,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 4% Loan of Apr. 10, 1926; 1978-48	9,987.50
15,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 4¼% Loan of Feb. 6, 1922; 1972-42	14,981.25
5,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 4¼% Loan of Oct. 5, 1923; 1973-43	4,993.75
150,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 4¼% Loans of 12-30-19 and 10-5-23; due 1974-44	149,812.50
150,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 4¼% Loan of Oct. 5, 1923; 1975-45	149,775.00
79,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 4¼% Loans of 12-30-19 and 10-5-23; due 1976-46	78,802.50
50,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 4¼% Loan of Oct. 5, 1923; 1977-47	49,875.00

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE WESTERN SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA FOR THE YEAR 1936—(Continued)

Par Value	ASSETS	Book Value
$ 131,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 4¼% Loan of Dec. 30, 1919; 1952-42	$ 130,923.75
436,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 4¼% Loans of 9-22-24, 10-5-23 and 4-10-26; due 1976-46	435,531.25
101,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 4½% Loans of 12-30-19 and 9-22-24; due 1975-45	100,935.00
195,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 20/50 Yr. Loan of Mar. 21, 1928 4½s, 1979-49	194,025.00
250,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 15 Year 5% Bonds, Loan of 7-1-29 due 1947	249,250.00
138,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. 5¼% Loan of Dec. 15, 1919; 1971-41	137,655.00
14,000.00	School District of the City of Philadelphia, Pa. 4½s, Loan of Feb. 1, 1924; 1947	13,930.00
4,000.00	School District of Philadelphia, Pa. 4s, Loan of 2-13-23 (Reg) 1939	3,980.00
1,000.00	School District of Philadelphia, Pa. 4¼% Loan of 11-11-13 (Reg) 1939	995.00
1,000.00	School District of Philadelphia, Pa. 4¼% Loan of 3-1-27; 1939	995.00
105,000.00	School District of the City of Philadelphia, Pa. 4¼% Loan of Feb. 1, 1924; 1937	105,470.00
30,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. School District 4s, Loan of Dec. 1, 1927; 1948	29,850.00
95,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. School District 4½s, Loan of Dec. 1, 1925; 1945	94,525.00
5,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. School District 4s, Loan of June 1, 1927; 1949	4,975.00
10,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. School District 4¼s, Loan of Oct. 15, 1928; 19[illegible]	9,950.00
60,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. School District 4¼s, Loan of Mar. 1, 1927; 1942	59,700.00
5,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. School District 4¼s, Loan of Mar 1, [illegible]7; 1945	4,975.00
20,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. School District 4¼% Loan of Aug. 1, 192[illegible]; 1950	19,900.00
25,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Pa. School District 4½s, 1941	24,875.00
175,000.00	City of Pittsburgh, Pa. 4¼% Miscellaneous Bonds of 1926; 1942	174,781.25
59,000.00	City of Pittsburgh, Pa. 4¼% Bonds 1952-47	58,926.25
25,000.00	City of Pittsburgh, Pa. 4¼% Miscellaneous Bonds, 1948	24,968.75
41,000.00	City of Pittsburgh, Pa. Funding 4¼s, (Public Welfare Relief) 1952-47	40,948.75
185,000.00	City of St. Louis, Mo. 3¾% General Relief Bonds, 1941-40	183,150.00
5,000.00	City of St. Louis, Mo. 4¼% Gold Bonds (Public Bldgs & Impvts), 1939	4,987.50
47,000.00	City of St. Paul, Minn. 4% Public Welfare Bonds, 1942-40	46,941.25
150,000.00	City & County of San Francisco, Cal. 4½% Water Bonds, 1950-37	147,550.00
70,000.00	City & County of San Francisco, Cal. 4½% Memorial Halls Bonds, 1946-44	68,950.00
10,000.00	City & County of San Francisco, Cal. 4½% Hospital Bonds of 1929; 1948	9,700.00
40,000.00	Union County, N. J. 4¼% Park Bonds, 1940-37	39,800.00
50,000.00	County of Westchester, N. Y. 4% Park Bonds, 1942	44,606.03
350,000.00	State of West Virginia 4¼% Gold Bonds Series of -1930; 1948-45	348,250.00
$5,895,391.60		$5,639,702.08

RAILROAD BONDS

$217,000.00	Atchison, Toopewa & Santa Fe Rwy. (Transcontinental Short Line) 1st Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds, 1958	$ 215,155.09
284,000.00	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. 1st Consolidated Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds, 1952	276,222.50
300,000.00	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Gen'l. Unified Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds, Ser. "A", 1964	273,000.00
47,000.00	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad of South Carolina 1st Mortgage 4s, 1948	46,530.00
150,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. 1st Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds, 1948	144,375.00
100,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. 1st Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, 1948	99,750.00
345,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. (Pitts. Lake Erie & West Virginia Sys.) Refdg. Mtge. 4s, 1941	324,241.41
345,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. (Toledo-Cincinnati Div.) 1st Lien. & Refdg. Mtge. 4s, Ser. "A," 1959	309,281.25
125,000.00	Beech Creek Extension R. R. 1st Mortgage 3½%s, 1951	112,489.50
101,000.00	Big Sandy Railway First 4s, 1944	100,875.00
54,000.00	Catawissa Railroad Co. First Mortgage 4s, 1948	53,235.00
200,000.00	Central Pacific Rwy. 1st Refdg. Mortgage 4s, 1949	182,275.95
164,000.00	Central Railroad of New Jersey General Mortgage 5s, 1987 (Reg.)	134,480.00
336,000.00	Central Railroad of New Jersey General Mortgage 5s, 1987	288,960.00
245,000.00	Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy, 1st Consolidated 5s, 1939	245,000.00
235,000.00	Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy. 1st Consolidated 5s, 1939 (Reg.)	235,000.00
39,000.00	Chicago Burlington & Quincy R. R. Gen'l Mtge. 4% Bonds, 1958	37,594.65
169,000.00	Chicago & Northwestern Rwy. 4¾% Gen'l Mtge. Gold Bonds, 1987	72,670.00
11,000.00	Chicago & Northwestern Rwy. 6½% Secured Bond, 1936	5,500.00
256,000.00	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Rwy. Gen'l Mtge. 4s, 1988	89,600.00
121,000.00	Chicago Union Station Co. 1st Mtge. 4s, Series "D," 1963	120,848.75
879,000.00	Chicago Union Station Co. 1st Mtge. 3¼s. Series "E," 1963	870,210.00
420,000.00	Chicago & Western Indiana R. R. Consolidated Mtge. 4s, 1952	378,000.00
80,000.00	Chicago & Western Indiana R. R. 1st & Refdg. 4¼s; Ser. "D," 1962	78,400.00
200,000.00	Choctaw & Memphis R. R. First Mortgage 5s, 1949	110,000.00
300,000.00	Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf R. R. Consol Mortgage 5s, 1952	90,000.00
111,000.00	Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R. General 5s, 1942	110,722.50
362,000.00	Cincinnati Union Terminal Co. 1st Mtge. 3½%s, Ser. "D," 1971	354,760.00
50,000.00	Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Rwy. 4% 1st Consol Mortgage, 1940	48,505.96
158,000.00	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy. Refdg. & Impvt. 4s, Ser. "D," 1963	126,566.25
200,000.00	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy. St. Louis Div.) 1st Collateral Trust Mtge. 4s, 1990	169,340.00
247,000.00	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy. Refdg. & Impvt. Mtge. 4½s, Series "E" 1977	200,070.00
77,000.00	Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Gen'l Mortgage 4½s, Ser. "A," 1942	76,992.50
225,000.00	Cleveland Short Line Rwy. First Mortgage 4½s, 1961	220,500.00
30,000.00	Coal River Railway First 4s, 1945	29,962.50
161,000.00	Columbia & Port Deposit Rwy. First Mortgage 4s, 1940	159,310.00
13,000.00	Columbus & Toledo R. R. 4% First Mortgage S.F. Bonds, 1955	12,790.00
248,000.00	Connecting Railway Co. of Philadelphia 1st Mtge. 4% Gold Bonds, 1951	243,364.68
50,000.00	Connecting Railway Co. of Philadelphia 1st Mtge. 5% Bonds, 1951	49,875.00
376,000.00	Delaware & Bound Brook R. R. 1st Consolidated 3½s, 1955	370,360.00
159,000.00	East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Rwy. 5% 1st Consolidated Mortgage, 1956	150,750.00
500,000.00	Erie R. R. Consolidated Mortgage Prior Lien 4s, 1996	435,000.00
176,000.00	Great Northern Rwy. First & Refdg. 4¼s, Series "A," 1961	175,120.00
500,000.00	Great Northern Rwy. Gen'l Mtge. 4½% Gold Bonds, Ser. "E," 1977	462,500.00
22,000.00	Illinois Central R. R. 4% First Mortgage Bonds, 1951	21,230.00
350,000.00	Illinois Central R. R. Co. and Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans R. R. Co. Joint 1st Refdg. Mtge. 4½% Bonds, Ser. "C," 1963	242,655.00
150,000.00	Illinois Central R. R. Co. Refdg. Mortgage 4s, 1955	127,195.00
175,000.00	Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis Rwy. Refdg. Mtge. 4% Gold Bonds, 1936	66,500.00
750,000.00	Kansas City Terminal Rwy. Co. 1st Mortgage 4s, 1960	672,500.00
70,000.00	Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Rwy. 1st Mtge. 3½s, 1997 (Reg.)	60,200.00
403,000.00	Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. Funding & Impvt. Mtge. 4s, Ser. "A" & "B," 1948	399,009.93
50,000.00	Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. Consolidated Mortgage S. F. 4½s Ser. "A," 1954	49,125.00
45,000.00	Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. Consolidated Mortgage S. F. 4½s, Ser. "C," 1954	44,564.80
50,000.00	Lehigh & New England R. R. Gen'l Mortgage 4s, Series "A," 1965	49,750.00
25,000.00	Lehigh & New England R. R. First 5s, 1945	25,000.00
85,000.00	Lehigh Valley R. R. Co. First 4s, 19[illegible]	84,518.33
150,000.00	Lehigh Valley R. R. Consolidated Mortgage Annuity 6s, Perpetual (Reg.)	149,250.00
261,000.00	Lehigh Valley Harbor Terminal Rwy. 1st Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, 1954	251,865.00
6,000.00	Louisville & Nashville R. R. (Atlanta, Knoxville & Cincinnati Div.) 4s, 1955	5,992.50
300,000.00	Michigan Central R. R. 4½% Refdg. & Impvt. Mtge Ser. "C" 1979	288,000.00
300,000.00	Milwaukee, Sparta & Northwestern Rwy. 1st Mortgage 4s 1947	105,000.00
75,000.00	Morris & Essex R. R. Construction Mtge. 5% Gold Bonds, Ser. "A," 1955	72,750.00
125,000.00	Morris & Essex R. R. Construction Mtge. 4½% Gold Bonds, Ser. "B," 1955	112,500.00
346,000.00	Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Rwy. 1st Mtge. 4% Gold Bonds, Ser. "A," 1978	318,320.00

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE WESTERN SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA FOR THE YEAR 1936 (Continued)

Par Value	ASSETS	Book Value
$280,000.00	New York Central & Hudson River R. R. 1st Mtge. 3½% Gold Bonds, 1997	$ 235,500.00
107,000.00	New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Lake Shore Collateral 3½% Gold Bonds, 1998	86,457.50
350,000.00	New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Michigan Central Collateral 3½s, 1998	313,500.00
400,000.00	New York Central R. R. Consolidation Mtge. 4% Gold Bonds, Ser. "A," 1998	365,261.25
300,000.00	New York Central R. R. 4½% Refdg. & Impvt. Mtge., Ser. "A," 2013	231,000.00
100,000.00	New York Central R. R. 5% Refdg. & Impvt. Mtge., Ser. "C," 2013	80,000.00
475,000.00	New York Connecting Rwy. 1st Mortgage 4½s, Ser. "A," 1953	462,250.00
200,000.00	New York Connecting Rwy. 1st Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, Ser "B," 1953	198,500.00
4,000.00	New York & Erie R. R. Second 5s, 1939	4,000.00
54,000.00	New York & Erie R. R. 1st Mortgage Extended 5s, 1947	53,757.50
100,000.00	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. 6% Convertible Debentures, 1948 (Reg.)	30,000.00
100,000.00	New York & Hoboken Ferry Co. Gen'l Mortgage 5s 1946	75,000.00
349,000.00	New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio R. R. 4½s, Prior Lien Extended, 1950	315,510.00
100,000.00	New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk R. R. 1st Mortgage 4s, 1939	99,881.25
6,000.00	New York Short Line R. R. First Mortgage 4s, 1957	5,925.00
500,000.00	New York Short Line R. R. First Mortgage 4s, 1957 (Reg.)	493,750.00
50,000.00	Norfolk & Southern Rwy. First Mortgage 5s, 1941	15,000.00
153,000.00	Northern Central Rwy. Gen'l & Refdg. 4½% Mortgage Ser. "A," 1975	151,470.00
481,000.00	Northern Pacific Rwy. Prior Lien Railway & Land Grant 4% Gold Bonds, 1997	456,015.53
139,000.00	Northern Pacific Rwy. 4½% Refdg & Impvt. Mtge. Ser. "A," 2047	130,660.00
83,000.00	Northern Pacific Rwy. Refdg. & Impvt. 5s, Series "C," 2047	82,560.00
73,000.00	Northern Pacific Rwy. Refdg. & Impvt. 5s, Series "D," 2047	72,635.00
200,000.00	Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Rwy. 1st Mortgage 4s, 1948	56,000.00
203,000.00	Ohio Connecting Railway First Mortgage 4s, 1943	201,030.00
44,000.00	Oregon Short Line R. R. (Unstamped) Consol 1st Mortgage 5s, 1946	43,890.00
9,000.00	Pennsylvania Railroad Co. Consolidated 4s, 1943	9,000.00
209,000.00	Pennsylvania R. R. Consolidated Mortgage 4s, 1948 (Reg.)	193,655.00
58,000.00	Pennsylvania R. R. Consolidated Mtge. 4½s, of 1915; 1960	57,360.85
1,075,000.00	Pennsylvania R. R. Consolidated Mtge. 4½s, of 1915; 1960 (Reg.)	1,071,420.25
825,000.00	Pennsylvania R. R. Gen'l Mtge. 4½% Gold Bonds, Ser. "D" (800M Reg.) 1981 (25M Cpn.)	794,406.25
609,000.00	Pennsylvania, Ohio & Detroit R. R. 1st & Refdg. 4½% Gold Bonds, Ser. "A," 1977	592,225.00
547,000.00	Pere Marquette Rwy. 1st Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, Ser. "A," 1956	474,661.25
250,000.00	Philadelphia Baltimore & Washington R. R. 1st Mtge. 4s, 1943 (Reg.)	245,875.00
53,000.00	Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington R. R. Gen'l Mtge. 4½% Gold Bonds, Ser. "C," 1977	52,470.00
20,000.00	Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington R. R. Gen'l Mtge. 4½s, Ser. "D," 1981	19,800.00
250,000.00	Philadelphia & Reading R. R. 1st Mtge. Extended 4¼% Bonds, 1943	249,687.50
136,000.00	Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Impvt. Mtge. Extended 4% Bonds, 1947	135,835.00
168,000.00	Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy. Consol Mtge. 4½s, Ser. "A," 1940	167,983.75
317,000.00	Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy. Consol Mtge. 4½s, Ser. "B," 1942	316,625.00
112,000.00	Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy. Consol Mtge. 4½s, Ser. "C," 1942	111,860.00
500,000.00	Pittsburgh Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy. Gen'l Mtge. 4½% Gold Bonds, Ser. "B," 1975	493,750.00
500,000.00	Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy. Gen'l Mtge. 4½% Gold Bonds, Ser. "C," 1977	400,000.00
3,000.00	Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy. Consol 4s, Ser. "F," 1953	2,993.25
32,000.00	Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston R. R. 1st Mortgage 4s, 1943	31,740.00
7,000.00	Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula Rwy. 1st General 5s Ser. "B," 1962	6,982.50
500,000.00	Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula Rwy. 1st Gen'l Mortgage 4s, 1948	474,561.25
245,000.00	Reading Co. 4½% Gen'l & Refdg. Mortgage, Ser. "B," 1997	240,068.75
300,000.00	Richmond-Washington Co. 4% Guaranteed Collateral Trust Bonds, Ser. "D," 1943 (Reg.)	288,239.53
38,000.00	St. Paul & Duluth R. R. 4% 1st Consolidated Mtge. Bonds, 1968	36,622.50
10,000.00	San Francisco & San Joaquin Valley R. R. First 5s, 1940	10,000.00
150,000.00	Shamokin, Sunbury & Lewisburg R. R. Second Mortgage 5s, 1945	149,625.00
600,000.00	Southern Pacific R. R. (Oregon Lines) 4½% 1st Mtge. Bonds Ser. "A," 1977	573,000.00
540,000.00	Southern Pacific Co. (San Francisco Terminal) 1st Mtge. (450M Reg.) 4s 1950 (90M Cpn.)	492,350.00
360,000.00	Southern Pacific Co. Central Pacific Stock Collateral Gold 4% Bonds, 1949	313,200.00
500,000.00	Southern Pacific R .R. First Refunding 4s 1955	495,597.50
300,000.00	Southern Railway Co. 1st Consol Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, 1994	291,000.00
190,000.00	Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis 1st Consol Mortgage 5s, 1944	189,762.50
2,000.00	Toledo, Walhonding Valley & Ohio R. R. 1st Mtge. 4s, Ser. "C," 1942	2,000.00
544,000.00	Union Pacific R. R. 4% First Lien & Refdg. Mortgage Bonds, 2008	516,484.28
150,000.00	Union Pacific R. R. First Mortgage Railroad & Land Grant 4s, 1947	149,625.00
25,000.00	Union Pacific R .R. First Mortgage Railroad & Land Grant 4s, 1947 (Reg.)	24,750.00
250,000.00	Vandalia R. R. Consolidated Mortgage 4s, Series "B," 1957	239,750.00
322,000.00	Virginia Railway Co. 1st Lien & Refdg. Mtge. 3¾s, Ser. "A," 1966	317,975.00
500,000.00	Washington Terminal Co. 4% First Mortgage Bonds, 1945	499,375.00
400,000.00	West Shore R. R. Guaranteed 4% First Mortgage Bonds, (263M Reg.) 2361 (137M Cpn.)	339,740.00
$29,543,000.00		$26,899,603.00

RAILROAD EQUIPMENT TRUST CERTIFICATES

$5,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. 5% Equipment Trust Ctfs., Ser. "A," 1938	$ 4,975.00
46,000.00	Central of Georgia Rwy. 4½% Equipment Trust Ctfs., Series "Q," 1940-37	42,180.00
20,000.00	Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy. 5½% Equipment Trust, Series "T," 1937	19,950.00
5,000.00	Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy. 5% Equipment Trust, Series "U," 1938-37	5,000.00
165,000.00	Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy. 5% Equipment Trust, Series "V," 1939-37	164,975.00
200,000.00	Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy. 4½% Equipment Trust, Series of 1930, 1943-39	190,000.00
50,000.00	Chicago & Northwestern Rwy. 4½% Equipment Trust, Series "S," 1937	46,000.00
50,000.00	Chicago & Northwestern Rwy. 4½% Equipment Trust of 1929, Series "X," 1945-41	41,000.00
217,500.00	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Rwy. 4½% Equipment Trust (1927) Series "O," 1942-37 ($150,000. Cpn) (67,500 Reg.)	176,550.00
210,000.00	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Rwy. 4½% Equipment Trust, Series "Q," 1943-37	161,300.00
1,000.00	Erie R. R. 4½% Equipment Trust, Series "LL," 1941-37	977.31
35,000.00	Illinois Central R. R. 5% Equipment Trust Ctfs., Series "J," 1938-37	34,833.45
100,000.00	Illinois Central R. R. 4% Equipment Trust, Series "Q," 1944	99,000.00
46,000.00	Lehigh & New England R. R. 4½% Equipment Trust Ctfs., Series "F," 1941-37	45,770.00
25,000.00	Louisville & Nashville R. R. 4½% Equipment Trust Ctfs., Series "E," 1937	24,184.00
1,000.00	Louisville & Nashville R. R. 5% Equipment Trust Ctfs., Series "F," 1937	995.00
51,000.00	Missouri Pacific R. R. 5% Equipment Trust Ctfs.,Series "D," 1939-37	49,380.00
200,000.00	Missouri Pacific R. R. 4½% Equipment Trust Ctfs.,Series "F," 1944-37	182,750.00
12,000.00	New York Central Lines 5% Equipment Trust of1922; 1937	11,833.50
76,000.00	New York Central Lines 5% Equipment Trust of 1923; 1938-37	73,847.81
169,000.00	New York Central Lines 5% Equipment Trust of 1924; 1937	168,945.00
15,000.00	Pennsylvania R. R. 5% Gen'l Equipment Trust, Series "A," 1938-37	14,768.00
50,000.00	Pennsylvania R. R. 5% Gen'l Equipment Trust, Series "B," 1939	49,939.40
189,000.00	Pennsylvania R. R. 4½% Gen'l Equipment Trust, Series "C," 1939-37	185,033.30
48,000.00	Pennsylvania R. R. 4½% Gen'l Equipment Trust, Series "D," 1940-37	47,308.36
559,000.00	Pennsylvania R. R. 2¾% Equipment Trust, Series "G," 1950-47	547,432.30
125,000.00	Reading Co. 4½% Equipment Trust Ctfs, Series "B," 1957	239,715.00
70,000.00	St. Louis-San Francisco Rwy. 4½% Equipment Trust Ctfs., Series "BB," 1941-37	28,000.00
173,000.00	St. Louis-San Francisco Rwy. 4½% Equipment Trust Ctfs., Series "DD" 1944-37	69,200.00
213,000.00	Southern Pacific Co. 5% Equipment Trust, Series "F," 1938-37	209,243.28
60,000.00	Southern Pacific Co. 5% Equipment Trust, Series "G," 1939-37	59,706.66
85,000.00	Southern Railway Co. 5% Equipment Trust, Series "Y," 1939-37	82,714.50

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE WESTERN SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA FOR THE YEAR 1936—(Continued)

Par Value	ASSETS	Book Value
$ 10,000.00	Southern Railway Co. 4½% Equipment Trust, Series "AA," 1941-37	$ 9,816.90
75,000.00	Virginian Railway Co. 4½% Equipment Trust Ctfs. Series "E," 1940-37	72,963.53
100,000.00	Wabash Railway Co. 4½% Equipment Trust Ctfs., Series "H," 1944-37	90,300.00
$3,456,500.00		$3,144,665.84

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES

$ 200,000.00	Hotel Adelphia First Mortgage 5¾% Bonds, 1937 (Reg).	$ 80,000.00
200,000.00	Alabama Power Co. 1st & Refdg. Mtge. 4½% Gold Bonds, 1967	156,000.00
79,000.00	Alabama Power Co. 1st Mtge. Lien. & Refdg. Gold 5% Bonds, 1951	69,709.75
61,000.00	Alabama Power Co. 1st Mtge. Lien. & Refdg. 5% Gold Bonds. Series due 1956	53,680.00
248,000.00	Allentown-Bethlehem Gas Co. 1st Mtge. 3¾% Bonds, 1965 (Reg.)	247,690.00
175,000.00	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co. 1st Mtge. 4% Bonds,Series due 1951	171,500.00
30,000.00	Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania 1st & Refdg Mtge. 5s, Series "B," 1948	30,000.00
207,000.00	Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania 1st & Refdg. Mtge. 5% Gold Bonds, Series "C," 1960	206,750.00
500,000.00	Bellevue-Stratford Hotel 1st Mortgage 5¾% Bonds, 1935 (Reg.)	125,000.00
100,000.00	Benjamin Franklin Hotel 1st Mtge. 6% Gold Bonds, Series "A," 1935 (Reg.)	40,000.00
410,000.00	Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc. Consolidating Mortgage 3¼s, Series of 1936, due 1966	401,800.00
99,000.00	Brooklyn Union Gas Co. First Consolidated 5s, 1945	99,000.00
9,000.00	Buffalo General Electric Co. First 5s, 1939	9,000.00
200,000.00	California Oregon Power Co. 1st Mtge. 4s, Series due 1966	195,000.00
287,000.00	Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corpn. 1st & Refdg. Mortgage 3½s, 1965	282,695.00
443,000.00	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. of Virginia First 5s, Series "A," 1943	442,872.50
735,000.00	Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co. 1st Mortgage 3¼s, Series due 1966	720,300.00
333,000.00	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. 1st Mtge. 3¾s, Series due 1965	329,670.00
245,000.00	Commonwealth Edison Co 1st Mtge 4½% Gold Bonds, Series "D," 1957	234,587.50
542,000.00	Commonwealth Edison Co. 1st Mtge. 4% Gold Bonds, Series "F," 1981	504,060.00
267,000.00	Connecticut Light & Power Co. 1st & Refdg. Mtge. 3½s, Series "F," 1966	262,995.00
307,000.00	Connecticut Light & Power Co. 1st & Refdg. Mtge. 3¾s, Series "G," 1966	300,860.00
200,000.00	Connecticut River Power Co. 1st Mortgage S. F. 3¼s, Series "A," 1961	198,000.00
658,000.00	Consolidated Gas, Elec. Light & Power Co. of Balto. 3¼% First Refdg. Mtge. S. F. Bonds, Series "N," 1971	644,840.00
50,000.00	Consumers Power Co. 1st Mtge 3½s, Series of 1935, due 1965	49,250.00
700,000.00	Consumers Power Co. 1st Mtge. 3½s. Series of 1936 due 1970	687,750.00
274,000.00	Dayton Power & Light Co. 1st & Refdg. Mtge. 3½s, Series due 1960	269,890.00
300,000.00	Delaware Power & Light Co. 1st Mtge. 4½% Gold Bonds ,Series due 1971	298,500.00
254,000.00	Detroit Edison Co. Gen'l & Refdg. Mtge. 4s, Series "F," 1965	253,682.50
161,000.00	Detroit Edison Co. Gen'l & Refdg. Mtge. 3½s, Series "G," 1966	158,585.00
990,000.00	Duquesne Light Co. First Mortgage 3½s, due 1965	975,150.00
200,000.00	Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston 1st Mtge. 30 Yr. S. F. 3½s, Series "A," 1965	197,000.00
16,000.00	Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Brooklyn First Consolidated 4s, due 1939	16,000.00
443,000.00	Louisville Gas & Electric Co. 1st & Refdg. Mtge. 3½s, Series due 1966	436,355.00
26,000.00	Newark Consolidated Gas Co. 5% Consol Gold Mtge. Bond. 1948	26,000.00
600,000.00	New England Power Co. 1st Mortgage 3¼s, Series "A," 1961	588,000.00
50,000.00	New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Gold Bonds, Series "A," 1952	50,000.00
170,000.00	New York Dock Co. First Mortgage 4s, 1951	112,200.00
283,000.00	New York Edison Co., Inc. 1st Lien & Refdg. Mtge. 3¼s, Series "D," 1965	277,340.00
474,000.00	New York Edison Co., Inc. 1st Lien & Refdg. Mtge. 3¼s, Series "E," 1966	464,520.00
10,000.00	New York Gas & Electric Light, Heat & Power Co. Purchase Money (2nd) Mortgage 4s, 1949	9,975.00
377,000.00	New York & Queens Electric Light & Power Co. 1st & Consolidating Mortgage 3½s, Series of 1935, due 1965	371,345.00
193,000.00	New York Telephone Co. 1st & Gen'l Mtge. 4½% S. F. Bond, 1939	193,000.00
300,000.00	New York & Westchester Lighting Co. Gen'l Mtge. 4% Bonds, 2004	279,000.00
258,000.00	Niagara Falls Power Co. 1st & Refdg. Mtge. 3½s, Series of 1936, due 1966	254,130.00
750,000.00	Pacific Gas & Electric Co. 1st & Refdg. Mtge. 3¾s, Series "H," 1961	742,500.00
329,000.00	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. Refdg. Mtge. 3¼s, Series "B," 1966	322,420.00
551,000.00	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. Refdg. Mtge 3¼s, Series "C"m 1966	538,480.00
462,000.00	Packard Bldg. First Mortgage 5% Bonds, Series "A," 1943	452,760.00
100,000.00	Pennsylvania Bldg. First Mortgage 6% Bonds, Series "A," 1934 (Reg.)	40,000.00
326,000.00	Pennsylvania Water & Power Co 1st Mortgage 5% Bonds, 1940	325,927.50
104,000.00	Pennsylvania Water & Power Co 1st Rdfg. Mtge. 4½% Gold Bonds, Series "B," 1968	100,782.52
97,000.00	Philadelphia Electric Co. 1st Mortgage S. F. 5s, 1966 (Reg.)	97,000.00
42,500.00	Philadelphia Electric Co. 1st Mortgage S. F. 5s, 1966	38,020.00
281,000.00	Philadelphia Electric Co. 1st Lien & Refdg. Mtge. 4½% Gold Bonds, 1967	279,301.27
704,000.00	Philadelphia Electric Co. 1st & Refdg. Mtge. 4% Gold Bonds, Series due 1971	672,063.13
131,000.00	Philadelphia Suburban Counties Gas & Electric Co. 1st & Refdg 4½s, 1957	130,752.69
1,002,000.00	Potomac Electric Power Co. 1st Mortgage 3¼s, Series due 1966	981,960.00
375,000.00	Providence Gas Co. First Mortgage 4s, Series "B,"1963	373,897.50
1,000,000.00	Public Service Electric & Gas Co. 1st & Refdg. Mtge. 3¼% Bonds, Series due 1966 (Temp. Ctf.)	980,000.00
360,000.00	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. 1st Mortgage 5s, 1941	360,000.00
475,000.00	Southern California Edison Co., Ltd. 1st & Refdg. Mtge. 3¾s, 1960	467,875.00
295,000.00	Southern California Edison Co., Ltd. 1st & Refdg. Mtge. 3¾% Gold Bonds, Series "B," 1960	290,575.00
258,000.00	Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. 1st & Refdg. Mtge. 3½s, Series "B," 1964	254,130.00
100,000.00	Stanley Real Estate First Mortgage 5½% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, 1945	70,000.00
25,000.00	Surburban Gas Company of Philadelphia First Mortgage 5s, 1952	25,000.00
128,000.00	West Penn Power Co. 1st Mortgage 4% Bonds, Series "H," 1961	126,877.50
890,000.00	West Penn Power Co. 1st Mortgage 3½s, Series "I," 1966	876,650.00
$21,449,500.00		$20,320,654.36

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THIRD SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH

338-344 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STATEMENT, DECEMBER 1, 1936

ASSETS

Cash in Banks and on Hand	$ 3,990,333.08
United States Government Bonds	13,016,324.46
Bonds of Municipalities of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	13,863,191.52
Bonds of Railroads chartered by Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	8,930,705.30
Bonds of Public Utilities chartered by Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	2,624,617.50
Bonds of Other Corporations chartered by Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	380,773.75
First Mortgages on Real Estate	13,068,444.58
Collateral Loans	12,500.00
Loans to Depositors secured by their Pass Books	172,775.47
Bank Building and Lot	100,000.00
Real Estate	515,400.00
Real Estate (Sold under agreement)	25,874.71
Miscellaneous Assets	34,004.00
Total Assets	$56,734,944.37

LIABILITIES

Amount due Depositors	$51,996,451.21
Reserve	425,000.00
Surplus	4,312,786.53
Miscellaneous Liabilities	706.63
Total Liabilities	$56,734,944.37

The undersigned Auditing Committee respectfully reports that they have examined the assets of the Bank and find them to correspond with the foregoing report.

C. H. CURRY
C. McK. LYNCH
D. F. COLLINGWOOD
J. W. CREE, JR.
F. B. NIMICK
HOWARD A. NOBLE
WM. P. WITHEROW
JAMES C. REA
CHARLES L. McCUNE

PITTSBURGH, PA., December 15, 1936.

THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK

Organized in 1855 for the purpose of encouraging thrift and the habit of saving, is a mutual savings bank and is operated solely for the benefit of its depositors. There are no stockholders, the deposits and earnings belong to the depositor; therefore, after expenses of operation are paid and a suitable amount set aside for surplus, interest or dividends will be paid on deposits at as high a rate as good judgment and conservative policy will permit.

THE GROWTH OF THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK FROM 1855 TO 1935

Amount due depositors December 1, 1855	$ 7,627.28
Amount due depositors December 1, 1865	1,774,425.94
Amount due depositors December 1, 1875	4,185,326.35
Amount due depositors December 1, 1885	9,433,662.01
Amount due depositors December 1, 1895	14,871,537.53
Amount due depositors December 1, 1905	22,881,443.37
Amount due depositors December 1, 1915	33,866,689.01
Amount due depositors December 1, 1925	38,240,665.81
Amount due depositors December 1, 1935	49,027,415.04

PRESIDENT
CHARLES F. CHUBB

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
WM. E. VON BONNHORST

VICE-PRESIDENTS

HILL BURGWIN — FRANCIS B. NIMICK
DAVID F. COLLINGWOOD — HOWARD A. NOBLE
CHARLES H. CURRY — HENRY A. PHILLIPS
ROBERT R. GORDON — ALFRED C. POLLOCK
JAMES C. REA

TRUSTEES

A. MARSHALL BELL — CHARLES L. McCUNE
HORACE F. BAKER — DAVID W. McNAUGHER
GEORGE L. COLLORD — H. LEE MASON, JR.
G. GREER COOLIDGE — WILLIAM L. MONRO
JAMES W. CREE, JR. — GEORGE B. OATES
JOHN C. DILWORTH — AUGUSTUS K. OLIVER
WILLIAM FREW — GEORGE P. RHODES
FRANKLIN C. IRISH — ELMER S. STANIER
FRANCES A. KEATING — WILLIAM P. WITHEROW
HENRY H. LATSHAW — C. HOLMES WOLFE
C. McK. LYNCH — CURTIS M. YOHE

TREASURER — ELMER S. STANIER
SECRETARY — ALFRED C. POLLOCK

ASS'T SECY. AND ASS'T TREAS. — HENRY H. LATSHAW
SOLICITOR — HILL BURGWIN

ASST. TO THE PRESIDENT
GEORGE B. OATES

LIST OF DEPOSITORS OF THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., WHO HAVE NOT MADE A DEPOSIT WITHIN TWO YEARS, AND WHOSE DIVIDENDS, WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN ENTERED UPON THEIR PASS BOOKS, AMOUNT TO AT LEAST FIVE DOLLARS.

This Statement is published annually in accordance with the Charter.

A

327746	Austin, Mary E.	$ 2,240.08
331702	Arnfeld, Maurice	276.69
420163	Anderson, Walter F.	303.09
420566	Aalborg, Herbert K.	1,239.48
420798	Acheson, Jane	335.45
421651	Adair, Jennie F.	311.02
422272	Applegate, Eliza J.	605.60
361343	Abraham, Dora V., Admrx.	1,573.90
363051	Anderson, Wm. S.	603.96
363302	Avanthay, Jos.	1,972.21
369453	Ayres, Robt.	25.30
385755	Adams, Wm. L.	1,214.48
388762	Avanthay, Anna	2,764.00
389552	Armstrong, Wm. F.	18.51
407596	Atkinson, Catherine	39.90
413369	Armstrong, Marg't	4,315.25
414145	Adams, Wm. C.	36.98
414405	Adams, Frank E.	43.51
423090	Aaron, Minnie K.	912.31
424123	Allison, Geo. W.	696.35
424398	Ake, Marg't	671.87
391292	Anderson, Katie	108.56
392741	Austin, Harriet M.	175.43
393163	Allen, Jesse H.	41.59
399002	Atkinson, Avis A.	63.11
417778	Asplund, Ivar L.	2,783.79
429756	Anton, Roberta T.	73.79
429941	Anderson, Gus E.	202.56
430174	Armstrong, Adam M.	179 75
353596	Andia, Angelina	1,259.56
375448	Aiken, Audrey K.	153.74
403148	Algeo, Mayme J.	1,808 46
435470	Aley, Paul E.	118.69
343236	Aleliunas, Antonas	85 54
349756	Allison, Harry B.	16 15
74453	Adams, Esther E.	24.74
94888	Anderson, Jno M.	24.58
206385	Anglock, Henry L.	619.70
285670	Axelson, Selma	377.58
296474	Appli, Chauncey D.	577.96
302407	Adams, Frank N.	150.31
305769	Albright, Jennie S.	76.18
311995	Allen, Edna	112.96
315370	Armstrong, Reba	626.12
410389	Abraham, Walter S.	100.82
427441	Adair, Jos. T.	973.47
434546	Achtzehn, Paul	432.00

B

229715	Bender, Jessie L. E.	394.94
232892	Bott, Louis P.	207.21
234893	Bloom, George	222.48
239108	Boyd, Wesley	11.87
240551	Besser, Luella H.	90.93
241847	Barton, Hugh A.	893.41
247825	Beham, Mary	228.90
257278	Butterworth, Sarah	2,137.66
258653	Beck, Karoline, Extrx.	226.39
261747	Borman, Chas. T.	29.74
264073	Barbelli, Martino	482.79
265583	Bachrach, Henry	1,006 57
267511	Bowden, Emily	139 99
269690	Bucher, Clara E.	107 26
271014	Bucher, Charles J.	1 002.53

275578	Bulford, Harriet M.	$ 46.86
323033	Brenneman, M[illegible]a E.	179.16
324243	Bradley, Joseph M.	68.38
327651	Boom, John A.	913.17
329525	Breeze, Emeline	1,685.13
330853	Brady, Annie R.	3,388.18
332901	Bell, Robert C.	618.24
333309	Boyle, Joseph R.	16.95
336456	Baker, Mary J.	1,970.14
337571	Blair, Alexander C.	57.51
338004	Bremner, Simon	482.09
415622	Blue, Eliz. S.	81.81
415678	Black, John F.	46.86
416260	Bretsnider, John E.	1,217.78
416426	Burke, William E.	1,131.57
416731	Bolce, Maggie	837.44
419271	Bert, Florence Ida	879.55
419985	Babitz, Shendel	1,077.42
419995	Bright, Janet F.	1,712.43
421029	Bingler, Mary A.	1,486.80
421301	Bowytz, Lee	908.66
422806	Bowman, Anna H.	95.76
431014	Berger, Celia	556.25
431186	Bruner, Joseph	973.95
431592	Bauersmith, Agnes H.	141.00
361789	Belew, Grace L.	2,637.10
362316	Brenneman, Geo. E.	102.77
362594	Butler, Nora	20.20
363014	Brown, Anna	82.15
364240	Brady, Mary F	1,608.40
365063	Baxter, Hannah B.	170.33
367016	Billeter, Huldah	1,799.22
368306	Bell, Fred L.	17.31
370295	Burgess, Jennie	31.82
382383	Barrow, Jannett	22.36
384867	Burgo, Jennie F.	42.74
386731	Bartley, Ethel	5,859.99
387295	Bagran, Mildred	452.80
387362	Barry, Edw. W.	2,542.91
389124	Brennan, Marg't	358.05
389351	Burton, Edw. P.	767.64
390355	Bills, Daniel	62.57
405904	Bonn, Jno. H.	1,196.80
407017	Barker, Gilroy M. P.	20.31
407208	Bachop, Guy P.	3,832.87
407819	Baldwin, Ida	20.79
413882	Bethke, Jane	74.66
414362	Bailey, Chas. E.	12,819.93
423286	Bossert, Henry F.	1,591.47
423596	Balbach, Walter	1,126.34
424122	Black, Pearl S.	130.33
424276	Butler, Minnie	5,655.85
386664	Berringer, Albertha	135.09
392441	Bruckman, Marg't. L. K	33.64
392941	Brake, Annie E.	259.08
393334	Baton, Eliza McA.	2,247.96
393335	Bealafeld, Jennie E.	437.35
393983	Brown, Anna	4,401.22
394500	Burgo, Vincent	1,714.97
395155	Boss, Fred R.	72.19
395563	Ball, Gordon H.	1,480.46
397259	Betz, Katherine A.	38.82
397665	Burgess, Edna M.	2,032.10
399888	Bloom, Marg't	322.37
400201	Boyle, Havey J.	27.17
400288	Berdych, Edw. W.	71.47
411343	Bolinski, Anna	328.02
411855	Boehm, Wendelin	582.10
412218	Brooks, Annie E.	1,308.78
417459	Benson, Hansine L.	3,353.84
417995	Bovard, John J.	28.86
429683	Bregg, Annie D.	372.09
430042	Baker, Bertha	9,395.23
430368	Berolzheimer, Philip	1,122.28
430510	Balbo, Frank	414.56
430898	Brown, Emmaline B.	554.02
430968	Bailey, Wilhelmina	1,419.06
399664	Buehlers, Geo. E.	19.46
426110	Baird, V. Grace	253.98
426770	Baker, Lawrence P.	132.71
426773	Baker, Agnes A.	980.47
436514	Blair, Harry P.	132.64
436865	Bender, Margaret	105.86
342463	Breakirow, Wm. H.	23.52
253634	Baughman, James	15.32
378635	Boggs, Martha A.	766.23
380642	Butz, Martha	168.11
405527	Bornscheur, Edw. F.	31.18
344851	Beebe, Mary E.	74.37
345585	Burnside, Minnie	121.37
346519	Bertrilacchi, Italo	26.84
347691	Bechtel, William M.	36.81
348996	Burgess, Homer L.	3,758.36
349248	Brothers, Florence A.	289.32
350480	Barks, Emma	70.48
353177	Berglund, Mabel D.	53.21
353837	Bodkin, Anna May	46.32
353960	Bankel, Edward C.	186.13
356378	Braden, O. Hazel	1,759.57
357128	Bell, Clara I.	2,046.87
359942	Butkaite, Urszula	1,615.04
360093	Blazsofsky, Annie	8,813.40
371273	Bishop, Elizabeth W.	573.50
371567	Burkley, Margt. L.	114.86
372423	Benney, G. A.	$ 26.01
375115	Bjurstrom, C. F.	139.44
375769	Boyd, Jane	340.33
378453	Brahm, Albert L.	97.91
402339	Butler, Abe	33.26
402854	Brennan, Anna P.	24.63
403946	Bowman, Rebecca	23.79
403967	Bell, Florence H.	179.18
404138	Burgwin, Adellaide D.	928.79
404660	Bender, August R.	80.43
404930	Burke, Mary E.	3,621.59
425092	Baus, John C.	1,132.00
425144	Balla, Julius A.	327.25
425536	Brown, Mary A.	180.85
425691	Baker, Ray	870.38
425940	Bell, James P.	319.20
425946	Butler, Julia	113.34
425955	Brueckner, Elinore G.	71.03
426037	Beam, Margaret	218.16
74323	Blair, Eliz. S.	53.37
117491	Boyer, Rachel L.	121.92
124556	Berg, Frank, Extr.	19.62
140528	Beatty, Sarah A.	428.31
150075	Bowman, Chas. W.	534.52
152015	Barclay, Jno., Jr.	143.83
157358	Bright, Jane	56.89
158971	Boyle, Anna L.	33.10
159212	Bonini, F. W. Extr.	737.33
173313	Bartberger, Carl H.	268.59
178078	Bowden, Emily	1,027.92
184632	Briglio, Giamatisto	410.07
200906	Bowers, Geo.	2,161.10
203568	Brannon, Helen T.	1,003.71
211546	Binns, Edw. H.	400.51
217982	Barry, Sarah	11.98
283899	Black, Janette B.	121.95
287293	Barr, Annie R.	1,116.98
289576	Byers, Adele	475.13
292398	Broadhead, Mary E.	192.15
293980	Borland, Jennie A.	1,121.68
294263	Bontempo, Tony	65.20
297880	Brady, Ellen B.	1,454.56
298041	Bailey, Nancy J.	484.59
301543	Barnes, Ernest	127.12
308499	Burrows, Frank	3,219.33
312266	Busler, Wm. M.	99.83
312481	Burnell, Tula L. T.	751.99
316984	Barnett, Cecelia	566.69
313270	Brooks, Belinda A.	249.92
408037	Bauer, Florence G.	206.05
408792	Bruner, David A.	21.43
409143	Blocksidge, Geo. L.	73.21
410100	Boltz, Laura S.	607.54
410682	Broida, Bella F.	70.65
410906	Brady, Delia	62.49
428460	Blair, Grace C.	87.91
82096	Bouchor, May H.	2,107.93
428699	Burgess, Lulu M.	364.78
428703	Brown, Robert K.	223.50
428765	Bartley, Mary	628.62
433287	Brown, Isaac G.	108.40
433374	Bitzer, Anna K.	919.68
433573	Brown, Anna	85.85
433800	Berman, Minnie	208.96

C

233827	Costello, Nellie	189.15
233934	Connelly, S. Agnes	62.06
234927	Croco, Isaac W.	135.39
238548	Callaghan, Bridget	921.95
240938	Clouse, John	53.23
247860	Cameron, Jennie C.	586.89
250329	Crane, Jos Jr.	20.02
263467	Carson, Anna B.	2,754.97
321804	Catz, Jacob	20.74
330647	Calhoun, John C.	1,476.39
330794	Clark, Margaret	49.33
333258	Curtis, Joseph	3,041.66
335364	Clemente, Cecelia	565.73
419039	Cornforth, Mary A.	417.58
419220	Conway, John	3,103.88
419430	Corcoran, William	6,810.60
420805	Cohen, Michael H.	213.86
421860	Campbell, John A.	1,715.63
421890	Corkan, Chas. W.	122.01
421932	Conley, Harley C.	5,619.47
422178	Commons, Ernest M.	37.33
422235	Cohen, Lazurus	123.04
422727	Conley, Mary B.	68.03
431685	Cieslak, Mary J.	331.83
431925	Chambers, Louise	1,458.68
432840	Campbell, Raymond N.	581.11
329556	Caty, Lize	19.06
420865	Cummings, Elsie E.	61.59
361012	Crowley, Cathrine	17.60
361773	Cress, Blanche B. F.	131.55
365932	Clark, Mayme A.	41.70
367291	Crummer, Rebecca J.	67.83
367691	Connolly, Winifred M.	5,565.10
370031	Conway, Catherine	48.24
370416	Cleeland, Minnie R.	222.54
382967	Caveney, Marg't A.	24.14
385373	Caccavale, Wm.	20.97

385777	Craib, Ellen McB.	$ 1,114.54
389450	Cronin, Marg't T.	114.94
406442	Conboy, Wm.	326 00
407835	Chaney, Harry G.	233 28
413522	Corbett, Anna E.	2,059.65
414101	Corkan, Maude E.	158.96
424976	Coons, Hilda K.	127 12
41421	Claypool, Louis D.	166.72
393104	Czarniecki, Floyd W.	62.38
393476	Csuk, Anna	1,891.92
393556	Carey, Mary	103.65
395125	Court, Mary	38.55
400115	Cole, Elizabeth F.	173.69
400125	Criswell, Marie D.	404.06
342273	Campbell, Thomas H.	1,226.35
343736	Clitten, Gertrude	78.01
349017	Corey, Alice K.	55.58
370424	Conley, Mary B.	118.61
372687	Campbell, Geo. J.	22.56
373556	Cairns, Bella	11 38
375148	Ciana, Arthur	144.53
376930	Chalmers, Anna Q.	33.26
380449	Christofel, Kate O. R.	387.32
401313	Cohen, Dora	2,571.65
402277	Cain, Mary	73.65
402665	Cosoto, Guiseppe	- 164 27
403407	Czilip, Majk	2,375 98
425846	Coyne, Bartley	374.76
426493	Crim, William R.	1,120.75
435100	Coleman, William E.	913.63
435370	Coady, Ellen	1,497.52
435425	Collison, Alma	203.64
347396	Cochrane, Annie E.	2,001.87
348765	Conley, Jno. J.	174 58
53840	Charlton, Maggie J.	179.45
76261	Cooper, Fred M.	227 68
78037	Conant, Marg't	3,753 66
78364	Clapp, Geo. H.	1,375.25
91482	Conner, Frank C., Jr.	111 22
112535	Clawson, Thos. S.	476.17
132574	Connelly, Katie	37.42
138543	Cashdollar, Mary M.	2,022.91
142816	Church, Wm. F.	27 15
160189	Cleary, Grace	50 27
169009	Croco, Isaac W.	632.83
176498	Campion, Kath. M.	3,464.02
179263	Craig, Geo. L.	35.85
191993	Cress, Robert S.	23.91
194446	Coughenour, Chas. W.	9,937 74
201747	Curry, Mary J.	4,843 54
204855	Cohen, Jacob	1,888.83
214888	Cassidy, Jane	363.05
282783	Choinski, Mary F.	156 18
286671	Conway, Jno. J.	66.19
291255	Carlen, Bernard K.	279.05
294816	Cowan, Elizabeth	4,128.02
296291	Cook, Rosa L.	91 00
305018	Coleman, Tillie	3,970 28
305864	Coady, Thos.	1,492.62
311958	Clark, Nellie D.	573 68
317359	Cole, Henry E.	119.41
408174	Connors, Marg't	157.98
403503	Coyle, Christopher	157 68
408593	Clyde, Thos.	524.96
409184	Chesnat, Kath.	1,814 98
409626	Cleveland, Mary	286.17
427419	Cochrane, Alice M.	1,131.30
428276	Curley, Wm. J.	858.03
428614	Conboy, Anne C.	655.20
428753	Cotterrel, Nancy S.	494.02
428760	Collmer, Mary A.	600.12
433191	Christ, Henry H.	2,554.34
433849	Crilley, Jane M.	108.50
434488	Curry, Geo. A.	539.96
434968	Cohen, Pearl	146.50

D

222024	Donaldson, Thomas I.	33.00
232412	Denman, Gertrude	89.35
233429	Dible, Rebecca	199.26
274800	Demain, Frank A.	516 42
278408	Doersch, Adam	556.56
280523	Davis, Charles A.	6,103.43
320213	Domhoff, Harry F.	739.69
416969	Dolan, Arthur W.	196 21
419145	Dudt, Johanna C.	66.05
419231	Daryman, Agnes	1,031 19
419738	Drzewiecki, Andrew	1,091.29
420880	Drake, Jane L.	65 32
421970	Drennan, Annie	428 76
422050	Drew, Charles F.	1,216.28
422706	Durr, Edith O'M.	2,748.34
387836	Drylie, Gertrude E.	430 90
432074	Dillion, Mary J.	4,844.22
419997	Duda, Jno. F.	209.81
420288	Doyle, Wm. E.	26.01
361281	Doyle, Patrick E.	295.11
364666	Downing, Mary	1,598.28
365004	Donahue, Thos., Jr.	238.71
368043	Dillon, Jeremiah	95.51
370890	Dickson, Vera	35.13
388373	Dean, Anna M.	337.78
407309	Davidson, Alice B.	328.02
407952	De Sipio, Augusta	$ 409.46
414044	Derr, E Robt.	30 72
423135	Durr, Robt.	2,393 38
424918	Doman, Ann	690 08
392485	Duff, Fannie I.	482 86
392738	Dawgiallo, Michael	39.20
393115	Dornan, Terris E.	18.31
394457	Deberson, Agnes	69.77
394499	Dombrowsky, Jos.	1,390.04
395123	Donnelly, James A., Jr.	127.92
397796	Dunn, Marion L. B.	151 31
397797	Dunn, Jean M.	163.42
399369	Donahue, Martha J.	5,458.64
400087	Dean, Anna T.	3,464.60
400115	Duff, Marg't. H.	311.07
400321	Davies, George A.	43.66
412861	Damage, Mary	1,621.64
412377	Drummond, Dessie B.	1,923 78
429174	Droshar, Theresia	233.83
341571	Dewey, Geo. A.	85 63
342320	Darney, Daniel J.	1,048.07
355917	Delaney, Ailye A.	45.40
360331	Dessell, Minnie L.	315.57
372013	Devlin, Mary	77.01
374428	Durst, Adam L.	19.49
374684	Darr, Edith M.	218.75
374876	Duffy, Agnes	379.26
375703	Donnelly, Katherine	253.23
376618	Dodd, Nellie F.	16.53
377297	Dodds, Rose A. Y.	89.12
401292	Drummond, Chas. J.	547.53
403989	Dever, Martha C.	337.53
404589	Dunsey, Hannah R.	244.76
404731	Dempsey, Ora A.	101.13
425093	Dorland, Lysetta M.	572.88
426148	Davis, James R.	2,447.06
426202	Dickey, Paul B.	54.82
435226	Dumbaugh, Anna E.	90.82
357851	Ductor, Paul	15.65
37803	Douglas, Earl M.	49.37
41706	Davison, Cath. A.	823.65
41714	Davison, Matilda G.	1,206.07
157525	Dalzell, Susie L.	72.74
164858	Donahoe, Wm.	19 52
193867	Dalzell, Lila A. J.	5,064.44
282057	Davie, John	1,863.78
284040	Dick, Wm. M.	636.13
291598	Di Renna, Angela M.	230.66
294660	Demut, Julie	435.90
296796	Darrell, Theresa	2,634.84
302395	Ditzer, Lillian E.	3,853.14
314591	Davis, Nathan	81.69
403811	Davie, Marie E.	303.05
409407	Duff, Marg't H.	223.64
427279	DiPippa, Joseph	84.86
428547	Duquesne University A. A.	113.70
433255	Deer, Warren H.	299.45
433613	Deckenbaugh, Andrew L.	111.60
433647	Duff, Alice E	636.64
433663	Duff, Lula C.	1,160.02
434198	Dosch, Anna B.	511.49
434589	Diskin, James	291.03
434865	Davis, Wm. J.	2,693.20

E

365794	Easton W. Earl	70.89
370297	Evans, Evaline	112.95
388462	Ebert, Anna M.	2,506.63
406716	Eastland, Marie C.	61.50
407414	Enyeart, Sarah J.	821.58
414116	Englert, Kathryn	86.58
424381	Eber, Herman L.	95.29
221266	Engelhard Elizebeth	2,764.32
222477	Elsenrath, Charles F.	1,074.38
321453	Edmonds, James	92.23
340279	Enright, Katherine G.	380.77
419600	Ertel, Barbara	626 80
420175	Enyeart, Josephine	155.88
421381	Elrick, Geo. W.	1,506.26
421892	Eskin, Fannie	502.30
422410	Ewing, Ida	530.67
396030	Ehni, Joseph	18.08
398013	Elzak, Frank	142.51
400552	Elmore, Daniel	42.15
417870	Elmen, Ella	1,396.32
418654	Ehrenwerth, Rose	870.18
344982	Englert, Elizabeth M.	148.03
360222	Epstein, Saran	835.26
360606	Enright, Thomas	2,784.04
401139	Eyerman, Alfreda P.	815.14
403052	Ertzman, Chas. E.	217.97
409861	Evans, Eliz. B.	58.88
428193	Evans, Helen M.	342.97
428250	Erb, Mollie	485.53

F

363022	Fath, John V.	1,060.73
363750	Fenton, Bridget	416 39
364768	Fulton, Mary A.	116.97
366773	Foster, Bella	3,827.13
367014	Fadock, Stephen W.	6,462.85
369460	Fitz, Arabella S.	129.92
369693	Friedman, Ida	630.09

406371	Forrester, Sarah A.	$ 137.33
413578	Fischman, Ruth	111.59
414014	Felix, Francis C.	34.73
414075	Fisher, Martin J.	3,187.18
424284	Fitzsimmons, Josephine	1,962.95
424413	Ford, Daisy	131.20
424818	Fahringer, Marion B.	59.05
221051	Fry, Craig H.	19.46
229704	Forster, William L.	7,284.46
245344	Forster, Alma E.	2,253.88
271706	Fortunato, Nicola	763.53
322605	Ferguson, Samuel J.	544.60
325024	Ferree, Rebecca J. T.	2,585.47
326134	Fisher, Francis E. A.	493.15
333322	Ferris, Lucretia A.	139.86
335826	Friedman, Anna	706.77
4150?1	Fagerstrom, Andrew F.	1,613.25
419803	Farrell, Ida	104.68
432093	Fennessy, Phoebe	551.48
420335	Flohr, Cecilia M.	28.14
347243	Furich, Martin	570.91
357203	Fitzpatrick, Cath.	163.22
359464	Fisch, Theodor	19.81
371965	Fuhs, Mary	2,137.69
379038	Feeney, Bridget	256.29
402547	Fitzsimmons, Anna M.	167.10
402567	Fagan, Martha	38.35
403748	Fitzsimmons, D. R.	3,763.94
404037	Flynn, Michael, adm.	189.15
426711	Franklin Building & Loan Assn.	227.57
435258	Filipicic, Mate	506.31
373339	Foster, Sarah	18.02
376650	Forbet, Katie	353.09
377236	Fierst, Helen A.	55.89
382894	Freund, Lillie M.	39.89
383372	Fisher, Marg't. M.	101.34
394720	Fanning, Marg't. J.	14.51
396817	Flinn, Josephine M.	3,663.34
397105	Flynn, Thos. J.	26.92
398172	Fisher, Hyman	16.80
398605	Filcer, Martha	7,882.38
398821	Fitzhenry, Stephen	124.58
400039	Fandel, Maria R.	3,896.25
411643	Feiertag, Frank	2,154.17
412048	Flodin, Helge	206.30
412456	Feiler, Morris	6,713.76
417711	Fagerstrom, Fred. V.	453.46
418929	Fleming, Georgeia I.	1,334.53
430417	Flis, Stany	869.93
146?16	Flaherty, Patrick	14.73
156226	Fleming, Richard K.	20.50
196186	Fahey, Michael	16.33
215888	Ferguson, Lizzie	253.79
289452	Fenton, Mary	15.38
293737	Flagg, Lucius C. S.	228.85
297385	Franz, John	183.61
293089	Fisher, Cora E.	228.46
318784	Foster, Dora	15,280.38
408173	Fischer, Kath.	223.77
408363	Finney, Edith M.	149.78
427239	Fey, Lawrence J.	191.67
427503	Flannery, Kirwan	184.27
433689	Fretts, Sara J.	197.15

G

364514	Gray, Eliza L.	67.03
364956	Glaser, Chas. W.	117.35
366248	Gilmore, Minnie R.	485.25
368789	Gettman, Louise M.	231.25
369781	Goldblum, Myer	22.35
369794	Golden, Mary J.	2,843.30
382432	Grzyh, Barbara	2,316.24
386908	Govan, Viola C.	192.22
387955	Graber, Mary	901.13
423193	Gray, Marg't K.	215.46
424106	Gilson, Luella	467.11
223347	Getty, James C.	3,674.05
231211	Garman, Leora J.	2,184.46
231212	Garman, Mildred E.	1,487.11
234180	Goddard, Bertha A.	288.84
249028	Garrigan, Jos. E.	23.80
254517	Gualt, Etta M.	1,473.07
260473	Gilfillan, Gertrude C.	31.62
276646	George, Martha McC.	242.17
324379	Galbraith, Lizzie	16.06
325236	Gelb, Frances	349.62
327594	Green, William H.	163.38
333671	Grabowski, Veronika	24.90
333839	Gonsowska, Sophia	538.62
337790	Goode, Robert B.	633.43
415915	Graham, Elmer	143.37
416848	Gilroy, Mary	9,824.03
419088	Griggs, Annitlia	215.46
420938	Greingie, Maggie	116.02
421568	Gorman, James M.	113.56
422449	Gruber, Eliz.	3,449.52
431845	Glass, Mary Anna E.	69.03
432144	Griffin, James	110.27
258225	Goldberg, Harry	15.94
392114	Guest, Sidney	66.46
394006	Gaub, Elmer E.	187.55
394330	Gray, Mary	376.17
396626	Grogan, Annie	12.61
398760	Goldenson, Dora B.	100.56
3998332	Gardner, Olga	$ 818.58
400421	Grant, Loretta F.	50.89
400381	Gemperle, Ottilia M.	96.70
417899	Cans, Eliza F.	157.90
418031	Gilmore, John R.	65.54
429669	Glick, Jack D.	112.85
430340	Grau, Harry S.	68.53
341252	Gannon, Margaret	210.20
342030	Govan, Christina	149.33
343088	Gray, Eliza L.	48.17
344336	Gardella, Bartolomes	1,421.75
345081	Glasman, Morris	7,612.14
357752	Gardiner, Gyla W.	462.19
359057	Geselius, Julia	225.48
373054	Griffiths, Evan C.	14.58
373076	Glassbrenner, John	3,058.40
373292	Grubbs, Adam M.	602.80
374042	Gallagher, Robt. J.	1,585.02
375636	Greve, Edgar E.	1,136.07
377353	George, Charles A.	29.18
378811	Geer, William E.	29.65
380097	Graham, Anna C.	265.24
380402	Gray, William H.	22.94
380584	Griffith, Evan C.	18.55
401215	Grimm, Clara J.	236.73
402012	Greves, Alice	46.50
402799	Gessner, Anna Maus	223.99
402823	Gamble, Maude A.	241.74
403323	Goetz, Arthur F.	181.74
405210	Gies, Martha B.	70.23
405440	Garman, Sadie I.	672.86
425388	Goldman, Sarah	1,210.08
425706	Geyer, Katharina	791.54
425793	Griffiths, Thomas	1,915.20
425891	Greenwald, Lily R.	117.32
426704	Garmon, Bess M.	894.76
436349	Grabowicz, Wojciech	2,245.98
436478	Gillespie, Jno. G.	127.35
372003	Goodwin, Virginia M.	47.47
16368	Grant, Marg't H.	1,252.57
98128	Gamwell, Roland G.	28.98
120937	Gillespie, Robert A.	24.02
163935	Glenn, Jos. E.	285.19
181444	Gamble, Lillie B.	6,674.84
284065	Gerding, G. Henry	12.90
285828	Greiner, Leona B.	518.40
289082	Gunselmann, Anna	1,989.76
290253	Gudat, Jno.	8,876.87
298999	Gross, Frank	1,421.40
306782	Grove, Katherine E.	19.76
308074	Gray, Emma	253.40
320871	Geinzer, Emma B.	1,257.39
408344	Gallagher, Mary	440.27
408364	Gleisner, Fred'k. P.	2,373.12
410490	Gentille, Rosie	86.83
410491	Gentille, Josephine	86.82
427011	Greisinger, Geo.	1,763.66
427297	Gedra, Peter	874.74
427948	Gallagher, Anna	574.69
428963	Goodman, Philip	628.56
433977	Glick, Rifke	2,693.20
434528	Glick, Jack D.	101.91

H

365130	Hornickel, Frank J.	3,415.84
368261	Huston, Wm. E.	3,578.92
368989	Hummel, Julia E.	207.62
369279	Hoffman, Ralph D.	50.70
369540	Hester, Jas.	225.47
382140	Heard, Elizabeth A.	1,972.21
384284	Hlavsa, Annie	1,477.51
384479	Hook, David J.	452.80
384605	Hamilton, Jas. C.	1,110.39
384673	Hurley, Bridget	136.79
386456	Hughes, Helene	24.52
388136	Hopper, Blanche	646.50
389292	Havey, Mary J.	1,570.77
389401	Howell, Jennie	230.21
390953	Herlehy, Allan R.	82.54
406629	Hannah, Eliz. J.	584.75
407119	Hillyard, Franklin P.	91.24
413425	Hepler, Clorinda R.	109.94
413736	Hertzig, Claire	136.35
414275	Helbling, Clara	617.64
414538	Hobaugh, Nellie M.	3,230.94
423508	Henning, Nathan W.	1,406.20
423589	Hartman, Odessa J.	293.23
423726	Haeckler, Stephen A.	550.94
424224	Heckler, Mary S.	150.65
424341	Horowitz, Rev. Louis	215.46
424799	Hagan, Jas.	744.15
227683	Hill, Eula M.	2,748.80
228934	Henry, Essie May	37.52
238059	Harrison, Donna	59.25
248273	Howell, Helen P.	212.43
251933	Hagen, Ellen	20.09
252669	Holsing, Mary A.	695.90
261970	Hingle, Dena S.	808.20
264418	Hanselman, Jennie	15.16
264877	Hild, Louise	915.46
275912	Harmon, Ruth E.	33.81
276460	Humphries, Ida M.	1,889.19
277549	Helmbuecher, Simon J.	114.53
321742	Herbick, Nicholas	240.88

327811	Hillwig, Clyde R., Extr.	$ 195.60
332324	Hagan, Ella McK.	16.35
336370	Heath, Frances A.	84.65
338564	Henry, Arthur B.	89.75
340902	Henderson, Lidie M.	557.75
415463	Houseberg, John W.	8,047 08
416466	Holzman, Virginia K.	56.27
416743	Horvitz, Ida	1,437.90
419456	Hyland, James	650.65
432537	Herchenroether, Geo. H.	132.17
432538	Herchenroether, Henry C.	132.17
432568	Hofbauer, Frances M.	263.16
271437	Herbert, Chas. W.	542.04
337846	Haggerty, Dennis J., Extr.	1,829.57
422953	Henrici, Mary M. L.	439.63
391658	Harrison, Jane	1,016.15
393679	Holmes, Sarah G.	81.39
396721	Hares, James	2,227.19
397707	Hodgson, Ray W.	22.96
397709	Holland, Mary	113.17
397941	Huston, Amanda K.	427.19
398291	Huchison, Mary E.	21.49
398887	Heckel, Annie M.	270.08
398896	Henry, La Verne	343.53
400694	Heard, Eliz. A.	776.91
411254	Horgenroeder, Willibald	2,384.52
411524	Howells, Mary C.	368.07
411763	Hesh, Annie	1,614.69
412635	Holtz, John A.	108.63
417331	Harper, Mary E.	528.96
418863	Haidle, Olive	40.80
430425	Hertzler, Rebecca	1,691.14
430745	Hanzelat, Augusat	133.99
351899	Hieber, Katherine C.	3,172.70
353287	Hamilton, Geo. H.	1,728.17
354197	Holland, Aime	1,220.56
354691	Hoffman, M. Magdalen	227.58
354692	Hoffman, Mary	505.52
358413	Hawthorne, Mabel E.	2,551.91
371703	Hook, Lydia H.	118.00
373053	Holmes, Grace C.	642.56
373288	Hartman, Regina	1,773.33
373397	Hindman, Thompson F.	94.43
374200	Hollinger, Annie	248.60
374041	Humpstead, William	31.28
376547	Hodgson, Florence H.	68.22
376943	Hormuth, Mary M.	289.85
379964	Hirschfield, Henry	106.81
380682	Hasley, A Mary	101.04
380811	Holman, Evelyn E.	88.88
401021	Holzinger, Marg't.	107.34
403362	Huber, William F.	32.23
405216	Heesom, Charlotte A.	515.56
405623	Helm, John T.	78.86
405687	Huston, Amanda K.	426.96
426765	Handelman, Morris,	64.77
435132	Hallisey, Kathryn	107.44
436062	Hacker, John W., Gdn.	1,600.00
436423	Heskett, Nora	957.60
436677	Haynes, Leo	106.13
436811	Hofbauer, Teresa	107.98
348194	Hyland, Patrick	2,361.11
350562	Hays, Etta	11.72
372142	Hendrickson, Amanda	14.93
373664	Hill, Martha R.	13.32
374989	Henry, Arthur B.	90.79
405487	Harrow, Willard J.	15.65
29401	Herbster, Charles, Extr.	1,316.16
82764	Herron, Charles	146.77
110383	Herron, Mary T.	672.52
111034	Hambright, Robt. K.	1,475.58
114232	Hamilton, Louis H.	170.94
124268	Haydon, Marg't B.	4,616.64
139929	Hirsch, Carrie	426.44
145560	Hamilton, Mary E.	7,216.65
154111	Harrison, Wm. O.	903.28
161725	Hervey, Tena C.	2,707.06
184035	Hunter, Sarah J.	594.32
190790	Hoak, Warren H.	39.28
207145	Hite, M. Virginia	1,924.91
214332	Harshaw, Anna	833.48
215511	Hazlett, Maggie M.	1,731.72
299412	Haase, Louis T. G.	106.19
301913	Harrigan, Sadie C.	4,417.99
309953	Harris, Mary A.	1,815.64
316805	Heesom, Walter D.	18.40
320016	Haugh, Charlotte A.	651.78
409234	Hufnagel, Henry J.	3,867.36
409289	Hartley, Marcus A.	112.79
409867	Hallisey, Mary	47.55
410477	Hoffman, Tillie	758.54
410944	Hertrick, Lillian S.	556.25
427417	Henry, Mary P.	1,328.92
428610	Harris, Henry	509.44
428549	Hazlett, Maude M.	528.74
428661	Hemerich, Jno. C.	163.65
433764	Heyser, W. Warren	328.02

I

327961	Irwin, George R.	170.48
358196	Iseman, Rebecca	674.28
391426	Imblum, John M.	120.09
177808	Ivol, Mary	18.74
317995	Inman, Kate	142.01

J

382220	Jennings, Norah	$ 114.94
390263	Jones, Isabella A.	152.86
423895	Jones, Olive H.	356.01
228155	Jackson, Lily	84.12
231793	Jaffe, Bertha	2,325.54
233760	Johnston, Agnes C.	184.90
233897	Jones, Amos	7,395.46
239429	Jones, Retta H.	1,664.87
260984	Jones, James	1,064.97
261269	Johnston, Lulu	226.39
269600	Jones, James	735.94
279697	Johnson, Archer A.	552.90
335978	Johnston, Edwin A.	89.74
339463	Johnson, Carrie C.	207.33
416176	Jones, Floy C., Jr.	68.32
419919	Joyce, Nora	1,129.97
420381	Jones, Geneva C.	413.42
421321	Jackson, Bettie M.	5,229.07
431906	Jolley, Nellie B.	789.64
422238	Jones, Helena A.	1,138.36
394350	Jarratte, Myrtle	40.61
398276	Junge, Sadie S.	184.87
411177	Janikowski, Helen	91.70
420613	Janulis, Anna	55.92
344269	Jack, Grace E. H.	101.76
345111	Junker, Jacob	22.01
351310	Jackson, Mary	692.75
353271	Jacob, Anna W.	63.92
375474	Jena, Katherine L.	4,716.57
380108	Jones, Elizabeth admx.	1,016.86
403302	Jack, Samuel L. Sr.	40.97
426391	Jackson, Charles T.	347.53
435452	Jenkins, Grace F.	93.67
344058	Johnston, Edwin F.	40.97
355154	Johnston, Fred'k W.	11.64
403594	Joyce, Mary	30.33
96467	Jackson, Annie	2,861.98
112576	James, John Jr.	12.93
120246	Jubb, Geo. S.	66.98
170205	Jellison, Alice B.	1,324.53
201059	Jackson, Jno. W.	37.45
202546	Joyce, Mary	20.76
316997	Jochumsen, Jno. M.	135.24
428128	Jones, Marie B.	172.99
433196	Jackson, Anna M.	98.15
362113	Keller, Jno. C.	98.18
362524	Kunkel, Mildred C.	1,077.28
369745	King, Mariannie	97.04
370002	Keegan, Jno.	3,207.36
385969	Kuncinsky, Mary	990.92
386178	Kauline, Marg't. A.	110.06
370249	Kraus, Jos. F. A.	19.44
386978	Kobacker, Morris	329.51
390383	Kennedy, Sadie A.	582.71
407951	Keech, Harry L.	4,347.55
413973	Kramer, Etta	188.25
423100	Krause, Everett H.	333.40
423311	Kerr, Marg't.	1,542.49
423729	Klockgether, Mary B.	820.02
423892	Kamerous, Geo.	1,332.46
424762	Krepps, Frank	1,003.09
267915	Kaylor, John J.	14.25
235468	Kaplan, Jos. A.	85.41
254382	Keller, Queenie R.	1,221.55
269794	Kenna, Edw. J.	18.15
262743	Kelly, A Holmes	152.43
267798	Keller, Alfred	164.73
268242	Keady, Mary	14.86
294498	Kubecker, Mary	283.36
327859	Kemp, Alex. B.	738.75
330542	Keenan, Louisa A.	1,528.68
338992	Keener, John D.	1,331.80
338984	Kimes, Arthur W.	716.73
415114	Kunze, J. Frederick	107.72
415686	Kilcullen, Patrick	150.88
415823	Kuras, Antonia	634.97
416513	Krauland, Louis	1,399.88
420834	Kunkle, John P.	166.94
421098	Kutschback, Chas. B.	598.87
422348	Klingensmith, Alberta L.	28.85
422476	Krauland, Katie	50.90
431193	Kalbach, Charles J.	129.03
431462	Kennedy, Kitty	380.66
432759	Keitz, Frances	160.04
337031	Kaplan, Hanna	56.09
392376	Kalinna, Fred	2,468.17
394280	Kelley, Wm. N.	1,135.44
394662	Klippel, John L.	75.06
398304	Kopp, Margaret	3,972.16
399646	Klein, Hanna D.	349.02
399663	Keil, Annie, Extrx.	2,497.37
400124	Kelly, Mary A.	86.87
400229	Kuras, Annie	1,161.96
412256	Kaltenborn, Leonard J.	78.76
417347	Knapp, Edith M.	129.23
417707	Kelly, Henry J.	348.94
429478	Kerns, Mark L.	530.67
429483	Kelso, Gladys H.	600.07
430371	King, Annie E.	95.32
430491	Kraus, Mathilda C.	447.58
430492	Kraus, Edward	1,119.02
430973	Kile, Marjorie C.	55.76
343523	Kier, Mary M.	117.72

346254	Dengler, Ludwina	$ 74.52
349067	Kelly, Katherine	2,881.50
354504	Krings, John C.	43.32
359129	King, Irene B.	1,977.80
371328	Keller, John C.	120.44
377365	Kirkwood, Bertha J.	78.11
377500	Kiefer, Chas. R.	70.75
402103	Kane, Cecelia	2,262.38
403590	Kammerer, Minnie M.	16.69
404065	Kaiserman, Rebecca	184.53
405109	Knightly, Catherine	321.35
435117	Kerr, Eliza McC.	84.88
435785	Konchus, Sofie	1,069.30
436434	Kirkston, Anna	212.78
436516	Kaufman, Luella H.	3,710.32
345587	Kantork, Wm.	29.22
350259	Kane, Ella A.	2,220.74
356982	Keil, Anna	4,634.78
374138	Kane, Michael	20.51
425618	Kohl, Bertha	58.61
116592	Kraus, Mary	3,042.39
134238	Kountz, Jos. L.	610.25
157628	Keiser, Louise	97.88
159030	Krider, Conrad	227.98
185769	Kremer, Barbara	210.71
194970	Kennedy, Anna B.	24.00
195070	Kilpatrick, Mabel	76.09
198508	Kleber, Fredericka	44.72
291117	Kearney, Bridget	566.00
309781	Killian, Marie	21.17
316085	Karkos, Julia	3,624.41
320617	Kohler, Clara L.	12.14
408567	Kelly, Peter G.	1,432.13
408659	Kaplan, Jos.	1,579.79
409188	Kessler, Morris	363.43
409441	Kuhn, Thos. R.	36.77
410265	Kornetz, Wm.	1,701.42
427097	Koepfinger, Annie	605.44
428576	Kenyon, Elsie H.	218.69
428667	King, Leroy L.	130.79
433790	Klug, Helen A.	1,283.30
434039	Kenny, Marie K.	99.33
434071	Kleinschmidt, Margaret	1,591 33
434226	Kline, Geo., Sr.	368.16

L

364370	Ledgard, Margaret S.	4,034.90
365352	Lyle, Elizabeth T.	131.13
369668	Lloyd, Mary	776.90
385035	Loeffler, Kathryn M.	1,530.80
386683	Luty, M. Catherine	76.40
387353	Lands, Carrie	34.00
388532	Lowman, Anna R	68.99
389494	Llewellyn, Anna C.	88.39
390850	Leventon, Rose	444.91
406667	Lippert, Viola V.	124.89
407562	Liffert, Geo.	113.17
413063	Ludin, Fred H.	114.00
413249	Lamb, Alice O.	96 71
414232	Louis, August H.	92.83
414794	Livingston, Sara J.	2,018.67
424094	Leichtner, Marcella J.	182.94
240502	Leitzell, Mary A.	328.04
247877	Lackey, Sylvester J.	28.27
264576	Laughrey, John E.	123.93
275195	Lewis, Harry J.	6,592 95
278153	Leventon, Frank	257.67
278533	Lauer, Mary P.	17.03
278621	Lee, Anna A.	23.09
322478	Leahy, Joseph M	274.49
324475	Lackey, Leola E.	53.05
335352	La Fianza, Giovanni	4,450.30
340992	Lowers, Matilda	2,328.55
415081	Levingston, Annie L.	4,915.26
416346	Lagnese, Maria	1,045.69
419873	Liebschner, Amelia M. E.	1,040.04
420464	Lewis, Emma J.	118.63
431828	Legosh, Mary	183.91
432193	Loadman, Virginia E.	110.27
432275	Luckhardt, Jennie M.	93.12
415476	Lanz, Alma	93 35
341961	Lott Elizabeth J.	423 70
343299	Lechner, Anna M.	65.00
347198	Little, John S.	125.48
357161	Lewis, J. DeH.	34.30
358809	Livingston, John	127.62
359939	Laughans, Eliza	170.52
374454	Lenk, B. Richard	4,987.19
377701	Lenfestey, Annie V.	16.66
378160	Lauman, Walter H.	82.13
380197	Limegrover, Julia E.	556.25
403433	Lang, Sarah	24.43
403716	Leonard, Alvin G.	163 86
404560	Lang, Frieda S.	363.12
405218	Lagnise, Mary	105.15
425574	Liffert, George	113.17
425789	Lempp, William F.	896.25
436727	Luttinger, William	4,989.98
436728	Luettinger, Philipp J.	192.25
436874	Lerch, Godfrey W	268.77
351595	Littman, Bessie	74.31
356520	Lundy, Ella	17 40
392446	Lentz, Catherine M.	1,367.38
393835	Lichy, Joseph	132 50
394542	Lloyd, Jennie	$3 ,255.76
395835	Lambert, Myrtle C.	150.45
395954	Lendl, Anna	2,773.40
396097	Levine, Ray L.	73.38
396813	Lisifka, John	1,121.55
411397	Leibel, Andrew	683.36
411864	Legros, Henry, Jr.	1,078.41
412386	Lingenfelser, Anna	994.99
418398	Liffert, George	113.17
429041	Livingston, Marg't	219.19
429222	Lunardini, Elena	351.45
104302	Lanahan, Frank J.	140.44
117365	Lawson, Viola C.	3,386.13
182686	Lehman, Wm. C.	66.73
186866	Lacock, Clara D	617.52
200855	Loeffler, Hattie B. O.	210.91
206781	Lawson, Viola C.	157.25
285812	Laughman, Mary L.	237.64
291578	List, Walter C.	55.84
295287	Levitin, Minnie	568.52
296880	Lowers, Matilda	101.99
305111	Louis, Fred	3,231 43
308689	Lamberston Jno. H.	6,062.96
312023	Langkamp, Mary V.	4,216.92
408632	Ludwig, Ella L.	700.04
410186	Liffert, Geo.	113.17
410421	Leventon, Morris	508.56
427431	Leightener, Marcella J.	131.27
427904	Lagemann, Wm. H., Jr.	809.25
428597	Lindroth, Carl W.	506.02
428652	Levine, Ida	879.46
433713	Lynch, Jno. J.	4,636.34
434497	Long C. Hays, Jr.	342.22

M

361197	Mullen, Mary E.	836.56
362142	Metzger, Mollie	296.57
363282	Morrow, Sarah R.	290.85
363834	Moore, Clyde J.	287.49
366433	Minsky, Dora A.	2,490.41
367576	Merry, Sarah	377.33
368941	Meighan, Mary	4,607.00
369648	Munk, Emma	1,282.73
369649	Munk, Lottie	1,289.79
369824	Munk, Anna	727.20
382019	Markey, Wm. E.	42.93
383104	Murray, Catherine	171.89
385512	Murray, Marg't	439.88
389095	Marks, Jos. Exr.	414.98
389769	Martin, Cora D.	43.44
406681	Mach, Geo. A.	469.70
407366	Meskin, B. I. M.	428.40
407974	Murphy, Jno.	64.94
414781	Michalik, Marie	194.12
423376	Miller, Alma C.	106.91
423625	Maude, Frances	185.63
424757	Machesney, H. A., Jr.	118.95
224925	Murphy, Jerry	1,840 48
227767	Minsky, Esther	80.51
229542	Miller, Sadie	85.02
235573	Mayer, Mary A.	196.35
243482	Miller, Waldo P.	1,626.35
246458	Morris, John R.	1,973.13
247483	Mgrdichan, Mary E.	826.83
251634	Morrow, Bridget J.	2,537.48
252214	Meadwell, Lilen	2,724.38
254047	Morris, Eliza J.	1,434.28
255828	MacKloskey, Sara M.	4,295.43
262102	Muth, Caroline S.	6,037 85
321100	Mercer, Marjorie B.	23.57
332014	Meiser, Annie L.	717.28
334991	Moskus, Frank	65.69
339013	Magrini, Ferruccio	86.51
340197	Mitchel Rachel	178.12
340920	Mazza, John C., Jr.	263.39
419762	Marshall, Thomas D.	195.53
420299	Moore, John H., Jr.	163.17
420588	Martin, Loetta R.	381.59
421681	Meyer, Ida	543.12
422225	Matuszeski, Katherine	310.17
431792	Murphy, Felix	2,218.15
432023	Morton, Mary E.	5,503.31
432456	Mohan, Philomena	1,410.91
432531	Mulholland, Mary B.	190.92
432675	Mager, Robert	74.22
391411	Masaitis, Jos.	477.64
391514	Myers, Selma	326.35
392149	Marshall, Cora P.	4,726.58
392179	Madera, Elsie M.	3,338.19
392593	Marshall, J. Wallace	13.09
395260	Mallinger, Harry	25.86
397576	Maierhofer, Martha	47.30
399553	Meyer, Christ J	666.24
411245	Metzger, Eliz. K.	353.53
411395	Mahovics, Annie	9,173.82
411675	Manning, Julia H.	142 79
411876	Mulesky, Stanly	1,538 16
412601	Mannix, Ella C.	430.66
412943	Montgomery, Marg't	70.32
417825	Mortimer, Emma I.	1,295.83
417997	Murphy, Amber K.	26.81
418595	Moresky, Jos.	236.45
418976	Musgrave, John	1,500.69
429045	Martin, Marg't L.	96.60
430383	Murphy, Nellie	1,313.31

430620	Miller, Sara M.	$ 869.55
430797	Milligan, Isabell	463.61
342733	Moretsky, Alex	1.330.44
343913	Martin, Charles E.	110.97
345781	Murphy, Norah	147.73
353338	Marks, Elizabeth	925.43
354847	Murray, Mary	159.76
359229	Meenan, Mary F.	47.58
359624	Martin, Chas. E.	48.38
360097	Mahoney, Thos. F.	999.32
373113	Merrill, Ralph K.	77.33
375983	Miller, Charles	84.57
379155	Mothersole, Nettie	30.98
380405	Miklaszewicz, Frank	931.65
401824	Mayo, Ruth	398.00
402296	Moran, Frank	3,140.92
402297	Moran, Lida C.	8,200.00
404487	Morrow, Sara R.	646.36
404516	Matteone, Angelo	578.27
404577	Morrin, Michael	1,530.96
404775	Mahon, Anna V.	450.63
405082	Milligan, Isabell	56.54
405407	Miller, Anna C.	733.34
425402	Mullane, Bessie	932.19
425428	Mannella, Antoinette	130.41
425453	Marshall, Anna	235.51
425641	Maloney, Imogene	230.13
426456	Miller, Harry H.	1,250.83
426591	Melie, Margaret E.	1,997.65
426707	Mikus, William	321.58
436830	May, Florence Edith	255.87
357928	Munn, Silas A.	23.12
402538	Mulert, Carl J.	16.68
405365	Maloney, Mary	379.40
130741	Meade, Mary A.	475.66
131490	Metzler, Kate	491.96
147660	Miller, Clara	28.11
150132	Mannion, John	370.49
172999	Maude, De Ette	185.64
173592	Marsh, Wm. H.	284.95
176131	Mayer, Annie M.	44.23
179377	Macon, J. Conway	61.69
200856	Marshall, Geo. T.	18.67
209820	Monaghan, Bridget	194.28
212192	Morgan, Albert	2,330.32
217968	Murphy, Mary J.	194.08
283208	Mahan, Hattie	1,950.57
283216	Morris, Jas. H.	907.86
289598	Murdock, Wm. P.	155.21
291039	Montgomery, Annie D.	366.56
291782	Morgan, Jennie	131.97
296759	Mar, Eliz.	12.07
299020	Mahoney, Patrick	130.44
299443	Mistelske, Anthony J.	141.06
302319	Morton, Wm. A.	765.27
303111	Markey, Ella	338.45
307016	Malatesa, Mary M.	4.291.46
309381	Muehl, Rossa	2.309.78
311164	Moore, Kath. R.	1.076.60
318268	Mueller, Anna M.	64.37
318870	Mitchell, Geo. H.	41.92
319301	Muldoon, Lillian V.	2.808.41
402222	Moore, Frances	838.72
400196	Maloy, Bridget J.	679.20
400510	Mauch, Elvira M.	90.79
400772	Maclachlan, Mae F.	323.17
402845	Molemphy, Sarah T.	7.327.72
410212	Martin, Wm. M.	156.13
410761	Michael, Wm. S.	1.965.55
410916	Milton, Wm. H.	89.24
427029	Miller, Edith A.	232.39
427682	Mahaney, Stella	5.754.53
428102	Mundt, Helena	166.10
428124	Morcroft, Ralph A.	162.26
433615	Mane, Stella	68.52
433628	Morrison, Dora	344.72
434338	Myrtle Camp No. 6636	192.37

Mc

265005	McMahon, Dan'l P.	200.16
266024	McCreedy, Emma	646.36
266068	McElligott, Nellie R.	678.50
266236	McEwen, Mary A.	171.02
266192	McMahon, Thos. C.	83.24
269759	McConnaughey, H. A.	54.04
270709	McCoy, Wm. M.	1.160.59
282096	McGill, David F., Admr.	616.39
284460	McCarthy, Mary	455.96
285787	McCulligan, Mary F.	324.01
290033	McDonnell, Mary	156.33
287659	McCarthy, Mollie A.	191.93
407007	McCague, Bob't H.	71.81
412424	McNally, Anna M.	46.86
412539	McGahan, Mary E.	3.494.37
424178	McGinnis, Eulalia J.	118.49
229001	McGibbeny, Eliz.	11.36
259881	McDonald, Mary F. W.	66.83
265024	McMeekin, Robert F.	644.85
274509	McCoy, Clarence P.	195.21
297361	McGuire, Bryan	446.37
224471	McEvoy, William E.	295.71
226164	McGonigal, Eliz.	647.10
333360	McDowell, Miles J	93.66
419493	McNamee, Patrick A.	20.06
420860	McIlhattan, Kath. S.	46.51
431701	McClaren, Albert E.	$ 398.45
431947	McGettigan, Minnie M.	219.28
323179	McKeating, Johanna	314.14
391060	McHenry, Geo. O.	80.47
400816	McCabe, Marg't	3.716.66
411893	McCann, Eliz. C.	1.038.29
412012	McIlrath, Isaac	54.21
417239	McCann, Martin	200.97
417950	McNary, Annetta	120.32
418146	McMillen, Lillie C.	153.62
394224	McCarty, Emma R.	18.06
341455	McGuire, Patrick	1.672.69
345695	McGill, D. F.	465.91
346137	McClintock, Harriet E.	184.53
351213	McKee, Edith K.	2.705.02
356049	McClure, Marg't H.	393.04
356513	McLaughlin, Annie	949.37
359736	McClintock, Nellie G.	2.999.36
376820	McGregor, Annie V.	150.12
379876	McGinley, Margaret	842.73
380330	McCracken, Ray O.	614.69
402154	McCorkle, Grace R.	23.35
404421	McCartney, Hannah	487.86
405608	McGowan, Marg't	1.308.50
405736	McMahon, Louis H.	263.96
405774	McCauley, Alice L.	935.79
425199	McKee, R. Dickson	235.51
425447	McCormick, Frank R.	170.74
426923	McMahon, John	1.162.33
435178	McCutcheon, Elizabeth	107.71
435980	McPoland, Katherine F.	159.99
436338	McIntyre, Marion	2.689.24
436435	McCarthy, Frank E.	138.31
343567	McWilliams, Clifford F.	11.82
353797	McCarthy, Jas.	19.93
373345	McQuire, Susan	44.51
84141	McCosker, Mary	295.07
112395	McElroy, Annie G.	22.99
123938	McAllister, Sarah A.	321.63
132388	McRoberts, Martha M.	531.18
135894	McClelland, Rachel P.	764.88
157992	McAdams, Nina L.	118.95
160197	McClaren, Sam'l M.	276.83
176596	McClelland, Wm. J.	36.48
189214	McCarthy, Katie F.	501.29
196154	McCall, Clinton W.	121.63
202932	McAfee, James J.	2.927.59
209326	McNamee, Cath.	981.45
212864	McElheny, Sara F.	95.64
214575	McQualde, Jos. R.	23.10
222926	McLaughlin, Frank W.	22.98
225294	McCluskey, Jennie	6.805.94
305988	McMahon, Patrick	134.22
213681	McConnon, Annie	1.334.30
216285	McClelland, Estella S.	137.32
316892	McGowan, Lauretta G.	520.97
318824	McCullough, Cath.	67.45
428535	McKelvy, Earl R.	78.44
428942	McEwen, Emily M.	113.17
433123	McCutcheon, Laura	269.47
434643	McGregor, Edna	109.95

N

363908	Norton, Mary	318.40
369214	Neel, Mary A.	6.621.77
390642	Nonamaker, Wm. G.	427.37
390679	Noaman, Rose	537.41
407928	Neuhart, Wm.	692.39
423856	Neuner, Henry	154.26
278704	Neumann, Fred	372.44
422794	Norsess, Leo Paul	737.27
432057	Noble, Bertha M.	191.88
391532	Neff, Anna	139.55
392733	Nixon, Lilly L.	39.75
394475	Nimick, T. Howe	1.901.28
395134	Newby, Chas E.	171.42
412272	Niesen, Lucy L.	382.14
412553	Newart, John W.	1.366.19
412997	Nykiel, Jan	347.85
417041	Nelson, Charlotte F.	36.74
418587	Nicholson, Mary M.	781.26
420127	Nuttall, Dorothy J.	173.32
420220	Niederreiter, Maggie	625.97
420224	Nebel, Andrew J.	80.48
430444	Nelson, Stephen McC.	530.67
373558	Nicholson, Clarine	422.09
378857	Nicklas, Jno. B., Jr.	11.753.88
378518	Nevins, James	9.91
76309	Neale, Jas. B., Jr.	180.61
212949	Nickel, Emma C.	117.42
214754	Norris, Olive R.	941.69
400185	Neary, Jno. F.	743.24
427945	Neuner, Gertrude S.	579.30
434892	Nelson, Annie M.	419.10
434568	Newell, David T.	172.77

O

361860	O'Donnell, Jas. F.	55.47
364307	O'Keefe, Catherine	361.16
413643	O'Neill, Rose	50.13
423400	O'Brien, Loretta	59.77
424022	O'Toole, Mary B	1.270.33
384868	O'Reilly, Thos. D	20.78
277536	O'Connor, Mary A.	231.12

326140	Oelschlager, Rosie	$ 3,584.54
324667	Osborne, Sarah M.	145.91
416264	Osburn, Anna E.	136.72
431535	Overdorff, Daniel	4,330.38
419030	O'Toole, Fistes	2,541.06
394249	O'Donnell, Mary J.	3,570.42
400820	Ortinberg, Herman	17.81
412181	O'Toole, Sarah	181.01
417392	Orsi, Luigi	663.40
418991	Ober, Marie	432.52
429374	O'Connell, Loretta	115.42
430764	O'Donnell, Katherine	94.02
373259	Owens, Howard G.	1,136.72
377782	Orbin, Mary E.	27.36
346773	O'Donnell, Mollie A.	21.03
356220	Osborne, Boodie	16.88
179612	O'Brien, Lizzie	1,744.53
205728	O'Connor, Minnie H.	165.64
214571	O'Donnell, Bridget	2,154 55
287551	O'Hare, Margaret	136.37
298540	O'Malley, Jno. T.	588.09
299940	Ogden, Mary	999.35
303678	Orbin, Anna M.	1,129.99
410339	Overman, Pearl E.	20.23

P

362294	Phelos, Hilda	463.56
381686	Patterson, Marg't J.	395.43
382725	Piasecki, Lena	619.58
387231	Palupchick, Andy	359.35
388887	Potter, Marie W.	1,119.95
414985	Pettit, Albert W.	24.50
229999	Page, Arthur E.	43.92
246853	Powers, Eliz.	18.52
257181	Powell, Walter G.	133.12
265158	Philips, Eliz. I.	148.53
271379	Plender, Martha B.	29.79
338198	Powers, Frank I.	599.54
340326	Patterson, May H.	576.90
416490	Petrokas, John	1,321.18
419432	Perer, Nathan	504.89
420074	Petrasek, Anna, Treas.	566.00
421187	Parcola, Katie	515.26
422615	Pollak, Anna	212.74
432480	Painter, Maggie B.	5,720.69
346035	Putanko, Maria	245.03
346158	Porter, Robert J.	63.95
346167	Pryor, Harry M.	77.06
346374	Phillippi, Isaac N.	94.86
352479	Pfrenzinger, Charles N.	17.48
354885	Perrett, Albert	19.90
355463	Petterson, Anna	4,441.44
359038	Pemberton, Anna B.	54.04
359746	Price, Katherine	379.43
360286	Pritchard, Eva M.	418.52
360565	Powers, Richard C.	54.01
360991	Painter Ned H.	3,362.65
376740	Powel, William, Sr.	432.58
377208	Patterson, A. H.	64.27
403044	Pogan, Isabel	77.14
404452	Puskarits, Gizella	959.41
426556	Patton, James G.	9,884.72
426903	Peffer, John C.	119.23
435211	Powell, Anna K.	338.82
436182	Patterson, Ellen	106.66
395605	Panich, Rose	487.03
396379	Palmer, Sam. R.	124.96
396614	Puma, Salvatore	323.17
399189	Peetz, Emma E.	2,248.77
399398	Pitts, Garnet A.	28.55
400993	Pecinkas, Jones	86.07
411760	Price, Edith M.	2,525.21
412136	Pengelly, Olive M.	75.53
412194	Pfarr, Albert W.	86.58
412747	Parke, Isabel C.	442.27
417035	Powers, Mary M.	551.19
429060	Paulin, Wayne	221.42
429379	Patterson, Wm. W., 3rd	255.19
429800	Patterson, Mary F.	375.60
430692	Patterson, John M.	1,863.91
104786	Perry, Dora	6,188.61
140147	Patterson, Frank	4,758.51
170000	Pidgeon, James	200.49
202373	Pryor, Will	158.44
206029	Payne, Minnie	2,186.00
311979	Poore, Pearl M.	49.78
313900	Penwell, Wm. D.	370.61
319715	Pearlstein, Max	91.64
408949	Petvini, Marya	1,348.42

Q

406767	Quinette, Marg't	457.84

R

364894	Rawski, Jan	115.08
365447	Raskauskas, Marg't. A.	35.22
368271	Rutstein, Ethel	439.14
369465	Resch, Elizabeth	407.56
370024	Reid, Anna	103.00
370414	Raeside, Marg't	92.79
383220	Romano, Sam'l	45.41
383597	Ritchey, S. Elizabeth	125.20
386056	Roth, Harry G.	317.11
406854	Rak, Peter	$ 750.81
413031	Rodgers, Marg't B.	52.09
413380	Richey, Chas. L.	41.34
413853	Roth, Martha W.	1,893.19
413877	Rogers, Russell E.	29.29
414320	Reed, Marg't. A.	335.93
414835	Reckard, Marg't.	194.89
423699	Rivat, Antoine	655.70
423933	Reuter, Jno. G.	30 24
423999	Radzawicz, Cath.	2,072.78
424322	Rosenshine, Goldie	592.72
386886	Remoh, Harry L.	14.78
252025	Roberts, Flora	1,271.94
256262	Rose, Anna	285.24
326200	Richey, Agnes	147.49
328894	Rosenthal, Fannye	1,706.23
419157	Reich, Marie M.	36.95
419481	Rehak, John	511.41
419859	Redlick, Laura	106.21
419843	Reckard, Margaret	125.11
420409	Rishel, John A.	1,011.50
421075	Rigg, Mark A.	139.35
421849	Reynolds, Martin J.	234.42
422798	Rubenstein, M. A.	35.95
422121	Ruettgers, Bertha V.	1,102.96
380625	Rowse, Jos. S.	299.00
392624	Rasp, Wm. A.	2,447.67
392672	Rofferty, Kenneth F.	617.04
393408	Riddell, Geo. W.	147.04
395719	Rickenbach, Katharine P.	7,123.76
398290	Rice, Gertrude E.	134.36
398968	Roberts, Sophronia	83.67
399107	Roberts, Annie	703.24
399370	Rinker, Minnie D.	2,182.41
399424	Ramsey, Julia	455.31
421133	Runsky, Zuzanna	1,186.21
411625	Ruch, Annie E.	217.23
412843	Rosenberg, Sam.	194.45
429602	Rankin, Sarah C.	265.83
429689	Rector, Ada	169 75
430589	Ryan, Marg't. C.	221.94
345180	Remaley, June	109.70
346299	Rote, Simon E.	843.56
349072	Robertson, Alice M.	15.81
352557	Reed, Mary J.	818.43
352637	Rabinawitz, Dora	155.72
355002	Rittmann, Floyd L.	34.89
359846	Rinker, Austin J.	3,234.59
373758	Reilly, John	218.03
373810	Rittiger, Clara	186.38
375181	Reichert, Bertha E. L.	26.71
402001	Ricker, Chas. J.	150.75
404366	Rigby, Hilda Y.	265.63
405054	Reese, Gladys C.	490.17
405558	Rippl, Elsie	1,123.74
425174	Rubenstein, Sam.	213.64
425196	Regan, James J.	146.32
425207	Ramsey, Brance L.	929.20
425489	Radbord, Lena	234.73
426529	Rose, J. Bernd	111.66
426816	Roderick, Morvith C.	52.22
435583	Ripp, John H.	476.00
436721	Reed, Emma	234.15
343634	Regine, Sam	39.26
64554	Royce, Chas. N.	26.05
123774	Robinson, Kate W.	5 249.07
144240	Rees, Eliz. E.	860 35
196111	Reese, Josiah L.	17 06
205225	Rodgers, Maggie	10,914.75
211316	Reid, Lillas A.	1,410 59
218693	Robb, Esther E.	97.08
281706	Riggis, Edwin H.	84.01
288585	Rhey, Margaret A.	95.91
304859	Rhine, Mary C.	70.07
297945	Reber, Geo. M.	1,901.46
315956	Rothschild, Sara	148.62
317762	Ruehl, Jno. H. F.	998.34
408338	Ruben, Anna	62.98
410976	Ruhland, Wm.	5,409.61
407515	Rugh, Emma McG.	546.69
433902	Roos, Bernice E. L.	65.29

S

362211	Smith, Cath. W.	68.15
365180	Snidermann, Nathan	20.25
366683	Speer, Libbie	162.89
366702	Sigal, Jos.	626 44
367181	Salvia, Leonardo	74.22
370843	Stewart, Hannah	15.31
381063	Snavely, Jesse K.	248.11
383153	Schessler, Cath. G.	22.55
383576	Stoernell, Jos. A.	808.86
384773	Stotler, Walter R.	2,894.89
385673	Smith, Mary E.	3,503.31
385980	Schwartz, Libbie	3,128.50
385083	Steffaniak, Andy P.	55.54
386061	Sekula, Andy	46.12
389068	Sigal, Lena	161.12
389349	Shidle, Geter C.	313.98
389596	Sexton, Timothy J.	960.85
406030	Stotler, Wm. F.	1,368.10
406832	Schade, Jacob J.	331.41
406843	Simpson, Raymond W.	37.32
407757	Snyder, David	22.41
407805	Schwalm, Bridget	159.33

413064	Smith, Fred	$ 111.97
414276	Sands, Wm. B.	849.08
414301	Scheidell, Mathilda	82.61
423277	Schaeffer, Ruth L.	829.90
423677	Swelbar, Martin	453.44
424460	Stragand, Cecelia	5.107.52
424781	Short, Bessie V.	120.73
424820	Smith, Thos. F.	243.09
382080	Scott, Jean M.	18.40
432958	Steffen, Bessie M.	374.24
385612	Santman, Harry	18.90
421863	Smith, Euretta L.	89.74
432497	Soller, Rose A.	65.83
231445	Sutor, John, Estate	1.425.86
233066	Steel, Margaret	1.517.01
236237	Seifert, Lizzie	11.893.77
238472	Sheridan, John	341.78
246568	Scanlon, Richard	7.518.15
251015	Stroud, Helen L.	296.05
252831	Schaller, Michael	1.134.49
256952	Swenson, John F.	38.26
261855	Schmitt, Eliza M. M.	259.62
266419	Sterner, Pearl	39.80
271501	Spence, L. Isabel	990.54
274601	Schnitzer, John	125.54
276003	Stewart, Etta M.	634.33
278000	Sonneborn, Charles	6.890.78
280874	Sonneborn, Helen	3.080.00
321224	Schoeneman, Louisa D.	1.235.49
331161	Stevenson, Nellie G. S.	2.047.71
334356	Szimanski, Kazymierz	817.46
334720	Stewart, Anna D.	37.76
339248	Savino, Teresa	1,201.28
416604	Smith, Nellie	622.76
419580	Sacks, William	125.48
419808	Shallenberger, Belle C.	1.398.53
420287	Schwarz, Rudolph W.	974.49
420516	Schmezer, Anna	593.47
420779	Swan, Barbara E.	342.73
420996	Stillburg, Albert J.	129.93
421206	Stearns, Max	1.564.37
422224	Schmitt, Helen C.	731.87
422661	Sacks, Morris	1.357.98
422748	Scanlon, Rachel I.	224.00
431602	Slattery, May B.	110.91
391665	Smith, R. Templeton	213.49
392050	Swan, Sarah C.	11.57
392337	Smith, Kate	54.94
392425	Simons, Lulu	1,699.90
393579	Shook, Irene M.	94.05
394774	Schmidt, Martha	27.38
394777	Spence, L. Isabel	59.55
395069	Smitt, Anna	2.407.78
396175	Szczpienski, Aleksander	2,294.48
396351	Schutte, Bernice B.	158.40
397936	Siebert, Eliz. S.	63.92
398045	Simon, Belle	3.083.78
398111	Suddaby, John	172.23
399003	Sheehan, Patrick J.	547.87
399652	Snyder, Park McK.	74.39
399675	Smith, Jennie	1,036.09
411513	Silvioni, Carlo	127.29
411857	Stewart, Martha T.	313.95
411939	Schuler, Philip J.	95.31
412292	Schuster, Carrie	1.077.28
417390	Schempp, Anna B.	1,999.32
418056	Streaney, Catherine	175.98
418501	Smiley, Irene G.	7.797.81
418670	Scott, John H.	56.61
418921	Snyder, J. Buell	31.60
429645	Summerville, Martin	430.90
430280	Stadtfeld, Abraham	56.08
430342	Silberblatt, Rose	50.45
430445	Strachan, Jane Ann	1.651.52
430765	Schneider, Lizzie	1,119.02
342710	Seeds, William R.	2.174.88
344012	Stone, Jennie S.	48.97
347325	Snyder, May	74.72
348408	Sweeney, Catherine	18.70
349040	Sundler, Ray E.	2.589.51
349540	Seip, Mary R.	406.19
351175	Sussman, Walter	36.73
352281	Siedle, Vera C.	388.53
352391	Schnorr, Katie	847.92
354904	Stephens, Hannah E.	849.36
355525	Sotter, George W.	1.842.74
355903	Schaefer, Henry H.	262.06
357169	Sekerka, Martin	406.35
357714	Seltzer, Nathan	47.46
358882	Shidle, James W.	338.11
358962	Snider, Kathrine	1.323.17
359744	Snyder, Wilhelmina	73.05
359889	Shenot, Theresa C.	154.47
371185	Schleigh, Geo. H.	76.03
371423	Steenson, Samuel	1.041.18
372351	Schweigart, Joseph	780.22
373308	Sybert, Clarence E.	54.51
374062	Seymour, Lansing S.	113.18
375872	Shook, Irene	80.48
376177	Starr, Albert F.	12.77
376837	Schreiber, Herbert	42.40
377337	Smith, S. Adelaide	143.09
377860	Smith, Alfred F.	26.82
379180	Stanion, Geo. H.	123.89
380166	Smith, Mary E.	1.050.18
402465	Scharning, Josephine	3.299.17
403330	Schmoker, Marie	$ 401.62
403778	Sugarmann, Marie	103.73
404122	Smith, Lillie M.	158.58
404762	Smith, J. Raymond	20.58
404833	Steidle, Frank M.	324.40
405369	Stanga, Emilio	2.299.05
405453	Stack, Edward	643.05
405947	Smith, Florence	90.68
425406	Sullivan, Ellie	1.399.45
426582	Seder, Martin	1.910.63
426611	Simpson, Elizabeth N.	201.27
426725	Snyder, Chas. E.	681.77
426764	Sodini, Jacopo	1.647.44
435000	Stern, Gustav A.	191.49
435088	Scheuble, Margaret K.	272.19
435111	Stewart, L. Earl	835.33
435112	Stewart, Melvin S.	865.33
435113	Stewart, Wm. C.	865.32
435149	Speer, Libbie	752.23
435424	Schmucker, Jno. M.	122.07
435511	Scott, Sara B.	436.75
435648	Seymour, Frederick T.	210.57
436000	Scharning, Signa E.	266.65
436298	Skinner, Cecil T.	851.20
436694	Steidel, Helen	821.29
347509	Schofield, Jno. S.	520.55
402095	Sauers, Geo. Jr.	32.60
425814	Salin, Edith C.	63.12
426620	Sullivan, Miriam E.	51.55
53637	Schussler, Ludwika	1.112.54
87601	Smith, Sophie	231.03
98602	Stuart, Alice J.	15.29
104417	Sweeney, Cecelia A.	152.52
134655	Sprott, Jas. B.	91.37
135046	Shoolin, Sadie	234.36
143575	Sullivan, Katie	37.94
153872	Snyder, Bernhard	883.16
163399	Sutter, Geo. S.	705.05
178651	Smith, Annie	674.50
214191	Smith, Emma	1.124.83
215051	Sieh, [illegible]	2.912.39
215873	Sutter, Edna B.	98.10
292638	Sotter, Alice B.	3.280.18
294870	Stockdill, James	299.28
306049	Stauffer, Sophie E.	1.691.10
306421	Suter, Margaret	6.531.51
310659	Steel, Jno. B.	14.71
311058	Sutter, Geo. E.	215.03
314097	Simon, Sam	45.95
317386	Swearingen, Wm. V.	64.57
408172	Schreiber, Howard J.	21.72
409688	Siergej, Pitor	1.615.64
409819	Swartz, Caroline	111.22
427083	Swansey, Catherine M.	106.13
427752	Schafer, L. Pearl	115.05
427940	Smith, Mary J.	310.43
428172	Sefton, Ross K.	461.85
428284	Schaeffer, Mary B.	79.60
428508	Sheron, Marie	170.12
428706	Spivey, Bertha	546.48
434075	Skinner, Alice P.	2.749.40

T

363892	Thompson, Annie B.	66.47
381041	Thompson, Margaret	107.72
383888	Thomas, Lydia T.	109.93
387815	Then, Michael A.	111.59
407755	Tener, Alexander C.	77.96
423715	Thornton, Annie	971.38
423962	Tarullo, Donato	263.71
226028	Thomas, Susie	73.71
241515	Thomas, Bertha C.	2.984.51
247607	Tench, Marguerite L.	165.49
275443	Thomas, William	26.78
335501	Turner, Lettie C.	247.23
415777	Timmins, Margaret	299.35
420031	Topfer, George F.	360.60
420528	Tomer, Henry A. Sr.	111.38
420580	Thomas, Rosie	6.006.64
422180	Taylor, Eliza J.	137.05
432798	Thon, Esther A.	546.69
226961	Taylor, Margaret	816.44
279438	Toomer, Kathrene K.	73.63
332463	Texter, Peter	538.62
292739	Tehe, Mike	1.791.88
294896	Turich, Josephine	720.91
395020	Tavan, Louis	937.14
399219	Torrence, Frank H.	568.26
412029	Tick, Bernard	296.89
412607	Titzel, Anna C. R.	139.86
412608	Texter, Jacob	3.008.64
417146	Tarkowski, Anthony	11.329.34
429760	Truesdale, John R.	762.56
346616	Till, Jane R.	303.52
354316	Tambellini, Guisseppe	742.57
274617	Thomas, Lewis P.	17.60
380278	Thompson, Mollie C.	2.612.36
435792	Tray, Mary E.	1.993.44
46228	Thels, Matilda	107.83
133176	Taylor, Ernest S.	125.50
212920	Thompson, Robert H.	516.66
284781	Traynor, Rose	2,373.48
295681	Tambellini, Michele	3.345.06

316623	Thompson, Annie	$ 117.24
403679	Trudel, Louis	746.34
408736	Theurer, Elsie	109.33
409433	Thomas, Anna C.	152.44
427459	Thompson, Howard B.	1,938.05
427909	Todd, Wm. McM.	320.61
428631	Thompson, Jessie H.	94.07
433445	Turnblacer, Mary E.	1,878.32

U

228179	Underwood, Sarah J.	1,248.27
336175	Underwood, Herbert M.	20.16
305287	Underwood, Chas.	48.25

V

387455	Vaughan, Delia	1,700 16
406335	Volkert, Emma E.	111.22
233340	Vincus, Pavil	13,336.48
328498	Vetter, Edw. J.	73.01
339009	Velus, Stanislawis	503.43
397630	Vayda, Eugenie C.	134.06
412096	Vogt, Frank	630.84
435595	Vogel, Alice	107.19
232532	Van Voorhis, Mary B.	438.26
433842	Vogt, John	6 245.19

W

361353	White, Ulysses G.	103.76
381405	Wehrie, Viola M.	597.69
367079	Weibel, Jno. T.	29.51
367593	Woomer, S. Clarence	537.64
369552	Woods, Jessie L.	1,696.27
381175	Wisser, Elizabeth	30.45
332275	White, Agnes	459.87
386913	Winter, Adolph W.	107.66
387141	Waterman, Evalyn	48.17
389775	Wurdak, Katharina	622.61
390114	Welthause, Mayme	64.05
390133	Wilson, Catherine M.	24.50
407959	Walter, Mathilda	222.43
414117	Wiatrak, Mary	140.45
423777	Werner, Gustave E.	117.03
424320	White, Rose G.	444.52
385159	Waugeman, Verna M.	12.34
227750	Ware, Mamie	14.35
238251	Wagner, Emma G.	167.51
254045	Wightman, Nan	38.42
268923	Waite, Mary S.	155.45
272255	Weber, Harvey B.	17.54
273205	Woods, Emma B.	482.62
276658	Wilkinson, William	335 53
279146	Wirth, George	115.11
325259	Wilson, Margaret McM.	26 05
325918	Wilson, Nellie M.	89 69
329583	Wirth, Annie M.	795.21
331773	Wurst, Sophie	243.75
331836	Wallace, Mynd. D.	209.35
334431	Warnock, Velma S	177.63
336364	Welfer, Annie H.	77.77
339332	Ward, William H. B.	130.97
415300	Ware, Eliz. S.	934.93
420595	Weber, Charles	428.50
420718	White, Margaret	306 55
421136	Watson, Anabel J.	117 37
422731	Waldschmidt, Mayme C.	675.53
431220	Williams, Heury	87.53
432179	Weiland, William J.	90 55
349869	Walker, James	16 52
352533	Walter, Victor H.	1,370 30
354159	Wilson, Nellie M.	116.06
354917	Walsh, John J	68.88
357412	Wehner, Christian O.	637.38
373221	Walker, Gilbert S.	215.49
401221	Weidman, Ruth H.	147.95
404672	Watkins, Gertrude A.	55.06
405625	Walsh, Mary	1,113.83
426407	Watson, Helen M.	227.32
435240	Wargo, Joseph	2,149.26
435252	Weber, Mary	161.17
352129	Weifer, Frank M.	59 63
391129	Wertz, Marie	73.95
392864	Waembt, Bruno	25 45
393812	Wadsworth, James	18 31
394473	Williams, Mary M.	46.30
396442	Weller, Justine C.	25.09
397547	Welfer, Ross M.	404.04
398231	Wolz, George	164.83
400519	Wells, Egan C.	307.29
411463	Williams, Margaret S.	122.85
412459	Weinman, Oren B.	139.13
412935	Wagner, Mary Jane	225.35
418327	Watson, Margaret T.	270.59
418426	Weigold, Marie	26.39
428635	Whitemore, Aimee F.	124.11
430912	Wasko, May	1,125.50
430472	Williams, Helen M	73.79
74940	Wilson, Anna M.	2,915.46
33563	Wedekind, Mary J. Extrx.	4,739.17
94240	Walter, Mathilda, Admrx.	16.75
107947	Wheeler, Maggie	2,146.42
120584	Walton, Mima L.	978.73
123842	Woodhead, Sarah A.	$ 1,579.72
186194	Wright, Elmer	364.30
192133	Weetman, Eliz.	396.87
211762	Weir, Myra	1,281.24
300071	Waugaman, Margaret	1,754.21
303902	Weimer, Wilbur G.	1,077.28
316222	Weckerle, Fredericka	2,732.10
316223	Williams, Augustine F.	130.63
409837	Wadding, Maria	39.00
410182	Wilson, Edw. W.	114.67
410325	Waterman, Olive P.	171.32
410479	Wolfersberger, Eva	204.76
410874	Wilcox, Jno. V.	5,160.89
427509	Wirtz, Catherine E.	56.15
427848	Watkins, Mary E.	96.73
434174	Withum, Jno. F.	598.33
434240	Werner, Fred.	2,250.85

Y

361959	Young, Mary K.	360.60
362381	Youmans, Edw. L.	502.87
424402	Young, Henrietta C.	118.49
333703	Young, John H.	1,717.04
391577	Youden, Geo. S.	56.77
319717	Young, Stella A.	382.69

Z

407882	Zelicoff, Ida	2,186.86
413097	Zaborowski, Dorothy	79.82
423590	Zehfuss, Helena	244.76
418406	Zehfuss, Veronica	212.28
359227	Ziegler, Lena	443.68
425216	Zotter, Joseph	2,020.02
426341	Zacharias, Elizabeth J.	350.97
426813	Zimmerman, Charles	116.17
373301	Zincawics, Joe	152.62
425561	Zelenski, Rose	1,333.62
103674	Zelgler, Gottlieb M.	37.00

REPORT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF BANKING IN PURSUANCE TO RESOLUTION NO. 180 SESSION 1936 STUDY OPERATION OF SMALL LOAN COMPANIES

To the Honorable Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Be It Remembered, That on the twenty-first day of June, 1935, the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania adopted the following resolution sponsored by Messrs. Mentzer and Simon:

Whereas, Many bills were introduced at this Session of the General Assembly seeking to amend the law governing companies authorized to make small loans; and

Whereas, Notwithstanding the apparent need, therefor, the Legislature has failed to enact any legislation on this subject; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Department of Banking be directed to make a study of the conditions and law under which small loan companies are operating in this and other states and countries, and make report thereon to the next regular session of the House of Representatives, together with such draft of legislation as is deemed necessary to correct deficiencies and inequities in the present law:

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Department of Banking by the Chief Clerk of this House.

In accordance with the above resolution the Secretary of Banking has undertaken an extensive study of the business of lending money in Pennsylvania in sums of $300. or less, as well as other forms of consumer credit.

FOREWORD

The problem of legislating on the subject of interest rates is not new to Pennsylvania nor is it confined to this State. Volumes have been written in condemnation and in defense of the taking of interest. The problem is as old as history of mankind. It has been a constant controversy between the lender having capital and the borrower desiring the use of such capital. It has been only recently that the distinction between loans for production and consumption was recognized. In this study we are concerned only with the latter type of loan.

Under the classification of loans for consumption are included personal loans by small loan act licensees, pawnbroker's loans, financing of installment sales, financing the

payment of insurance premiums, merchant's open credit accounts, credit union loans and banking institution personal loans. A consumption loan may be defined as one in which the proceeds are used by the borrower to purchase some article of personal property or to pay some personal obligation. It is distinguished from a production loan in that it is not used to create or enlarge capital.

Legislation on the subject of consumer credit is ineffective if it is merely prohibitive. Capital is invested in this phase of financing by reason of the existence of a very definite economic demand. This demand arises from human necessities and requirements. Legislation governing and regulating consumer credit must permit the flow of legitimate capital into these channels to meet the existing demand if it is to be successful.

HISTORICAL

Statistics show that 85% of the people of this country have no bank credit. Prior to the passage of special legislation restricting and governing the lending of money in small amounts for consumption purposes the members of this class were compelled, as their only recourse, to borrow from lenders operating outside the law. These lenders were commonly referred to as "loan sharks." The rates charged by the "loan sharks" varied greatly. The minimum average rate charged by these lenders was 120% per year. There seems to have been no limit to the maximum which a borrower might be required to pay. In the investigation of specific cases rates of 1000% per year were not uncommon. These conditions attending the business of lending money in small amounts throughout Pennsylvania received the serious attention of police officials, charitable agencies and finally of the legislature.

In Pennsylvania the legislature first attempted to regulate the small loans business by the Act No. 90 approved May 11, 1909, P. L. 518. This act was held unconstitutional in the application of the Jefferson Credit Company July 20, 1909, 18 Dist. R. 634. The Court in this case based its decision on the contention that the act constituted special legislation and attempted to legalize wage assignments which was contrary to the established policy of the Commonwealth.

In 1911 the Legislature passed House Bill No. 632. This bill made it unlawful to lend money on personal property unless such property was delivered to the possession of the lender who in turn was authorized to make a "reasonable charge" for storage. This bill also attempted to legalize assignment of wages. This bill was vetoed by Governor Tener on the grounds that it encroached upon the constitutional rights of the individual in prohibiting loans on unpledged personal property.

The next attempt to legislate on the subject was the Act No. 285 approved June 5, 1913, P. L. 429. This act authorized an interest charge of 6% per year plus an additional charge of one-tenth of the amount loaned but did not restrict the amount of the loan on which these charges could be collected. On loans of $50.00 or less a charge of $1.00 could be exacted in addition to the above. This act was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania on March 15, 1915 in the case Commonwealth vs. Young 248 Pa. St. 458. Here again the courts held that the act constituted special legislation in that it provided for an unreasonable classification of lenders.

The first act to stand the test of constitutionality was the Act No. 432 approved June 17, 1915, P. L. 1012. This act permitted licensed lenders to make loans in sums of $300. or less to individuals pressed by lack of funds to meet immediate necessities. The rates fixed by this statute were 3% per month on loans of $100. or less and 2% per month on loans from $100. to $300. In addition an examination charge of $1.00 was permitted every four months on loans up to $50.00 and a $2.00 charge on loans in excess of $50.00. The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania held this act constitutional on April 22, 1919 in the case Commonwealth vs. Puder 261 Pa. St. 129. The court held that the limitation of the amount of the loans to $300 was a valid basis for classification for the business of lending money in small amounts, with or without security.

In 1919 the Legislature by the Act No. 189, approved June 4, 1919, P. L. 375 amended the Act of 1915. By this amendment the interest rate on all loans of $300. or less was fixed at 3½% per month and all fees or other charges were prohibited.

Since 1919 there has been no change or amendment in the Statute. At every session of the legislature acts were introduced to amend this act by reduction of the rate of interest permitted, but in every instance the acts failed to pass.

OPERATION OF THE SMALL LOAN BUSINESS

The licenses under the Small Loans Act of Pennsylvania are issued by the Secretary of Banking. The licenses are issued only after a careful investigation has been made of the character and reputation of the applicants. At least once each year the Secretary of Banking through his representatives makes an examination of the affairs of every licensed lender. The scope of this examination covers not only the legal aspects of the business but takes into consideration also the moral obligation of the lender to the borrowing public and society in general. The Department will not permit a lender to use harsh and unconscionable collection methods on delinquent borrowers who are unable to pay by reason of unfortunate circumstances. On the other hand, the Department cannot protect the borrower who is able to pay his just obligation but resists every attempt of the lender to collect.

Loans are made under the small loans act with or without security. The greater portion of the business is, of course, comprised of loans made on the security of household furniture. Co-maker loans, real estate loans and loans on the security of automobiles are next in point of volume. There are also loans on the security of personal property such as diamonds and watches, loans on insurance policies, loans on stocks and bonds, and, of comparatively recent origin, loans made on the security of a single name note to school teachers and others having a permanent income.

The household furniture loans are probably the most hazardous. They are made on the security of household furniture owned and used by the borrower. The borrower is not deprived of the use of this furniture during the term of the loan. A source of considerable loss in this type of loan is the case where a borrower moves his furniture without the knowledge of the lender and becomes a "skip." In the larger cities it is a difficult task to locate the "skip" account. If the account becomes delinquent the furniture constituting the security is of little or no value to the lender. It is not customary for the lender to issue a writ and have the furniture seized and sold for default in the payment of the account. If the lender does seize the security on a loan the proceeds realized from its sale are seldom sufficient to pay the account. Cases in which the borrower is forcibly deprived of his furniture are rare. In no cases coming to the attention of this Department has a borrower been deprived of his household possessions if he was found to be making an honest effort to pay and had defaulted by reason of circumstances beyond his control. There are certain circumstances under which the borrower voluntarily relinquishes possession of the furniture. Statistics in the Department of Banking show that during the year 1935 in 22 cases of a total of 211,243 accounts the borrower was compelled to relinquish household furniture given as security for a loan and in 103 cases the borrower voluntarily surrendered household possessions given as security on a loan. In connection with loans made on the security of household furniture a small percentage of licensees request the borrower to furnish life insurance which will protect the lender in case of death of the borrower to the extent that the loan balance will be liquidated by payment of the insurance policy. The cost of this policy, when obtained for the borrower by the licensee, is generally at the rate of $1.00 per $100. of the face amount of the loan when the liability of the insurance company is limited to the unpaid principal balance and $2.00 per $100. when the insurance company becomes

liable for an amount equal to the original amount of the loan.

The co-maker loans are specialized in by the industrial loan companies otherwise referred to as imitation Morris Plan companies. The security on these loans is the endorsement or guarantee by one or more persons having an income independent of that of the borrower. In many cases a borrower having purchased goods from a merchant applies for a loan for the purpose of paying such goods and the merchant endorses or guarantees the notes. On many loans in this classification the notes are entered of record against the borrower and the endorsers or co-makers. The cost of this entry and satisfaction is borne by the borrower and constitutes a cost in addition to the interest charge. In numerous instances the borrower is required to furnish life insurance for the protection of the lender and the endorsers in case of death of the borrower. The cost of this insurance when obtained by the licensee for the borrower compares with that of similar insurance furnished in connection with household furniture loans.

Licensees granting loans on the security of real estate insist that either the borrower or an endorser has an equity in real property sufficient to protect the loan. The notes on loans of this type are generally recorded and the costs of recording and satisfaction are paid by the borrower as a charge in addition to the interest. In a small percentage of these loans the borrower is required to furnish life insurance as previously explained for the protection of the lender and endorser.

There are a number of licensees specializing in loans on the security of automobiles. Recently licensees who formerly confined their business to household furniture loans have entered the field of automobile loans. In a loan of this type it is the general practice for the lender to have a lien recorded on the title to the car. The cost of recording such lien is $2.50 including notary fees if the lender holds a dealer's license and $4.50 including notary fees if the lender does not hold a dealer's license. This cost is paid by the borrower in addition to the interest. The majority of licensees lending on the security of automobiles require the borrower to furnish insurance protecting the lender. In some cases only fire and theft and single interest collision insurance is required. In other instances conversion and other forms of protection are demanded of the borrower. The cost of this insurance varies considerably, the minimum charge being an average of $5.00. The cost of this insurance is paid by the borrower and is in addition to the interest charge.

Loans on the security of jewelry are exceptional. In these cases the lender takes the security in his possession. A description of the security is written into the collateral form of note. The borrower has no cost on these loans other than the interest charged.

Loans having as security the cash surrender value of life insurance policies or the short rate cancellation value of other types of insurance are infrequent. A description of the policy is written in the note obligation and an assignment thereof is taken as security. The only cost to the borrower on this type of loan is the interest charge.

Since the average bank will grant loans on the security of stocks and bonds, this type of collateral is not generally obtained by the small loans act licensees. The stocks or bonds which are pledged with licensees are generally unlisted or local securities which do not have a ready market. A collateral form of note is obtained in which the description of the securities is written and an assignment is required when the security is a stock certificate. The interest charged is the only cost to the borrower on this type of loan.

Until quite recently licensees refused to grant loans to unmarried persons on a single signature. The first departure from this custom was the granting of loans to school teachers who in many cases were unmarried. Many licensees will today grant loans to individuals on their own signatures, whether married or unmarried, regardless of any security. The only assurance which the lender has for the repayment of this type of loan is the character of the borrower. These loans require a very careful credit analysis of the applicant for a loan. As in the household furniture loans and the co-maker loans, many licensees require the borrower to furnish life insurance in connection with this type of loan.

The charges for recording and satisfaction of judgments of record, for placing an encumbrance on the title of an automobile, and for the premium on life insurance and automobile insurance are collected by licensees as a charge in addition to the interest by authority of opinions written by various Attorneys General. In each instance the Attorney General writing such an opinion has held that such charges are not within the prohibition contained In Section 2 of the Small Loans Act in spite of this very definite prohibition that "no fees, fines, or other charges, either in addition to or as a part of the above specified interest, shall be charged or collected under any pretext whatsoever."

RATES CHARGED IN PENNSYLVANIA UNDER PRESENT ACT

The Small Loans Act as now in force permits a maximum interest charge of 3½% per month calculated on unpaid principal balances. This rate is not the contract rate being charged in Pennsylvania today on all loans. Since the passage of the Small Loans Act the Department has fostered competition in this business on the theory that unrestricted competition will reduce the price of money.

A study of statistics showing the rate charged in Pennsylvania today by licensees operating under the Small Loans Act reveals that 48.18% of the total loans granted in Pennsylvania during the year 1935 carried a contract rate of less than the maximum permitted under the statute. The accompanying table has been prepared to show to what extent competition has affected a reduction in the rate of interest charged by licensees operating under the Small Loans Act.

TABLE I

TABULATION OF LOANS GRANTED BY SMALL LOAN ACT LICENSEES IN PENNA. IN YEAR 1935

Contract rate of int.	No. of loans	Amount of loans	% to total loans
1 %	2,097	$ 314,922.65	.58
1½%	7,594	983,140.97	1.82
2 %	55,366	7,436,347.14	13.77
2½%	43,639	6,153,615.46	11.39
3 %	11,475	1,508,466.05	2.79
3½%	230,507	27,992,681.18	51.82
3½%—2½%	480	123,975.00	.23
3½%—2 %	35,925	7,981,197.59	14.78
3 %—2 %	6,881	1,523,456.00	2.82
Total	393,964	$54,017,802.04	100.00

The year 1935 marks the beginning of the era of rate reductions in the small loan business in Pennsylvania. While many licensees are still carrying on their books loans which will eventually be total losses, in the majority of cases licensees have readjusted their statements and charged off the loans which proved to be uncollectible. It is obvious that the persons who are compelled to borrow from this type of lender embody that class of society wherein the effects of the depression were most keenly felt. It is inevitable under the circumstances that, in a period of economic disturbance such as the country experienced during the last several years, the organizations which had extended credit to this group would suffer tremendous losses by reason of the absence of earning power of borrowers.

Until the beginning of the year 1935 practically all lenders were compelled to maintain the maximum rate on loans in order to recoup the extraordinary losses suffered during the depression. Since then, however, there has been a marked tendency to voluntarily lower the interest rates. As in any other business, the initiative in the reduction of interest rates has been taken by the larger organizations. The smaller lenders are compelled to meet the reductions in order to survive. The borrowing public has become rate conscious. Today the client of the small loan lender "shops around" for lower interest rates in the

same manner in which he "shops around" when buying merchandise.

Statistics for the year 1936 are not available at this time. Reports of examinations made by the Department of Banking show that interest rates have during this year been further reduced. One of the larger organizations in this field has during the year reduced its rate on household furniture and unsecured loans to an aggregate rate of 3% on balances to $100.00 and 2% over. Here is further evidence that competition and abundant capital are bringing lower interest rates to this class of borrowers.

RATES CHARGED IN OTHER STATES

In addition to Pennsylvania there are twenty-seven states in the United States which have enacted a special statute, in the nature of the Small Loans Act in Pennsylvania, regulating the business of lending money in small sums. The rates charged under these acts vary greatly. As an example, in Alabama the rate is 8% per year of the face amount of loans of $100. or less. Georgia reduced its rate from 3½% to 1½% per month in 1935. New Hampshire has a rate of 2% per month. Under a flat rate or an aggregate rate there are three states which have fixed 2½% per month as a maximum, ten states which have fixed 3% per month as a maximum and eleven states which have fixed 3½% per month as a maximum.

In Pennsylvania lenders do not enjoy the convenience of a chattel mortgage law. In twenty-two of the twenty-seven states having a form of small loan act a chattel mortgage law has been passed.

It has been contrary to the policy of the Commonwealth to permit the assignment of wages in Pennsylvania. Lenders operating under the Small Loans Act do not, therefore, have the benefit of this very effective method of collection. In twenty-five of the other states having small loan acts the assignment of wages is permitted. In the majority of these states the wage assignment can be used effectively by lenders operating under the various small loan acts.

In a questionnaire addressed by this Department to the various states having small loan acts each state was requested to advise if the passage of the small loan act had effectively eliminated so-called "loan sharks" charging exorbitant rates. It is significant that Alabama having a rate of less than 1½% per month reports that its act has not eliminated the "loan sharks". Georgia with its 1½% likewise reports that the "loan sharks" have not been eliminated and to the Superintendent of Banks, Robert E. Gormley is attributed a statement, after the reduction of the interest rate from 3½% to 1½% in 1935, that the "licensed and regulated companies are withdrawing * * * leaving the necessitous borrower to the mercies of the unregulated loan firm."

It is perhaps better that we confine our study of rates in other states to those states bordering Pennsylvania and perhaps a few others having large centers of industrial population similar to Pennsylvania.

In New Jersey the small loans act has had a rather hectic career. Prior to 1929 the maximum rate permitted was 3% per month. In 1929 the rate was reduced to 1½% per month. It remained at this figure until 1932 at which time it was increased to 2½% per month. It is interesting to note the effect which the reduction in rates in 1929 had upon the small loan business in New Jersey. Prior to 1929 loans outstanding in New Jersey exceeded twenty millions, two years later the volume had dropped to less than six millions. In other words, practically all lenders had or were retiring from business in New Jersey. Many of the organizations licensed to do business in New Jersey prior to 1929 removed their offices to Morrisville, Pennsylvania, which is just across the Delaware from New Jersey's capital, Trenton, and to Philadelphia, where on the other side of the Delaware are Camden and many other smaller cities and towns in South Jersey. New Jersey borrowers came from points within a radius of fifty miles to obtain loans from Pennsylvania offices at 3½% per month for the reason that there were no facilities in New Jersey where these loans could be obtained at the then legal rate of 1½% per month.

Even though New Jersey did increase its rate to 2½% per month in 1932, residents of that state still continued to come to Pennsylvania in order to obtain loans. It is estimated that during the year 1936 more than 9,000 residents of New Jersey crossed the Delaware to obtain loans from Pennsylvania licensees totaling one million four hundred thousand dollars.

It is an open question whether 2½% per month is inadequate to induce companies to expand their lending facilities in New Jersey, or whether the continued influx of borrowers into Pennsylvania results from the fact that a large number of New Jersey companies moved into Pennsylvania following the rate reduction to 1½% in 1929 and have retained their Pennsylvania location or merged with Pennsylvania companies and have held their New Jersey clientele.

A somewhat similar situation developed in West Virginia when the rate was cut in 1929 from 3½% per month to 2% per month. In 1931 the Better Business Bureau of Huntington, West Virginia issued a bulletin from which we quote "The high rate lenders have flourished in West Virginia since 1929, when our State Legislature reduced the maximum rate that could be legally charged from 3½% to 2% per month on the unpaid balance on loans up to $300. This change in the laws virtually forced the legitimate lenders out of business and served as an invitation to the high rate operators." In March, 1933 the Legislature of West Virginia increased the maximum rate to 3½% per month on sums of $150. or less and 2½% on balances in excess of $150. but not exceeding $300.

A small loan act was passed in Missouri in 1927 permitting an interest charge of 3½% per month. Two years later in 1929 the act was amended reducing the rate of interest to 2½% per month. The 1927 act had not been in operation for a sufficient length of time to determine the effect of the rate reduction on the basis of outstanding loans. As an indication of the effect of this rate reduction, it is noted that the number of licensees declined from 174 prior to the rate reduction to 95 in 1931. Those licensed lenders who remained in business practically eliminated loans of $100. or less thus the borrower having need for loans in amounts less than $100. was deprived of the legitimate source of credit and compelled to resort to the higher rate lenders operating outside the law.

In New York State a law was passed in 1932 permitting an interest charge of 3% per month on loan balances to $150. and 2½% per month on balances from $150. to $300. Statistics are not available to indicate the effect of this act on the relative volume or character of small loans in that state.

It is noteworthy that these experiments in substantial rate reduction were made either at the end of the boom period of 1929 or in the early years of the depression, before recovery and a growing abundance of capital brought down interest rates in other lending fields.

In Ohio the rate of interest permitted is 3% per month and in addition an inspection fee of $1.00 may be charged every four months on loans of $50.00 or less.

In the State of Maryland the rate permitted is 3½% per month.

In the State of Delaware there is a statute which attempts to regulate the business of lending money in sums up to $500. This act has not, however, proved statisfactory, nor has it provided credit for the borrower in need of small amounts. This is evidenced by the fact that residents of the State of Delaware are clients of licensees operating under the Pennsylvania Small Loans Act located in Chester and Philadelphia and also of licensees operating under the Mary and Small Loans Act.

RATES ON OTHER FORMS OF CONSUMER CREDIT

In addition to the Small Loans Act Licensee there are many other agencies in the Commonwealth supplying consumer credit. These others may be divided into two

general groups. The one group makes direct loans and includes pawn-brokers, credit unions and banking institutions with personal loan departments. The other group specializes in extension of credit in connection with the sale of merchandise and services. This group includes the automobile finance company, the household appliance finance company, merchants financing their own sales and insurance premium finance companies.

In the group making direct loans only the credit union is subject to supervisory legislation concerning the rate of charge on loans. The pawn-broker and the banking institution with the personal loan department are subject to the Usury Statute of 1858 which fixed the legal rate of interest at 6% per annum in Pennsylvania, but make other charges against the borrower, or provide a method of repayment which increases the cost to the borrower.

The second group of consumer credit agencies contend that their business has no relation whatsoever to that of lending money. In the final analysis, however, the lending of money is comparable to the extension of credit. These agencies extend credit for the purpose of purchasing specific personal property. Those identified with this type of financing contend that the charges for such credit are included in the selling price of the article to be financed and rely on the legal principle that sellers are entirely free to contract with buyers as to the terms and conditions of sales. The courts have upheld this contention and for that reason the business of financing sales of merchandise has expanded without restriction as to rates charged for this type of credit.

The pawn-broker operates in Pennsylvania under a municipal license in first, second and third class cities. This license is primarily a taxing license and provides a means of enabling the police officials of the various communities to check with the pawn-broker for stolen property. Only in the city of Philadelphia does the Licensing ordinance restrict the rates to be charged by pawn-brokers. In that city the pawn-broker is permitted to charge an interest rate of 6% per year and in addition a "storage charge" not exceeding 5% per month. These charges when reduced to a monthly rate are equivalent to 5½% per month on the amount owed. In other communities where the licensing ordinance does not restrict the rates the pawn-broker is limited in the "storage charge" only by the dictates of his own conscience. No attempt is made by the municipal authorities to maintain any supervision of the rates charged by pawn-brokers.

The Credit Union Act in Pennsylvania was passed on May 26, 1933. This statute permits organizations incorporated under its provisions to charge a discount of 6% per year on loans repayable in installments. This rate is approximately equal to 1% per month calculated on unpaid balances. Credit Unions are cooperative organizations selling their shares to the members whereby a fund is accumulated for the purpose of making loans to members. Credit Unions are generally organized among groups of persons employed in the same factory, school teachers, postal employees and others having a common bond of association or a community of interest based on employment, fraternal or religious association. The time and services of its officers are generally gratis, quarters for operating the business are usually obtained gratis, they are exempt from taxation and the investigation of loans and collection of loans is simplified by reason of the close association of its membership. This form of consumer credit is an excellent source of credit for those to whom it is available. Since the passage of the Act in 1933 fifty-nine organizations have been incorporated under its provisions. The total outstanding loan balances of the credit unions operating under the Pennsylvania Credit Union Act as of December 31, 1935 was $403,525.18. It is readily seen that this form of credit is at this time available only to a small percentage of the population having need for loans in this classification.

Some banking institutions have established personal loan departments during the last two years. It is difficult to ascertain if this should be attributed to a desire by the banks to furnish a source of credit at a lower rate of interest to persons desiring loans of this type or if it is the result of the bankers' attempts to find an investment for excessive cash reserves. Banks who have entered this field grant loans generally on the security of two endorsers or on real estate equity. The interest on the loan is discounted at the rate of 6% per annum and deducted from the face amount of the loan at the time the loan is granted. Periodic payments are required which are not credited directly to the loan account, but are credited to a deposit account. The balance in this deposit account is hypothecated as security for the loan and the theory is that at the end of the term of the loan the balance in the deposit account is sufficient to pay off the loan.

The charge made by banks in the personal loan departments is generally 6% discounted. As the banks as a rule do not pay interest on the pledged deposit accounts, the actual cost to the borrower is equivalent to .982% per month or approximately 1% per month. Some institutions, in addition to the 6% per month discount, charge an additional fee for investigation of the application or for some other similar purpose. This additional charge varies but is most often fixed at $2.00 per $100. of the principal amount of the loan. This additional charge increases the monthly rate considerably. When the additional charge plus the discount is $8.00 per $100. it is equivalent to a simple interest rate of 1 1/3% per month calculated on unpaid balances.

There are three primary factors in distinguishing the lending of money in personal loan departments of banks from the money lending business conducted under the small loans act. Banks are not restricted in the amount which may be loaned; whereas licensees operating under the small loans act are limited to $300. Banks lend depositors' funds, whereas small loan act licensees are not permitted to take deposits and can lend only their own funds or capital raised by the sale of stock or securities. Banks lend on the security of real estate or on the signature of two or more individuals in addition to the borrower; whereas the largest percentage of the loans granted under the small loans act have no security other than household furniture or only the signature of the borrower.

The automobile finance business stripped of its camouflage is simply a loan to the purchaser of an automobile which enables this purchaser to obtain the use of the car in spite of the fact that he does not have in cash the full purchase price. Those engaged in this business do not admit the logic of this interpretation. It is their contention that since the buyer does not have the purchase price in cash, the dealer arranges to lease the automobile to him at a stipulated monthly rental for a definite time. Upon the completion of this rental contract the purchaser then obtains ownership of the car by payment of a nominal sum usually $1.00. The finance company purchases the rental contract from the dealer upon discount terms mutually agreeable, but of no interest to the purchaser. As previously noted the courts have sustained the fiction of this procedure for extending credit.

The terms of the contract for financing an automobile are not readily understood by the average individual. The car has a fixed delivered cash price. When a sale of the car is to be financed the dealer adds to this price charges which he knows in advance he will be required to pay for discounting the paper with the finance company. He also adds an amount to cover the cost of insurance on the car. In some instances this insurance is limited to fire and theft and single interest collision. Double interest collision, conversion, confiscation, tornado, flood and other remote hazards are covered by the insurance policy required in some cases.

Certain licensees under the small loans act lend money on the security of automobiles and do not require the borrower to have insurance on the car. When purchasing a car through a finance company on a time payment contract the buyer is required to have insurance whether he wants it or not. Our comparison of rates is based on the total charges for financing which include the insurance cost. For financing unpaid balances on auto-

mobiles it was found that the charge reduced to simple interest calculated on unpaid balances varied considerably in the various companies. A few illustrations are in order.

Financing a balance of $200. on a used truck in one company is equivalent to a rate of 4½% per month. Financing a $200. balance on a new passenger car in the same company costs the buyer 3.81% per month. Financing a $200. balance on a used passenger car costs the buyer 4.20% per month. In another company the cost of financing a $200. balance is equivalent to 3.76% per month. The cost of financing a $250. balance on a new car in a third company is 3.23%. These rates are those of the larger nationally known companies. The rates on smaller balances are higher and the rates on larger balances are lower. The rates charged by the small local independent companies are generally higher than those of the national companies. The examples given are taken from the rate sheets of finance companies which advertise the so-called "6% plan." These calculations have all been based on a twelve month contract.

In no case do these charges include the "dealers rebate." A practice which has grown up with the automobile finance business is that whereby the dealer is paid a sum of money for sending his business to a specific finance company. In the trade this item is known by various names including dealers rebate, dealers reserve, dealers pack. The amount paid varies but is rarely less than $5.00 on a contract. This sum is added to the finance charges by the dealer or in some cases the charge is included in the differential between F. O. B. price and the delivered price of the car. In either case it increases the cost of financing to the purchaser.

There is no consistency in the rates charged for financing sales of household appliances. Investigation of specific cases by the Department of Banking discloses the financing of an electric refrigerator cost $15. for an unpaid balance of $210. over a period of twelve months which is equivalent to a monthly rate of 1.025% when calculated on the unpaid balances. The financing of a radio cost $10. for an unpaid balance of $125. over a period of twelve months which is equivalent to a monthly rate of 1.23% when calculated on the unpaid balances. The financing of air conditioning equipment cost $25.60 for an unpaid balance of $300. for a period of twelve months which is equivalent to a monthly rate of 1.31% when calculated on the unpaid balances. The rate chart of the same concern showed the financing of a balance of $50. would cost $5.02 for a period of 6 months which is equivalent to a monthly rate of 2.868%. The financing of a nationally known tire cost $2.05 for an unpaid balance of $11.90 over a period of 16 weeks which is equivalent to a monthly rate of 8.777% when calculated on the unpaid balances.

In a report on installment credit costs by Le Baron R. Foster of the Pollak Foundation for Economic Research appearing in the Journal of Business of the University of Chicago rates charged for financing certain commodities take a wide range. The following schedule shows the minimum and maximum rates found to be charged for this type of financing. These rates are based on variations in the amount of unpaid balances financed and the term of repayment. The rates have been reduced to a monthly percentage basis on unpaid principal balances.

Commodity	*Monthly Rate*	
	Minimum	*Maximum*
Refrigerators	.691%	4.316%
Furniture	.5%	4.625%
Radios	.958%	8.175%
Auto Tires	2.8%	8.841%
Stoves	0%	5.716%
Mail Order Goods	1.083%	5.5%
Miscellaneous Commodities	0%	8.65%

While in some cases merchants who finance their own sales of merchandise make no additional charge for short term credit, in the majority of cases the rates for financing the sale of merchandise, when carried by a merchant, compares with the rates charged by established finance companies. Few merchants are in a financial position to carry all installment sales with their own capital. A merchant is required for competitive reasons to sell goods on the installment plan and since he is not in a position to do his own financing he arranges with one or more finance organizations to purchase his paper.

In recent years the financing of the payment of insurance premiums has grown rapidly. The insurance companies have made practically no provision for the payment of insurance premiums (other than life insurance premiums) on installment plans. Hence certain agencies have undertaken to lend the policy holder a certain percentage of the amount of the premium which he can repay by installments over a period of time depending upon the expiration date of the policy. The security on a loan of this type is limited to an assignment to the finance company of the return premium on a short rate cancellation basis. The rate of charge for this type of financing varies similarly to other types of financing dependent upon the amount of the premium financed and the length of time permitted for repayment. One company specializing in this type of financing determined its charge by the following formula. Six percent is added to the total premium, from this sum is deducted 25% which represents the down payment, the balance is divided into 8 equal monthly payments, which charge when reduced to a rate based on the unpaid monthly balance is equivalent to 1.814% per month. This may be considered as the average rate.

ADVERTISING BY LICENSEES

A careful survey has been made of the contents of the advertisements of licensees operating under the Small Loans Act. The Small Loans Act is entirely silent on the question of advertising. In a strict legal sense the Secretary of Banking has, under the present Act, no authority to regulate or restrict advertising by licensees operating under this Statute.

The principal methods of advertising are newspapers, either classified or display advertisements and circulars either mailed or distributed from door to door. A few licensees have adopted Radio advertising. The licensees lending on automobiles in some cases distribute circulars, cards or hand bills by attaching them to cars on the streets or parking lots. Display signs at the offices of licensees or on bill boards are used in many cases.

In some few cases advertisements have been found to be objectionable. It has been the aim of the Department of Banking to raise the standard of the advertising matter used by small loan act licensees. In pursuance of this policy advertisements which were false, misleading deceptive or which encouraged borrowing for improper purposes were criticized by this Department. In the vast majority of cases the licensees have cooperated with the Department in maintaining a high standard in their advertisements. In a small minority of cases licensees objected to the Department's assumption of authority in this respect and refused to cooperate.

Probably the most undersirable feature in the advertising of licensees is the stress placed upon the ease of repayment of a loan. Little effort is required to borrow money but the repayment of a loan is never "easy." Advertisements which feature "easy" payments or "repayment on easy installments" should be abandoned by licensees. They can properly be classified under the heading of misleading advertisements.

SOURCE OF OPPOSITION TO SMALL LOANS ACT

A search of the files of the Department will disclose complaints to the Secretary of Banking by borrowers. The Department makes a special investigation of every complaint received from a borrower. An examination of the report of these investigations will show that there are two types of borrowers represented by these complaints.

The one type represents a thoroughly honest individual

who has obtained a loan in good faith but through misfortune is unable to repay his obligation. This individual, in looking about to find a plausible excuse for his failure to meet the terms of the obligation, decides that the high rate of interest permitted under the Small Loans Act is responsible. This is not, however, supported by the facts in the case. When it is found that a borrower's delinquency is the result of misfortune and other circumstances beyond his control, the Department recommends to the lender that the account be settled by waiver of accrued interest and payment of the principal balance only. The licensees have cooperated to the utmost degree and have invariably accepted the Department's recommendation of these cases. The payment of the principal balance only has been found to be a burden to this type of borrower and eventually the loan is written off as a loss.

The other type represents borrowers who file complaints with the Department of Banking in the hope of receiving assistance in their efforts to avoid the payment of a just obligation. These borrowers are capable of paying but feel that by attacking the rates of charge permitted under the Act they can escape fulfillment of their contracts. In these cases the lender cannot be asked or compelled to abrogate the terms of the contract. The borrower has, however, at all times the privilege of termination of the contract and avoiding the payment of the interest rate which he condemns, by paying off the entire obligation.

It has been found that the vast majority of borrowers obtaining loans from licensed lenders do so with the full understanding of the charges which they will be required to pay. Most licensees make a special effort to explain to prospective borrowers the terms of the contract so as to avoid misunderstanding and controversy in the payment of the account. Rarely has a borrower complained that he did not understand the amount which he was to pay for the use of the money.

There are in Pennsylvania in excess of 360,000 persons who have borrowed from licensees operating under the Small Loans Act. During the period of one year from July 1, 1935 to July 1, 1936 the Department of Banking received a total of 36 complaints. This represents one complaint for every ten thousand borrowers.

ANALYSIS OF REPORTS OF LICENSEES

Reports were obtained from licensees operating under the Small Loans Act for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1935. These reports were obtained from licensees operating 479 offices in the State. A tabulation of these reports shows information which is submitted in the following tables:

TABLE II

Loans receivable outstanding-balance due 1-1-35	$37,301,987.69
Loans receivable outstanding-balances due 12-31-35	37,484,553.13
Average loans receivable outstanding during 1935	37,393,270.41

Comparing these figures with those of previous years we find that loans receivable outstanding have decreased approximately sixteen million dollars since December 31, 1931. This is due to three causes. First, the depression curtailed demand for loans to purchase commodities. Secondly, a considerable part of the demand for loans was by persons whose financial condition during the depression was such that there was no reasonable expectation that they would be able to repay the loan, and the companies denied the applications. Thirdly, the establishment of personal loan departments by banks may have taken from the small loan licensees some of the better types of loans.

The maximum rate permitted under the Small Loans Act in Pennsylvania is 3% per month. Statistics show, however, that the average rate charged in Pennsylvania is 2.89% per month. In Table I of this report it was shown that slightly more than half of the loans receivable outstanding were being charged a flat rate of 3½% per month. More specifically 48.18% of the loans receivable outstanding were made at a contract rate of less than 3½% per month. This shows that competition in this business or other economic factors is effecting a reduction in the interest rates in Pennsylvania.

Previously in this report it was pointed out that in many cases licensees are compelled to waive interest on accounts entirely. When an account is charged to profit and loss there is a loss to the lender not only of the principal balance due but also of the interest accrued. Failure to collect the accrued interest on the profit and loss accounts and on the accounts wherein a part or all of the interest is waived reduces the collection rate of interest considerably below the contract rate. In 1935 the average collection rate of licensees operating under the Small Loans Act was 2.36% per month. In other words while the act permits licensees to charge a mximum rate of 3½% per month the average rate actually collected is less than 2½% per month.

When stated in other terms, licensees in Pennsylvania during the year 1935 actually collected 67.43% of the maximum rate permitted under the Act. The gross interest collected was found to be 81.66% of the interest earned under the average contract rate of 2.89% per month.

To determine the net earnings of licensees various methods may be adopted. Owing to the fact that some organizations are operated by individuals wherein the capital fluctuates with the demands of the business, and other organizations are operated as branch offices of national chains it is impossible to determine accurately the actual capital employed in the business. For this reason we have adopted the method used in determining earnings of public utilities. This procedure involves the total assets invested less reserves which we have ascertained are $43,697,274.12 and the net earnings, before interest and dividends, amounting to $2,989,916.98. Under this system of computation the average net earnings of licensees in Pennsylvania for the year 1935 were found to be 6.84%. It will be noted that the loans receivable outstanding amounting to $37,484,553.13 represent 85.78% of the total assets used in the computation to determine net earnings. Thus the items of cash on hand, office building owned, equipment, deferred charges and miscellaneous other assets represent less than 15% of the total assets used in the computation of net earnings.

The following table has been prepared to show the net earnings of licensees when classified according to the rates of interest charged. Note is made of the fact that in a great many cases a licensee will have loans on his books at varying rates. In such cases the classification was determined by the rate charged on the greatest percentage of loans outstanding. For example, in the group containing those licensees wherein the predominating rate of charge is three and one-half per cent per month the total of loans outstanding is $11,750,440.32. Of this amount there are loans at rates less than three and one-half percent per month which total over one million dollars.

The group comprising 105 offices charging "aggregate rates" embodies those offices which have voluntarily reduced their rates. In this group varying aggregate rates are charged as well as flat rates of 2½% and 3½. Aggregate rates are those wherein a portion of a loan balance carries one rate and the remainder of the balance carries a different rate. The aggregate rates in effect in this group were 3½% to $150, 2½% over; 3½% to $100, 2½% over; 3½% to $150, 2% over; 3½% to $100, 2% over; 3% to $150, 2% over, and 3% to $100, 2% over. Of the total loans outstanding in these offices $1,300,000.00 carries a flat rate 2½% per month; $3,500,000.00 carries a rate of 3½% on the first $100.00 and 2% on the excess; $1,400,000.00 carries a rate of 3% on the first $100.00 and 2% on the excess. A total of $10,200,000.00 carries the flat rate of 3½%. The tabulations cover the fiscal year ending December 31, 1935. As stated previously the year 1935 marked the beginning of the reduction in interest rates the full effect of which cannot be determined until the reports for the year 1936 are tabulated. These are not available at this time.

TABLE III

Rates Charged	No. of Offices	Loan Balances Outstanding	Percentage Net Earnings
1%	1	$89,057.79	Loss 2.01%
1½%	12	785,333.88	0.20%
2%	75	4,836,212.85	2.88%
2½%	54	2,222,837.60	3.59%
3%	9	475,779.85	7.32
3½%	223	11,750,440.32	3.59
Aggregate	105	17,324,887.34	11.22
Totals	479	$37,484,549.63	6.84%

We have been able to obtain the percentages of net earnings in some of the other states for purposes of comparison. In Table IV we furnish the rate of earnings as reported by certain other states having an act similar to the Pennsylvania Small Loans Act. In some states the rate of interest charged differs from that of Pennsylvania.

TABLE IV

State	Monthly rate permitted	Rate of earnings
Connecticut	3%	8.06
Illinois	3½%-2½%	7.90
Indiana	3% -1½%	7.9
Iowa	3% -2½%	6.6
Massachusetts	3%	7.13
Missouri	2½%	6.77
Rhode Island	3½%	6.7
Virginia	3½%	7.67
Wisconsin	2½%-2%-1%	8.4
Michigan	3½%	8.9

It will be seen from this table that the rate of interest permitted does not determine the earnings of licensees. In those states in which the maximum rates permitted are lower than in Pennsylvania, the licensees restrict their business accordingly. In states in which 2½% is the maximum rate lenders will make practically no loans of less than $100.00. By a system of cost accounting it has been determined that loans of less than $100.00 are unprofitable. Where the maximum rate of interest permitted has been reduced to a point where the earnings on the larger loans does not afford sufficient margin of profit to carry the smaller loans the borrower desiring a loan of $100.00 or less is deprived of the right to obtain a loan.

In Pennsylvania during 1935 a total of 393,964 loans were granted to borrowers. By dividing the total loans granted into the expenses it is found that the average cost for each loan for the year is $20.01. A loan of $100 payable in twelve equal monthly installments earns $18.79 at the average contract rate in Pennsylvania. Thus it will be seen that a licensee would lose money if the average amount of all loans made were $100 or less. Table V will show the classification of loans granted as to amounts and percentages.

Table V

Loan classification	Loans granted No. of accts.	% to total	Loans granted Amount	% to total
$50.00 or less	71,533	18.16	$2,966,173.95	5.49
$ 50.01 to $100.00 ...	112,829	28.64	9,517,410.04	17.62
$100.01 to $150.00 ...	72,893	18.50	8,612,740.01	15.94
$150.01 to $300.00 ...	136,709	34.70	32,921,478.04	60.95
Totals	393,964		$54,017,802.04	

The total number of accounts granted in sums of $100. or less comprises nearly 50% of the total number of loans granted during the year. By way of contrast the volume of loans in this classification comprises less than 25% of the total amount of the loans granted. The interest paid on loans may be compared to the "fare" on a transportation system. The amount of the loan compares with the amount of the load and the time compares with the distance travelled. At a fixed rate the interest is determined by the amount of the loan and the time involved. Likewise at a fixed rate the fare is determined by the amount of the load and the distance. It has been estimated that a railroad loses money on short hauls but since the train is required to stop at all stations the additional fare obtained on the short hauls adds just that much to the revenues. Likewise the additional interest obtained by a lender on loans of less than $100. adds just that much to his revenues even though on a strict cost accounting basis he loses money on loans in this classification. If the revenue on the larger loans is not sufficient to carry the overhead on the smaller loans then the lender must eliminate the smaller unprofitable loans.

The loans granted during the year shown in Table VI have been classified to show the security upon which the loans are made. The percentage of this classification to the total loans granted has been furnished for comparison. It shall be noted that those loans wherein the lender has practically no security whatsoever, which are made up of the household furniture loans and the unsecured note loans, comprise nearly two-thirds of the total amount of the loans granted.

Table VI

Security Loan classification	Loans granted No. of accts.	% to total	Loans granted Amount	% to total
Household Furniture	214,254	54.38	$31,463,738.54	58.24
Unsecured Notes	27,928	7.09	3,818,539.93	7.07
Real Estate	32,840	8.34	4,748,253.98	8.79
Co-Maker, Endorser ..	59,354	15.06	7,508,470.41	13.90
Automobiles	40,458	10.27	5,237,356.20	9.70
Miscellaneous	19,130	4.86	1,241,442.98	2.30
Totals	393,964		$54,017,802.04	

To determine the extent to which licensees operating under the Small Loans Act foreclose on accounts which are delinquent Table VII has been prepared. This table will show the number of accounts and the balances due in which the lender acquired possession of the collateral during 1935. In some cases the borrower voluntarily surrendered the collateral when he found himself unable to keep up the payments of an account. In other cases it was necessary for the lender to institute proceedings to obtain possession of the collateral. In the accompanying table we have separated those accounts in which the collateral was voluntarily surrendered (indicated by V), and those in which the borrower was compelled to surrender the collateral (indicated by C). The percentages given represent the ratio of the loans in each classification to the total loans outstanding in that classification at the end of the year.

Table VII

Collateral surrendered	Loans granted No. of Accts.	% to total	Loans granted Amount	% to total
V-Household Furniture ..	117	.0553	$22,401.04	.0969
V-Real Estate	13	.0371	7,726.86	.2068
V-Automobiles	819	3.1111	123,107.13	4.7860
V-Miscellaneous	99	1.0771	9,580.64	1.6147
C-Household Furniture ..	23	.0108	5,756.17	.0249
C-Real Estate	30	.0858	32,938.52	.8818
C-Automobiles	540	2.0512	75,071.68	2.9185
C-Miscellaneous	15	.1632	1,934.42	.3260
Totals	1,656		$278,516.46	

The percentages shown in this table may be more readily comprehended if they are stated in a different manner. For example twenty-three accounts in which borrowers were compelled to surrender furniture represent a ratio of one account in every nine thousand accounts outstanding in which the collateral was furniture. The one hundred seventeen accounts in which the borrower voluntarily surrendered his furniture upon default represent a ratio of one account in every eighteen hundred accounts. The accounts in which automobiles were voluntarily surrendered amounting to eight hundred nineteen accounts represent a ratio of one account in every thirty-two accounts outstanding. The five hundred forty cases in which the automobile was replevied represent a ratio of one account in every forty-eight accounts. This comparison readily shows that for practical purposes household furni-

ture has no value whatsoever as collateral on a loan. On the other hand the automobile which is moveable, of which possession can be easily obtained and which is readily salable, provides a desirable security for a loan.

It is rare that a licensee is able to avoid loss by replevin and sale of collateral on a loan. Table VIII has been prepared to show the amount and ratio of the proceeds realized from the sale of collateral in the various classifications. It will be noted that in no instance does the average amount recovered through the sale of collateral equal the full amount of the obligation.

TABLE VIII

Collateral	Amount due	Proceeds of sale	Ratio
Household furniture	$26,166.03	$ 7,935.26	30.33
Real Estate	14,328.75	6,637.50	46.32
Automobiles	176,580.09	114,538.44	64.86
Miscellaneous	12,826.69	10,003.25	77.99

There is much difference of opinion as to the amount of loss entailed in the small loans business. In Table IX are shown the loans outstanding and the loss on loans charged off in the last five years. The ratio in the table represents the percentage of the losses charged off to the loans outstanding.

TABLE IX

Year ending	Loans receivable outstanding	Loans charged off	Ratio
December 31, 1931	$53,201,185.69	$1,391,239.38	2.62
December 31, 1932	45,695,107.58	2,103,237.76	4.61
December 31, 1933	39,357,089.98	2,114,225.49	5.37
December 31, 1934	38,340,512.55	1,621,290.88	4.23
December 31, 1935	37,484,549.63	1,927,134.20	5.14

It was found that many licensees pursue a very conservative policy in charging off uncollectible accounts. This is done so as to show a favorable statement to the board of directors and stockholders. An analysis of delinquent accounts shows that there are many loans now carried as assets which must eventually be charged off as loss. In Table X are shown delinquent loans classified into two groups namely those which are delinquent ten to ninety days and those which are delinquent in excess of ninety days. The ratio shown represents the percentage of the total delinquent loans to the total loans outstanding in the respective classification.

TABLE X

Collateral	Delinquent 10 to 90 days	Delinquent over 90 days	Ratio
Household furniture	$1,975,571.35	$5,060,787.61	30.47
Unsecured Notes	376,751.68	315,927.63	27.85
Real Estate	448,307.85	1,247,346.54	45.40
Co-maker, Endorser	512,036.86	1,236,335.83	34.97
Automobiles	401,666.26	147,913.07	21.37
Miscellaneous	81,697.18	110,169.85	32.34
Totals	$3,796,931.20	$8,118,480.53	31.79

In order to ascertain the purposes for which borrowers obtained loans from lenders operating under the Pennsylvania Small Loans Act, licensees were requested to furnish the Department with a special report showing the purposes of borrowing. These reports covered a period of nine months beginning November 1, 1935 and ending July 31, 1936. In Table XI we have shown the classifications of purposes of borrowing used in the said report and rather than indicate the amount loaned we have shown the ratio which it bears to the total amount loaned during the period covered by the report.

TABLE XI

	Purposes of borrowing	Ratio
1.	Food	1.70
2.	Clothing	6.58
3.	Medical, dental and hospital bills	11.05
4.	Funeral expenses	.86
5.	Fuel	4.35
6.	Furniture	3.51
7.	Mortgage and interest	2.75
8.	Taxes	6.67
9.	Rent	1.96
10.	Repairs to real estate owned	3.96
11.	Moving expense	1.31
12.	Vacation and travel	3.62
13.	Education	1.85
14.	Assist relatives	2.44
15.	Insurance	2.81
16.	Purchase live stock	.50
17.	Business needs	7.00
18.	Pay off other Small Loans Act licensees	1.06
19.	Pay off unlicenseed lenders or balances due finance companies	1.88
20.	Pay off miscellaneous creditors	12.51
21.	Accounts renewed for balances	2.43
22.	Investments	.96
23.	Automobile purchased	8.30
24.	Miscellaneous	9.44

A survey has also been made to determine the occupation of the borrowers. The occupations have been classified into general groups as indicated in Table XII. In this table we have also eliminated the amount of the loans and have substituted the ratio in each classification to the total amount loaned during the period covered by the report.

TABLE XII

	Occupation	Ratio
1.	Executives	6.09
2.	Office and Clerical	14.88
3.	Teachers	4.81
4.	Sales Persons	5.08
5.	Domestics	10.02
6.	Skilled Mechanics	22.13
7.	Unskilled laborers	13.14
8.	Professional	2.50
9.	Commission agents and salesmen	3.15
10.	Retail Merchants	7.37
11.	Farmers	2.10
12.	Miscellaneous	8.73

CONCLUSION

For generations the United States has been building up the greatest productive machine the world has ever seen. To make available and to capitalize the inventive genius of our people, the immense wealth of natural resources, the intelligence, industry and ability of the working people, huge credit agencies have been organized, financing the expansion and maintenance of our productive mechanism.

Consumption has been neglected. Through mal-distribution of income and a lack of credit facilities, the purchasing power of consumers has failed to keep pace with the ever expanding production of commodities. This is, no doubt, one of the maladjustments of our economic organization that contributes to the recurring periods of deflation. The country is now emerging from the worst depression in its history, and wisdom and common sense demand that every effort be made to support and enlarge the general purchasing power of the consumer to prevent underconsumption from retarding recovery and perhaps bringing about another deflation.

Under the leadership of the President purchasing power is being protected through the Social Security Act of the Federal Government and related acts of the various states, through maximum hour and minimum wage laws, the increase of workmen's compensation benefits, the elimination of child labor and the sweatshop. But all of these measures, vital and beneficial as they are, cannot alone accomplish the desired end.

Consumers must occasionally borrow to meet unexpected emergencies and to acquire goods and services that can be paid for by low income groups only in installments over a period of time. To that end, consumer

credit agencies, lending at reasonable rates of interest, must be developed and expanded.

It is estimated that 85 per cent of the population cannot obtain credit from commercial banks, not because of any lack of honesty or good faith, but because their economic status prevents them from furnishing either the collateral or financial statement of the type required by commercial banks as a basis or security for loans.

Most of this 85 per cent should be able to obtain credit to improve their homes, to purchase necessary goods, to pay physicians' bills and hospital charges, or to meet any of the thousand and one emergencies which constantly confront the average family.

The Legislature, in seeking to provide adequate consumer credit, should be guided by two basic rules: the borrowing public must be protected against extortionate interest charges and the rates allowed must be sufficient to permit the lender to earn a fair return on his invested capital.

Experience has shown that it is impossible to apply the first rule without also employing the second. The Legislature when it enacted the Small Loans Act of Pennsylvania in 1915, as evidenced by the preamble to that statute, realized the futility of attempting merely to prohibit the lending of money at the exorbitant rates charged borrowers prior to the passage of that act.

In order to put a stop to the lending of money at excessive rates it was necessary to invite legitimate capital into the business of lending money to supply the demand which then existed. To attract legitimate capital it is necessary to offer a fair return on such capital commensurate with the risk involved. It was only through the establishment of legally operated small loans companies that the "loan shark" was gradually eliminated. After the borrowers learned that they could obtain loans at a lower rate of interest from legitimate lenders, the "loan shark" was finally forced to withdraw from the state.

Under the Small Loans Act now in force in Pennsylvania licensed lenders are permitted to charge up to 3½ per cent per month on unpaid balances. This figure was adopted by numerous states of the union on the basis of the recommendation of the Russell Sage Foundation many years ago.

At the time such recommendation was made ,the financial situation was entirely different. Bond holders were receiving 6 and sometimes 8 percent on their holdings. Government—federal, state and local—had to pay up to 4 and 5 per cent to obtain loans. Money was scarce and the borrower had to pay dearly for it.

Today that situation does not exist. Borrowers for productive purposes are obtaining funds from the banks and the general public at extremely low rates of interest. Government obligations are selling at a premium and paying the lowest interest rates in history.

It is time that the interest rates on loans for consumption be reduced in accordance with the trend in the money market. With the gradual return to prosperity and the accompanying greater security of employment and income, the risks of lending and the resultant losses should decrease. Finally, the growing experience and better organization in the small loan field should reduce costs and losses and make possible additional concessions to the borrower.

That such a reduction can be made in the maximum interest rate permitted small loan companies is evidenced by the statistics given in the body of this report. The average rate being charged in Pennsylvania at the time the survey by the Department was made, 1935, was 2.89 per cent per month on unpaid balances. (Preliminary reports received indicate that during 1936 this average will be even lower). Of the loans outstanding in 1935, 48.18 per cent were made at a contract rate of less than 3½ per cent per month.

Based on its survey of the small loan field, the Department of Banking recommends to the Legislature that the maximum contract interest rate be lowered. Mindful of the experience of such states as West Virginia, Missouri, Georgia and New Jersey, which lowered too drastically their rates and drove the legitimate lenders out of their jurisdictions, the Department urges that the Legislature move cautiously in making reductions.

Specifically the Department recommends that the Small Loans Act be amended to fix a maximum rate of 3 per cent per month on that part of the unpaid principal balances not in excess of $100. and 2 per cent per month on any remainder of such unpaid principal balances. The Department's investigation indicates that legitimate capital can operate successfully at this rate.

To show the savings which will be effected for borrowers under the proposed schedule the following table has been prepared. The figures shown are the actual charges, calculated on loans for various amounts to be equal monthly installments).

	$25	$50	$100	$150	$200	$250	$300
At 3½ per cent ...	$5.69	$11.38	$22.75	$34.13	$45.50	$56.88	$68.25
At 3-2 per cent ..	4.88	9.75	19.50	28.00	35.50	42.58	49.50
Saving	$0.81	$1.63	$3.25	$6.13	$10.00	$14.30	$18.75

Under the present act, a rate of 3½ per cent per month on unpaid balances amounts to 22.75 per cent per year on the face value of the loan, if the loan is repaid in monthly installments, and not 42 per cent as commonly believed. A man borrowing $100 for a year and repaying it in monthly installments, pays $22.75 in interest and not $42. To show how the interest rates on the face value of the loan will compare under the schedule as compared with the present law, the following table is appended. (Calculations are on the basis of a 12-month loan repaid in equal monthly instalments).

	$25	$50	$100	$150	$200	$250	$300
At 3½ per cent	22.75	22.75	22.75	22.75	22.75	22.75	22.75
At 3-2 per cent	19.5	19.5	19.5	18.67	17.75	17.0	16.5

It is urged that the Legislature adopt the suggested rate schedule at this session and empower the Department to continue its study of the consumer credit problem. It will be far better for the borrowing public if the Legislature errs at this time on the side of conservatism, rather than to risk the possibility of forcing out of the Commonwealth the legitimate lender to the consumer.

The Department is aware of the fact that the "loan shark" is only too eager to have the legislature set a rate of interest at which the legitimate lender cannot operate. Such action by the Legislature would deprive our people of adequate sources of credit and throw them into the hands of the unprincipled lender.

If the continued study of the problem by the Department shows that the 3-2% rate suggested is still too high, the Department will recommend to the next Legislature a further lowering of the maximum rate permitted.

The Department further asks for authority to issue rules and regulations governing advertising by licensees—a power now exerted only by suasion and without legislative sanction; to issue rules and regulations governing the period of loan contracts and repayment schedules, acceptance of security for loans, seizure and disposal of collateral in case of default, computation of interest charges, records and accounts to be maintained by licensees, and the general operation of the business.

A bill embodying these recommendations will be submitted.

A small loan business by its very nature can cover only a portion of the field of consumer credit. Another important source of consumer credit is the pawnbroker—the "poor man's bank." Pawnbrokers in Pennsylvania now operate under the restrictions of the Usury Act of 1858 which limits interest charges to 6 per cent per annum. But through storage and other fees levied on the helpless borrowers, some pawnbrokers are obtaining interest in excess of 66 per cent per annum.

It is essential for the protection of the public and to foster the operation of the legitimate pawnbroking busi-

ness that these agencies be brought under the supervision of the state.

The Department of Banking recommends to the legislature that all pawnbrokers be required to obtain licenses from the Secretary of Banking, that maximum interest rates and storage charges be established by law, and that the conduct of the business generally be subjected to such rules and regulations as the Department of Banking may deem necessary for the protection of the borrowing public.

The Department recommends that interest charges on all types of collateral pledged with the pawnbroker shall be limited to 6 per cent per annum or one half of one per cent per month. The only other charges which shall be permitted are storage charges which shall be as follows:

A. 1% per month on jewelry, watches, gems, etc.

B. 2½% per month on other types of collateral.

A minimum storage charge of 25 cents is to be allowed on any loan.

The differing rates on jewelry and other types of collateral are recommended because jewelry has a more constant value, is more readily salable and more easily stored. Consequently the risk to the pawnbroker lending on jewelry is less than on loans made on clothing, musical instruments or other types of goods commonly pledged.

The Department also recommends adequate protection for the borrower against arbitrary sale of his property, insurance to protect pledged goods against loss through fire or theft, and a requirement that if pledged goods are sold the borrower shall receive any surplus resulting from the sale above the amount of the loan plus interest and storage charges due.

A bill embodying these recommendations will be submitted.

Adoption of the legislation recommended above will provide adequate credit facilities for borrowers in the lowest brackets but there is still a gap in the consumer credit set-up. The borrower who needs funds up to $300 can obtain them from either the small loan company or the pawnbroker. But few commercial banks in industrial areas will make loans for less than $1000.

To provide a credit agency for loans up to $1000, the Department recommends to the Legislature the authorization of companies to be known as Consumer Discount Companies. Such organizations shall be licensed by the Secretary of Banking and supervised by him according to rules and regulations prescribed by the Department.

In order to obtain a license the applicants must subscribe to capital in a minimum amount of $25,000 and shall pay an annual license fee of $100.

No limitation shall be set on the type of security which such companies shall require for loans, but the interest rate permitted shall be limited to 8 per cent per annum discounted. This is the equivalent of 1 1/3 per cent per month on unpaid balances.

The Department believes that the establishment of such agencies in Pennsylvania will serve a useful purpose and meet a real need. They should enable prospective purchasers of automobiles and the more expensive types of household furnishings to obtain credit for such purchases at a standardized rate of interest far lower than that generally prevailing throughout the Commonwealth today.

A bill embodying this recommendation will be submitted to the Legislature.

Continuance of recovery in the state and nation is to a large extent now dependent upon the fostering and maintenance of purchasing power. The Legislature of Pennsylvania will contribute greatly to recovery if it will adopt legislation along the lines recommended by the Department.

If the measures enacted are moderate—if they provide adequate protection for the public against unfair interest charges and at the same time make it possible for holders of capital to obtain a fair return upon their investment in consumer credit agencies—we shall see a healthy expansion in this type of business within our borders.

And nothing the Legislature can do for the people of the Commonwealth will be of more lasting benefit than making it possible for the wage and salary worker to obtain adequate credit for legitimate purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

LUTHER A. HARR,
Secretary of Banking.

February 8, 1937.

FIRST REPORT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION

The Local Government Commission herewith submits the following as its first report.

The Commission was created by the Act of May 29, 1935, P. L. 244, which reads as follows:

An Act creating a Local Government Commission to study and report on functions of local government; their allocation and elimination; the cost of local government and means of reducing it; and the consolidation of local government; and making an appropriation.

Whereas, Local government of small areas was developed in the past principally because of the lack of adequate means of transportation and communication; and

Whereas, The development of local government has not kept step with the development of transportation and communication, and functions of government have been added, from time to time, without proper study or knowledge of the correct allocation of such functions; and

Whereas, The support of local government has become a financial problem, and ways and means should be devised to lessen the existing and ever-increasing cost of local government which is now mainly a burden on real property, and creating a more scientific and simplified system; therefore

Section 1. Be it enacted etc., That a commission is hereby created which shall consist of ten members, five of whom shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate, and five shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House. The commission shall be known as the "Local Government Commission." The commission shall organize, at the call of the President pro tempore of the Senate, by electing a chairman, vice-chairman, and a secretary. The secretary need not be a member of the commission. The members of the commission shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for all necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the commission to study and investigate (a) the functions of local government, their proper allocation and the possibilities of eliminating unnecessary functions, and the duplication and overlapping of functions, (b) the cost of local government, and ways and means of reducing this cost and lessening the burden on local taxpayers, (c) the advisability and feasibility of increasing the areas or changing the boundaries of local governments; of establishing larger units for administration by consolidation of units by cooperative arrangements between them for the performance of certain functions, or by other means; and generally ways and means of organizing a simple system of local government, and to exercise such other functions as may be deemed necessary to carry into effect the spirit and intent of this act.

Section 3. The commission shall have power to recommend tentative plans for the consolidation or reorganization of any units of local government or changes in the boundaries thereof. The commission, after holding public hearings, shall prepare and recommend for adoption a plan or plans of local government consolidation, or changes of political boundaries, for any or all units of local government.

Section 4. The commission shall make a first report to the Legislature of the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven, not later than February first of that year, said report to contain a statement of the progress of its work and such drafts of legislation and constitutional amendments, if any, as it deems necessary to carry into effect the provisions and objectives of this act, and as will, if enacted, enable the commission to complete its work.

Section 5. The commission shall have power to employ and fix the compensation of such experts, stenographers, and assistants as may be deemed necessary to carry out the work of the commission, but due diligence shall be exercised by the commission to enlist such voluntary assistance as may be available from citizens, research organizations, and other agencies in Pennsylvania or elsewhere, generally recognized as qualified to aid the commission with information as to existing conditions or advice as to possibilities in governmental economies or reorganizatior The Legislative Reference Bureau, The Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Internal Affairs, and other agencies of the Commonwealth, as well as all local governments within the Commonwealth, shall give the commission, on request, such information and assistance as may be reasonably accessible.

Section 6. The term "local government," as used in this act, shall be construed to include counties, cities, boroughs, towns, townships, school districts, and poor districts, except counties of the first and second class, and cities of the first, second and second class A.

Section 7. The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appro-

priated to the commision for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, for the payment of the expenses of the members of the commission; for the compensation and expenses of the secretary and other appointees of the commission; for printing; for postage, supplies, telephone, telegraph, rent, and miscellaneous expenses; and generally for the purposes of carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

Under the authority of this act, Honorable John G. Homsher, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, appointed the following Senators as members of the Commission: Charles R. Mallery of Blair County; Peter Graff, III, of Armstrong County; George L. Reed of Dauphin County; Henry J. Pierson of Lancaster County; and John S. Rice of Adams County.

The then Speaker of the House, the late Honorable Wilson G. Sarig, appointed the following Representatives as members of the Commission: Samuel A. Weiss of Allegheny County; Thomas W. Barber of Erie County; Paul C. Moomaw of Franklin County; Roy E. Furman of Greene County; and Thomas Weidemann of Delaware County.

Mr. Furman was elected Speaker of the House after the death of Mr. Sarig, but at the request of his colleagues continued to serve as a member of the Commission and maintained his interest in its work.

I

ORGANIZATION

The organization meeting of the Commission was held at the office of the Secretary of the Senate at noon on Tuesday, January 14, 1936. Senator Homsher called the meeting to order, and Senator Mallery was elected Chairman of the Commission, and Representative Weiss, Vice Chairman. At its organization meeting the Commission resolved to have the preliminary work of the Commission conducted by permanent officers of the Legislature, and the following persons were then elected: Secretary in charge of records and correspondence, A. Boyd Hamilton, Secretary of the Senate; Secretary in charge of finances, William P. Gallagher, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives; Counsel, John H. Fertig, Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau. Later in the year Henry W. Van Pelt, Director of the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Internal Affairs, was elected Statistician. These officers agreed to serve without compensation during such periods as they were officers of the Legislature or connected with other branches of the State Government.

At the preliminary meetings steps were taken to establish contacts with commissions in other states, with educational institutions, and organizations studying local government administration, with persons interested in local government, taxpayers' associations, chambers of commerce and other bodies. At all times the Commission has had the aid of the Department of Internal Affairs, Department of Property and Supplies, Department of Public Instruction, and other branches of the State Government as well as the legislative officers.

Between the date of the organization of the Commission and February 5, 1936, a special committee consisting of Senators Reed and Rice and Representatives Moomaw and Weidemann, in cooperation with the counsel of the Commission and the Secretary of Internal Affairs, Hon. Thomas A. Logue, prepared a tentative program for the Commission in which it outlined at length the subjects which it believed should be discussed at the public hearings held by the Commission. This program was given wide publicity and circulation.

II

HEARINGS

The Commission determined to hold a series of public hearings and for this purpose divided the State into seven areas for the convenience of persons desiring to appear before it. Owing to the March floods it was necessary to cancel the hearing fixed for Williamsport, which was later transferred to Harrisburg.

The hearings produced much material of value. They were well attended. In every area, practically every organization concerned with the problems of local government sent representatives. The Pittsburgh hearing lasted until almost midnight and others continued long after the hour set for adjournment. The Commission heard all persons who appeared. Many briefs were filed supplementary to the oral remarks made at the meetings, which were all recorded by reporters. The Commission feels that these hearings were advantageous both to the public and to the members of the Commission.

III

SUB-COMMITTEES

The Commission was divided into three sub-committees for the purpose of considering the three main problems before it. The subjects assigned to these sub-committees and the members of these committees are as follows:

Functions of Local Government—Senator Reed, Representatives Moomaw and Furman.

Finances—Senator Pierson, Representatives Barber and Weidemann.

Consolidation—Senators Graff and Rice, Representative Weiss.

The Chairman served as an ex-officio member of each of the sub-committees.

IV

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF WORK—TENTATIVE POLICIES

The work of the Commission was severely handicapped by the late appointment of its membership, by the March floods, by the two Extraordinary Sessions of the General Assembly during the year 1936, and by the Fall political campaign in which almost all of the members of the Commission were candidates. For these reasons the work of the Commission has not been advanced as far as was hoped at the time of its organization. Nevertheless the testimony taken at the hearings, and the briefs filed by various organizations, were at the request of the Commission digested by Spencer R. Liverant of the Legislative Reference Bureau under the personal direction of the Counsel, and copies of these digests were furnished to each member. These digests evidence scores of problems and innumerable suggestions, not all of which have yet had the full consideration of the Commission due to a lack of time, but many of the recommendations made in the present preliminary report owe their origin to suggestions made at the public hearings and in the briefs filed with the Commission.

Early in its work the Commission laid down several tentative policies: (1) that it would not make any recommendations destroying the existing structure of local government; nor (2) attempt any general revision of the codified local government laws; nor (3) recommend any consolidation of any local government units except with the consent of the electors resident therein.

With the aid of the officers of the Commission, a large amount of material from other states has been assembled, but it has been impossible for the Commission to study this and to check the success of experiments in other states. This will be one of the future tasks of the Commission if it is continued.

Particular mention should be made of the brief prepared by the Pennsylvania Economic Council which contains valuable suggestions for improvements in the administration of local government.

The Commission found very cordial support for its adherence to the long established principles of home rule in local affairs. Pronounced sentiment in favor of retention of the existing system of local government was manifested at all hearings of the Commission. The Commission recognizes the soundness of our traditional prin-

ciple of local home rule and regards its outstanding feature to be the preservation to local communities of the right to determine local governmental policies. The Commission believes that local government should be protected from proposals which seek to undermine its fundamental nature, and those which seek to use the home rule principle as the cloak to stultify the sound development and improvement of our local governmental system and its adjustment to changing economic conditions. Local government is the training school for the future leaders of the State and Nation.

The Commission believes that Pennsylvania is exceptionally fortunate in that, with the exceptions of the county government and the minor judiciary, few details of local government are rigidly fixed in the Constitution. They were wisely left by the framers of that instrument to be determined and adjusted to changing conditions by the General Assembly. This places upon the General Assembly responsibility to keep itself informed as to the adequacy of the system of local governments, to periodically re-examine the system and to foster its study, improvement and development.

Through the shifting of population and changing economic conditions, an appreciable number of the present units of local government now contain populations too small and taxable resources too limited to maintain an adequate standard of government service. This condition constitutes a problem which is no longer confined solely to the residents of these areas, but which affects all the citizens of the Commonwealth. The Commission believes that the General Assembly should determine the general principles to be followed in the consolidation of units of local government, but it is not at this time prepared to propose any concrete plan, except to announce as a general principle that such consolidation shall be effected only with the consent of the electors of the communities affected.

Increasing demand for the performance of public service by local governments has resulted in the broad delegation of functions, with the result that much overlapping of jurisdiction and service exists. Students of government maintain that such overlapping produces both ineffectual and uneconomical performance of the service. This overlapping of functions also raises questions as to the most satisfactory source of financial support for such functions. The situation requires a thorough going study of the organization of both the state and local units for the performance of each of the major service functions of government, such as law enforcement, maintenance of highways, public health, etc.

The increasing performance of services and the accompanying increase in public expenditures has put on ever increasing responsibility upon the local officials who are in charge of administering the services, determining financial policies, and accounting to the public for the handling of public funds. This makes it essential that the Commission should in the future examine all the present laws affecting the various types of local units with particular reference to (a) the method of selecting local officials and employes; (b) the qualifications and training of officials and employes; (c) the delegation of authority and responsibility for local administration; and (d) the methods of levying, collecting, appropriating, spending and accounting for public funds. These constitute the overhead or administrative functions of local government which must be consistently revised and adjusted to meet changing conditions and the increasing volume of public business.

V

STUDIES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The members of the Commission were given a fund of information by various detailed studies prepared by its Counsel. These studies deal with the following subjects: (a) The Pennsylvania system of local government and its variations; (b) the creation and consolidation of local government units; (c) the annexation of territory; (d) density of population; losses in population and the reasons therefor; and (e) a list of the small population units.

The Commission feels that these studies, which entailed much work and research and embrace material of permanent value, should be made a part of this report. They will aid materially in the future work of the Commission and are of information to the public.

VI

THE PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ITS VARIATIONS

The General Structure

Pennsylvania local governments are divided into (a) counties; (b) municipalities; (c) school districts; and (d) poor districts. These four systems are further subdivided and classified.

Municipalities are of three types: (a) cities; (b) boroughs; and (c) townships. Technically the term municipality is not properly applied to townships, which may strictly be termed quasi-municipal corporations. These units, however, are organized solely for the performance of municipal functions.

Counties are divided into eight classes, cities into four classes, townships into two classes, school districts into four classes, and poor districts, co-extensive with counties, into four classes. The poor district classification serves no useful purpose, no legislation having been enacted for particular classes of poor districts.

All classifications are based on population, although, in the case of townships, area also enters into the picture. Here the classification is based on density of population per square mile.

The Supreme Court has held that population furnishes the proper basis for classification.[1] The first classification of cities was made in 1874[2] by the Legislature without constitutional authority. This division of cities into three classes was upheld by the Supreme Court, which recognized the necessity for a reasonable number of classes to enable the Legislature to pass laws fitting the varying conditions brought about by great differences in population.[3] However, when the Legislature attempted to create seven classes of cities in 1887,[4] the Supreme Court held the classification too minute and in effect local and special legislation, prohibited by Article III, Section 7 of the Constitution.[5]

Finally in 1923 the extent of classification in local government was limited by constitutional amendment and the validity of legislation within these classifications assured. This amendment[6] permits eight classes of counties, seven classes of cities, five classes of school districts, and three classes of boroughs. No mention of poor districts is found in the amendment, and the number of classes for townships is not mentioned.

In enacting legislation, classifications may be used only when the legislation regulates an affair of the class of governments to which it applies. Such local government classifications may not be resorted to in other fields. For instance, private corporations may not be regulated by reference to the class of municipalities in which the corporations are located.[7] Nor may a classification system be used where the subject legislated on is one which is general and no inherent distinction should exist in its treatment.[8] Consequently great care must be exercised in applying a classification, for, if the classification is improperly used, the legislation enters the forbidden field of local and special legislation.

[1] Commonwealth v. Patton. 88 Pa. 258; School District's Appeal. 169 Pa. 70; Knox Street, 12 Pa. Super. Ct. 534; Blankenburg v. Black, 200 Pa. 629.
[2] May 23, P. L. 230. Sec. 1.
[3] Wheeler v. Phila., 77 Pa. 338.
[4] May 24, P. L. 204.
[5] Ayars Appeal, 122 Pa. 266.
[6] Art. III, Sec. 34.
[7] Ashworth v. Railways Co., 231 Pa. 539.
[8] Chalmers v. Phila., 250 Pa. 251.

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CLASSIFICATIONS

1. COUNTIES

Counties were first classified in 1919[9] and this law was later incorporated in the General County Law.[10] The classification is as follows:

	Population
1st class	1,500,000 and over
2nd class	800,000 to 1,500,000
3rd class	250,000 to 800,000
4th class	150,000 to 250,000
5th class	100,000 to 150,000
6th class	50,000 to 100,000
7th class	20,000 to 50,000
8th class	Less than 20,000

A county passes from one class to another automatic ally as its population increases or decreases, as ascertained by the decennial census of the United States.

2. CITIES

Cities were first classified in 1874.[11] The present classification was fixed in 1927[12] as follows:

	Population
1st class	1,000,000 and over
2nd class	500,000 to 1,000,000
2nd class A	135,000 to 500,000
3rd class	Less than 135,000

A city passes from one class to another automatically as its population increases or decreases, as ascertained by the decennial census of the United States.

Cities of the second class A came into being in the following manner. Prior to 1927 Scranton was in the second class along with Pittsburgh. Scranton had only approximately one-fourth the population of Pittsburgh. Legislation desired by the city of Pittsburgh was found, in many instances, to be unsuited to Scranton. A separation of these cities was found necessary and, since Scranton did not wish to enter the third class, the creation of a new class between the second and third classes was resorted to. In distinguishing the new class by the subletter "A," the re-writing of laws relating to the other classes of cities was avoided.

Note should be made here that four cities of the third class have less than 10,000 population, the constitutional minimum for incorporation. These cities were either incorporated by local law prior to 1874, or, if incorporated since, have lost population.

3. TOWNSHIPS

Townships were first classified in 1899.[13] The present classification is found in the First Class Township Law[14] and Second Class Township Law.[15] When this classification was first adopted, the dividing line was fixed at 300 inhabitants to the square mile. Those having at least this population were townships of the first class, and all other townships belonged to the second class. Townships of the second class which reached this per square mile population were required to become townships of the first class.

With the passage of the township codes, referred to above, the classification distinction of 300 per square mile was retained, but the passing from one class to the other was made dependent upon a vote of the people. Thus, not all townships having the required population are in the first class, and some first class townships, through a loss of population, may not have the required population.

[9] July 10, P. L. 887.
[10] May 2, 1929, P. L. 1278, Sec. 31.
[11] May 23, P. L. 230, Sec. 1.
[12] March 19, P. L. 13
[13] April 28, P. L. 105.
[14] June 24, 1931, P. L. 1206, Sec. 201.
[15] May 1, 1933, P. L. 103, Sec. 201.

4. SCHOOL DISTRICTS

School districts were first classified, and still remain so, by the School Code.[16] This classification is as follows:

	Population
1st class	Over 500,000
2nd class	30,000 to 500,000
3rd class	5,000 to 30,000
4th class	Less than 5,000

A school district passes from one class to another automatically as its population increases or decreases as ascertained by the decennial census of the United States.

5. POOR DISTRICTS

Poor districts co-extensive with counties (i. e., county unit poor districts) were classified by the General Poor Relief Act[17] as follows:

	Population
1st class	Over 1,500,000
2nd class	800,000 to 1,500,000
3rd class	100,000 to 800,000
4th class	Less than 100,000

This poor district classification has never been used and probably serves no useful purpose.

UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY TYPES AND CLASSIFICATION

The following table shows the numbers of units of local government in Pennsylvania of each type and class:

Counties		67
1st class	1	
2nd class	1	
3rd class	5	
4th class	11	
5th class	4	
6th class	17	
7th class	17	
8th class	11	
Municipalities		2,557
Cities (47)		
1st class	1	
2nd class	1	
2nd class A	1	
3rd class	44	
Boroughs (935)		
Townships (1,575)		
1st class	61	
2nd class	1,514	
School districts		2,582
1st class	2	
2nd class	20	
3rd class	257	
4th class	2,303	
Poor districts		424
Total		5,630
Add one town		1
Grand total		5,631

The 2,582 school districts in Pennsylvania may be divided in another manner, as follows:

City districts	47
Borough districts	912
Township districts	1,567
Town district	1
Independent districts	53
Union districts	2
Total	2,582

[16] May 18, 1911, P. L. 309, Secs. 102-105.
[17] May 14, 1925, P. L. 762, Sec. 201.

MUNICIPAL VARIATIONS

The one town added to the total units of local government is the incorporated Town of Bloomsburg, created by a local law prior to the Constitution of 1874 which still retains its original charter.

In the release of the Pennsylvania Economic Council enumerating the units of local government by counties, mention is made of two special road districts, one in Potter and the other in Columbia County. The one in Potter County was formerly a township, but, due to the acquisition of most of the lands in the township for State forest purposes, the township became so sparsely settled as to be unable to maintain a township government. By court procedure is was consolidated with another township and therefore is not a separate governmental unit. The one in Columbia County probably results from the peculiar town organization in Bloomsburg. The act incorporating that town[18] provides that this town shall "include all of the territory now included within the limit of Bloom Township and shall possess in addition to the organization and powers of a township, a town organization and government," which the act then provides. It is thus both a township and a town. It is probably the rural portion of this town which is referred to as a special road district.

No special or metropolitan districts with taxing powers exist. Special water districts are authorized by law,[19] but none such have been created.

Within townships of the second class, special lighting, sewer and water districts may be created[20] to serve villages which are not separate governmental units, but have problems distinct from the remainder of the township. Special taxes or assessments may be levied on such districts to construct and support such services. However, the functions of these special districts are administered by the township officers. No separate unit of government is created.

Two or more municipalities may combine in performing certain services. For instance, they may build joint sewer systems and sewage treatment works[21] and operate joint water works.[22] In such cases no new corporate entity is created; no separate taxing power is conferred. The machinery is provided by means of which a common object can be accomplished by joint action. Each municipality levies its own taxes or makes its own assessments and issues its own evidences of indebtedness to pay its share of the cost of construction and operation.

So, also, one municipality may furnish fire protection to another;[23] townships of the second class may join and appoint the same person as road superintendent[24] and may lease from or lend to other municipalities, machinery, road-drags, tools and implements.

SCHOOL DISTRICT VARIATIONS

The School Code of 1911 created each city, borough and township (i. e., each municipality) a school district. When this law was adopted the number of municipal units and school districts was the same. However, provision was made for the creation of independent school districts where exceptional circumstances, such as topography, warranted it. Fifty-three independent districts are now in existence, yet there are only twenty-five more school districts than municipal units. These differences are accounted for by three factors: (1) Union school districts, of which there are two, each embracing two municipal units; (2) recent incorporations of boroughs out of part of the territory of townships where no new school district was created, but the original township district retained. The State Council of Education has authority to prevent the creation of new school districts in such cases; (3) several townships where no school district is organized because of small population. These townships are located in State forest areas.

It is to be noted, however, that in 28 counties the number of school districts is the same as the number of municipal units, and presumably here the system established in 1911 still prevails intact.

One other factor also upsets the rule that each municipality constitutes a school district. Where territory of a township is annexed to a city or borough, it may happen that the annexed territory is not taken over for school purposes. The State Council of Education may prevent such annexations, if the remainder of the township would be seriously handicapped in maintaining its schools. Thus, a township school district may include territory in a city or borough, while the school district of the city or borough does not include all of the municipal territory.

POOR DISTRICT VARIATIONS

In 50 counties of the State, the poor district is co-extensive with the county. In 22 of these 50 counties, the county commissioners are ex-officio the directors of the poor. For all practical purposes the poor districts may, in these 22 counties, be considered as part of the county government, although technically a separate corporation exists. In 27 of these 50 counties separate directors or guardians of the poor are elected, and in the 28th county, Erie, the directors are appointed by the court.

In 15 counties (excluding Philadelphia and Allegheny), several different types of poor districts are found. The largest in number are composed of borough and township districts which are coextensive in territory with the borough or township. This was the original basis for all poor districts. The others are districts specially created by local laws. There are 17 such special districts. Two of these include territory in two counties, but in every case of these 17 districts, except two, the territory of the poor district can be measured by municipal lines. These exceptions are caused by the Jenkins-Pittston District, which includes one ward of the city of Scranton, annexed to that city since that district was created. Of course, this exception disturbs also the Scranton-Dunmore District by the exclusion of a ward of that city.

In Philadelphia County part of the territory of the city constitutes a poor district administered by the Department of Welfare, but certain former boroughs and townships, six in number, which were consolidated into the city for municipal purposes, were not taken over for poor relief purposes[25] and still remain separate districts. Their territory is measured by ward lines.

In Allegheny County the entire county, excepting the city of Pittsburgh, constitutes one district. The city of Pittsburgh is a separate poor district.

GENERAL COMMENT

The Pennsylvania system of local government is not complex. It is in fact simple in its essential features, notwithstanding the variations noted above. Local governments are, however, numerous and without question in excess of the number needed to afford all the conveniences reasonably to be expected. A reduction in number would not reduce the number of tax levies on a particular piece of real estate, except where special or borough and township poor districts would be abolished and the poor tax levied as part of the county tax. Reduction in the number of districts would reduce only the number of tax levying bodies. The principal question involved is whether a reduction in number would reduce administrative costs and operating expenses.

VII

THE CREATION AND CONSOLIDATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

(A) Counties

Pennsylvania has 67 counties. Sixty-six of these were created by the Legislature through local laws. One, Lackawanna, was created under a general law, passed for this

[18] March 4, 1870, P. L. 343, Sec. 1.
[19] May 29, 1931, P. L. 215.
[20] May 1, 1933, P. L. 103, Sec. 701, Cl. II, Secs. 1508 and 1609.
[21] April 4, 1935, P. L. 15, 17, 19, 22.
[22] May 4, 1927, P. L. 519, Secs. 2435, 2436; June 24, 1931, P. L. 1206, Secs. 2710-2712; May 1, 1933, P. L. 103, Sec. 1606.
[23] May 4, 1927, P. L. 519, Sec. 1202, Cl. LVIII, as added July 18, 1935, P. L. 1290; May 1, 1933, P. L. 103, Sec. 702, as amended July 15, 1935, P. L. 1016.
[24] May 1, 1933, P. L. 103, Sec. 514.
[25] February 2, 1854, P. L. 21, Sec. 13.

purpose, which has since been repealed. No statutory authority now exists by means of which a new county can be created or two or more counties consolidated. The Constitution prohibits the acomplishment of these objects by local and special legislation.[1]

Some years ago attempts were made to pass general legislation for the creation of new counties. In order to assure some measure of success, it had to be framed with such restrictions and limitations, to assure all counties (except the two which were to lose territory to form the new county) that they were not affected, that a point of order raising the constitutionality of the bill was sustained. This effort has been abandoned. In view of modern means of transportation and communication, it is unlikely that the future will witness further attempts to increase the number of counties.

The Constitution provides[2] that "No new county shall be established which shall reduce any county to less than four hundred square miles, or to less than twenty thousand inhabitants; nor shall any county be formed of less area, or containing a less population; nor shall any line thereof pass within ten miles of the county seat of any county proposed to be divided."

By amendment to the Constitution made in 1928[3] provision was made for the creation of a Metropolitan City-County covering the entire area of Allegheny County, which was to be known as the City of Pittsburgh. All county functions and some of the functions of the municipalities were to be vested in this metropolitan city. A charter based on this amendment was rejected at an election. By amendment to the Constitution in 1933, the first amendment was revised. No legislation has since been adopted to bring into being this Metropolitan City-County.

(B) Cities

All cities created prior to the Constitution of 1874 were inorporated by local act of assembly. No general law for the incorporation of cities existed. The necessity for a general law was established by the Constitution of 1874, which prohibited the passage of any local law incorporating cities, towns or villages, or changing their charters, or erecting new townships or boroughs, or changing township lines, borough limits or school districts.

The Act of 1874[4] first divided cities into three classes and provided for the incorporation of cities of the third class with the minimum population of 10,000 required by the Constitution.[5]

When adopted, the Act of 1874 did not apply to any city of the third class, but provision was made in this act for its acceptance by cities incorporated by local law.[6] Over a period of years, all of these specially created cities have accepted the general law. At present, including incorporations since 1874, there are 44 cities of the third class governed by the same code of laws.

No necessity exists to provide for the incorporation of other classes of cities. A city, having been incorporated, passes into another class by growth or loss of population. Cities of the third class are now incorporated and governed under the Third Class City Law.[7]

A city of the third class is formed by incorporating a borough, town or township, or two or more contiguous boroughs, towns or townships. The territory may all be in the same county, or in two or more contiguous counties.[8] The proceeding may be initiated by resolution adopted by the corporate authorities of the existing municipalities on their own motion, and the resolution must be adopted if 100 qualified electors petition.[9] This resolution is certified to the county commissioners who print a proper question on the ballot at the next general or municipal election.[10] If a majority of those voting in any one of the boroughs, towns or townships affected, vote against the city, the proceeding falls and may not be resurrected for three years.[11] If a city is incorporated, the existing indebtedness is paid by a uniform tax levy throughout the new city.[12]

The consolidation of cities may be effected under the Act of 1906[13] which provides that when two cities are contiguous or in close proximity, they may, with any intervening land other than boroughs, be united and become one by annexing and consolidating the lesser city and intervening land with the greater city. The proceeding may be initiated by the council of either city, or by two per centum of the registered voters of either city by petition to the Court of Quarter Sessions. The court fixes a time for hearing, giving proper notices. Exceptions to such petitions may be filed. If the court finds the petition regular, it orders an election to be held. All the electors in the territory comprised in the proposed consolidated city may vote. A majority vote in each city and the intervening land is required to effect the consolidation. Under an Act of 1915[14] when cities are consolidated, the existing and floating debts of the constituent units are paid by the consolidated city through a flat tax rate. Under the prior act each unit paid its own indebtedness.

(C) Boroughs

The first boroughs were incorporated by local law. In 1834[15] a general law was adopted for the incorporation of boroughs. This act as supplemented remained the law until the adoption of the first General Borough Law.[16] However, until 1874 the incorporation of boroughs by local law continued. Some boroughs so incorporated have never accepted the general law and still retain their special charters.

Under the Act of 1834, a borough could not be incorporated with less than 300 population, but the Borough Law of 1851[17] eliminated this requirement and allowed incorporations without regard to population. This is the present law.

Boroughs are now incorporated under the General Borough Law of 1927.[18] Application in writing for the incorporation of a town or village is made to the Court of Quarter Sessions, signed by a majority of the freeholders residing within the limits of the proposed borough. The application must set forth the name of the proposed borough and a description of its boundaries. Notice of the filing of the application is given and exceptions may be filed.

Discretion is vested in the court to grant or refuse the application or to order a further investigation. An appeal to the Superior Court from the decree of the court incorporating a borough may be had by any three persons aggrieved.

It is in point here to say that villages are not recognized as governmental units. They are small built-up communities in townships and are governed as part of the township.

Where a city of the third class was formed by joining together two or more boroughs, any one of such former boroughs may separate from the city and be re-established as a borough.[19] A petition signed by not less than one-third of the registered electors of the territory formerly comprised within the limits of such borough is presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions, which appoints three commissioners to investigate the facts and report on the expediency of granting the prayer in the petition. If the report is favorable an election is ordered. If a majority of the electors in such former borough vote favorably, the court decrees the separation.

Boroughs may have their charters amended and revert to the township from which taken.[20] A petition to the

[1] Art. III, Sec. 7.
[2] Art. XIII.
[3] Art. XV, Sec. 4.
[4] May 23, P. L. 230.
[5] Art. XV, Sec. 1.
[6] Sec. 57.
[7] June 23, 1931, P. L. 932.
[8] Sec. 201.
[9] Sec. 203.
[10] Sec. 204.
[11] Sec. 206.
[12] Sec. 210.
[13] Feb. 7, P. L. 7, as amended May 9, 1935, P. L. 163.
[14] May 6, P. L. 260.
[15] April 1, P. L. 163.
[16] May 14, 1915, P. L. 312.
[17] April 3, P. L. 320, Sec. 21.
[18] May 4, P. L. 519, Art. II.
[19] May 4, 1927, P. L. 519, Secs. 225-239.
[20] May 4, 1927, P. L. 519, Secs. 301-303.

Court of Quarter Sessions signed by two-thirds of the taxable inhabitants is required. Notice of the filing of the petition is given and exceptions may be filed. A hearing is held and if the court finds the conditions prescribed by law have been compiled wtih and deems it expedient to grant the prayer of the applicants, it does so and the borough government ceases.

Two or more boroughs in the same or in different counties may be consolidated.[21] Consolidation proceedings may be initiated by the councils or by one hundred electors of each borough. The proceeding is commenced with an agreement entered into by the several boroughs, but if an agreement cannot be reached, the matter may be taken to the Court of Quarter Sessions by ten per centum of the qualified electors of each borough. In either event an election is held and a majority vote in each borough is required to effect the consolidation. The existing indebtedness is paid in such manner as is set forth in the agreement or decree of the court.

(D) Townships)

The first general law for the creation of townships was adopted in 1803.[22] In 1834 [23] a second act supplying the former was passed, which in turn was incorporated in the General Township Law of 1917.[24] The law for the creation of townships of the second class is now found in the Second Class Township Law.[25]

Townships of the second class may be created (a) out of parts of two or more townships of the second class located in the same county; (b) by the division of a township of the second class into two townships; (c) by the consolidation of two or more townships located in the same county.

To create a township of the second class a petition is presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions, signed either (a) by owners of real property representing at least 25 per cent of the assessed valuation of the township or townships affected; (b) by registred voters equal in number to at least 25 per cent of the highest vote cast for any township office at the last election. In the case of consolidations, petitions signed by a majority of the supervisors of each township may also be presented. When the petition is presented, it is confirmed nisi and, if no exceptions are filed within thirty days, it is confirmed absolutely. An election is then ordered by the court. A majority of all votes cast in each township affected is required to create a new township.

If a township of the first class no longer has the required population of three hundred to the square mile, it may be re-established as a township of the second class. This re-establishment is to be accomplished in the manner provided by the laws governing townships of the first class. However, the latter laws do not appear to be sufficiently definite to accomplish this purpose. Irrespective of population, a first class township may be reestablished as a second class township. This proceeding may be initiated by the township commissioners or by 25 per cent of the qualified electors. A vote on the question is taken and the future classification determined by this vote.[26]

Townships of the first class were first provided for by the Act of 1899.[27] They are now created and governed by the First Class Township Law.[28]

A first class township is created from a second class township when it is determined from the United States census or by a special enumeration made by a commissioner appointed by the court that the population density is three hundred per square mile. The creation is not automatic. An election is held to determine whether the voters desire to create a first class township.

First class townships may also be created by the division of a township or by the consolidation of two or more such townships. The procedure in such cases is the same as outlined in the case of the creation of townships of the second class.

(E) School Distrits

Each city, borough or township which is created becomes automatically a new school district, except where the municipal creation would take part of an existing school district and leave the remaining part of such district a fourth class district. In such cases the old district is to remain intact unless the State Council of Education approves the severance of the existing district.[29]

Two or more school districts may be consolidated to form a union school district. Each district proposing to join must file a petition with the county commissioners asking that the question of forming a union school district be submitted to the voters. A majority of the directors of each district must sign the petition. A majority vote in each district is required to form a union district.[30]

(F) Poor Districts

In the 50 counties where poor districts are co-extensive with the county, municipal creations have no effect on the poor district. The same is also true of the special poor districts created by local law. The lines of these districts remain rigid and are not affected by municipal creations. However, in those counties and areas where the old system of borough and township districts prevail the creation of a new borough or township would bring into being a new poor district.

County poor districts can be formed under existing laws,[31] but the more common practice is to amend the General Poor Relief Law [32] by removing the exception of a county from the sections creating county unit districts.

Two or more conveniently located poor districts may act together in providing for the relief of the poor, but no consolidation actually happens in such cases except in the ownership of real estate and in administration. Separate tax levies and indebtedness would exist.[33]

Provision was, however, made in 1935 [34] for the consolidation of poor districts where they are not co-extensive with counties. Two procedures are provided. The first is by joint agreement which may be initiated by the directors or overseers or by 100 electors of each district. An election is then held to ascertain whether the consolidation shall be effected. A majority vote in at least two of the districts is required to effect the consolidation. The second procedure is by decree of the Court of Quarters Sessions upon petition sgned by electors equal to at least two per cent of the highest vote cast for any office within the territory of each poor district at the last general election. Notice of such petitions is given and a hearing held. The court enters a decree as it deems proper. The debts of the constituent units are paid by a uniform tax levy on the consolidated unit.

(G) Reasons for the Creation of Municipal Governments

The underlying factors which brought into being the numerous units of local government are no doubt many. Necessity for the incorporation of the existing cities and the larger boroughs is apparent. They have a great many problems distinct from the rural districts surrounding them, and no community of interests. The reasons for the incorporation of many of the smaller boroughs no

[21] May 4, 1927, P. L. 519, Secs. 215-221, as amended June 9, 1931, P. L. 336.
[22] March 24, P. L. 439.
[23] April 15, P. L. 537, Secs. 13, 14.
[24] July 14, P. L. 340, Chap. III, Art. 1.
[25] May 1, 1933, P. L. 103, Art. II.
[26] May 1, 1933, P. L. 103, Secs. 225, 226
[27] April 28, P. L. 104.
[28] June 24, 1931, P. L. 1206.
[29] May 18, 1911, P. L. 309, Sec. 101, as amended April 24, 1929, P. L. 642.
[30] May 18, 1911, P. L. 309 Secs. 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, as amended May 26, 1933 P. L. 1067.
[31] June 4, 1879, P. L. 78; May 12, 1921, P. L. 538; May 24, 1921, P. L. 1081.
[32] May 14, 1925, P. L. 762.
[33] May 14, 1925, P. L. 762, Chap. XV.
[34] July 12, P. L. 725.

doubt rest on the inability or unwillingness of the township government to provide water, sewers, electric light and fire protection for these built-up communities, on pride in having a separate and higher form of government, on the control a particular industry had over a large part of the property within the limits of the corporation, on the development of summer and religious colonies, and because a sufficient percentage of the township moneys was not expended in the built-up section. Townships of either class now have sufficient powers to provide all the services needed in any small built-up community. Thus, one of the main factors is removed. The creation of new boroughs will necessarily be retarded in the future.

The creation of townships no doubt resulted in the main from lack of means of communication and difficulty of transportation. Residents of rural communities wanted a municipal government sufficiently small in area so as to have reasonable access to the township supervisors, assessor, tax collector, justice of the peace and constable. This factor is no longer of great consequence, due to the telephone and automobile.

It is likely that the maximum has been reached in the number of units of local government, and that, even under existing law, the tendency will be towards lessening the number by consolidation and annexation.

VIII

ANNEXATION OF TERRITORY

The act creating the Local Government Commission expressly provides that its powers shall not extend to cities of the first, second and second A classes. Consequently the laws for annexation of territory to these cities need not be reviewed here. The laws affecting each of the other classes of units will be considered in turn.

CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS

A borough having less than 10,000 population, or a township or part of a township, may become annexed to a city of the third class. The borough council may pass an ordinance for annexation whenever three-fifths of the taxable inhabitants petition. In the case of a township, three-fifths of the taxable inhabitants of the township or part of the township to be annexed present a petition to the city council, accompanied by the written consent of a majority in interest and number of property owners. Where no taxable inhabitants reside in the part of the township to be annexed, the petition may be presented by three-fifths of the property owners in number and interest. The annexation is effected by an ordinance of the city and no electoral vote is taken. An appeal may, however, be taken to the Court of Quarter Sessions, and finally to the Supreme Court, but the appeal is limited to the regularity of the proceedings.[1]

Outlying lots in a township may be annexed under a separate procedure. A majority of the taxable inhabitants petition the Court of Quarter Sessions, accompanied with the written consent of a majority of the owners of property in number and interest. The area of the outlying lots may not exceed 100 acres. The petition is also accompanied by the petition of the city council containing its resolution approving the annexation. The court appoints three viewers who make a report and if the annexation is approved and no appeal is taken, the court enters a decree of annexation. The appeal is limited to the regularity of the proceeding.[2]

Territory in a borough may be detached and annexed to a contiguous city or to a city separated from the borough territory by a stream. A petition signed by a majority of the freeholders in the borough territory proposed to be detached is presented to the borough council and if the borough council finds that the assessed value of the territory is not in excess of five per cent of the assessed value of the entire borough, it may by ordinance detach the territory, subject to the acceptance of the detached portion by the city. The annexation is then made by ordinance. It is apparent that this act was passed for a special case.[3]

BOROUGHS

The General Borough Law[4] provides three different methods for the annexation of territory and two for the detachment of territory. The first procedure is by a petition to the Court of Quarter Sessions signed by a majority of the freeholders of the borough. The petition is laid before the grand jury. If the grand jury approves the annexation, it so certifies to the court which, at the succeeding term, confirms the petition. The court may order further investigation and, if it deems it proper, enters a decree of annexation.[5]

The same procedure may be used to detach territory which by decree of the court becomes a new township, a new borough or part of an adjacent borough.[6] It appears that this procedure is archaic and probably first designed to meet some specific case.

Territory located in the same county as a borough may be annexed by petition to the Court of Quarter Sessions which must also be approved by a grand jury. If the territory is in a second class township, the petition must be signed by a majority of the freeholders residing in the territory, and if in a first class township, by two-thirds of the freeholders. The court may, after grand jury approval, enter a decree of annexation.[7]

If the territory to be annexed is in another county, a similar petition is filed but grand jury approval is not required. Instead one commissioner is appointed by each of the courts of the several counties and these commissioners appoint a third one. The commissioners make a report to each court and if the commissioners approve and each court approves, the annexation is made.[8]

The most customary method to annex territory to a borough is by petition to the borough council. The petition must be signed by a majority or two-thirds of the freeholders residing in the territory to be annexed, depending whether it is in a second or first class township. An annexation ordinance is thereupon adopted. The ordinance and a plot of the territory is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions. This procedure may be used whether the lands to be annexed are in the same or in different counties.[9]

SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND POOR DISTRICTS

The territory of a school district changes as the municipal district is changed by annexation of territory, unless the State Council of Education refuses its consent to the annexation. In the latter case the former school districts remain intact.

County poor districts and those created by local law are unaffected by the annexation of municipal territory. Where the borough and township poor district system prevails, the territory of the poor district would shift with the municipal territory as annexations are made.

IX

POPULATION FACTORS

The total land area of Pennsylvania is 44,832 square miles and the density of population, based on the 1930 census, is 214.8 per square mile. Pennsylvania ranks fifth among the States in population density, being exceeded by Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York. The extremes of population density in the United States range from 644.3 in Rhode Island to 0.8 in Nevada.

DENSITY OF POPULATION

In Pennsylvania the density of population, by counties, varies from 15,241.9 per square mile in Philadelphia to

[1] 1931, June 23, P. L. 932, Secs. 501-505.
[2] 1931, June 23, P. L. 932, Secs. 515-517.
[3] 1931, June 23, P. L. 932, Secs. 525-526.
[4] 1927, May 4, P. L. 533.
[5] Secs. 401-406.
[6] Sec. 407.
[7] Secs. 410-413 as amended 1933, May 18, P. L. 818.
[8] Secs. 415-419 as amended 1933, May 18, P. L. 818.
[9] Secs. 425-427 as amended 1933, May 18, P. L. 818.

12.2 in Forest County. Five counties have a population of less than 10,000 inhabitants and eleven have less than 20,000. The population and the density of population of these smaller counties are given in the following table:

Counties	Population	Per Sq. Mile
Forest	5,180	12.2
Cameron	5,307	13.5
Pike	7,483	13.8
Sullivan	7,499	16.4
Fulton	9,231	22.9
Juniata	14,325	36.5
Montour	14,517	111.7
Wyoming	15,517	39.1
Union	17,468	57.3
Potter	17,489	16.3
Snyder	18,836	60.6

POPULATION LOSSES

Nineteen Pennsylvania counties show a loss of population in the ten years between the census of 1920 and 1930. and five of these were counties having less than 20,000 inhabitants. The counties losing population and the percentages of loss are as follows:

Counties	1920	1930	Percentage Loss
Forest	7,477	5,180	30.7
Sullivan	9,520	7,499	21.2
Potter	21,089	17,489	17.1
Jefferson	62,104	52,114	16.1
Clearfield	103,236	86,727	16.0
Cameron	6,297	5,307	15.7
Tioga	37,118	31,871	14.1
Bradford	53,166	49,039	7.8
Indiana	80,910	75,395	6.8
Perry	22,875	21,744	4.9
Clarion	36,170	34,531	4.5
Elk	34,981	33,431	4.4
Fulton	9,617	9,231	4.0
Clinton	33,555	32.319	3.7
Susquehanna	34,763	33,806	2.8
Bedford	38,277	37.309	2.5
Huntingdon	39,848	39,021	2.1
Somerset	82,112	80,764	1.6
Juniata	14,464	14,325	1.0

It is to be noted that in a number of instances the loss of population in the foregoing counties has been progressive for a number of years, and in the case of four counties the decline has been continuous since 1880. This important question is raised—How much longer can some of these counties continue to maintain county government if this tendency continues?

The following table will illustrate these progressive losses in population, the first entry showing the peak of population:

Counties	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930
Forest	.....	.....	11,039	9,435	7,477	5,180
Sullivan	.....	.....	12,134	11,293	9,520	7,499
Potter	.....	.....	30,621	29,729	21,089	17,489
Jefferson	.....	.....	.....	63,090	62,104	52,114
Clearfield	.....	.....	.....	.....	103,236	86,727
Cameron	.....	.....	.....	7,644	6,279	5,307
Tioga	.....	52,313	49,086	42,829	37,118	31,871
Bradford	.....	.....	59,403	54,526	53,166	49,039
Indiana	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,910	75,395
Perry	27,522	26,276	26,263	24,136	22,875	21,744
Clarion	.....	.....	.....	36,638	36,170	34,531
Elk	.....	.....	.....	35,871	34,981	33,431
Fulton	10,149	10,137	9,924	9,703	9,617	9,231
Clinton	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,555	32,319
Susquehanna	40,354	40,093	40,043	37,746	34,763	33,806
Bedford	.....	.....	.....	38,879	38,277	37,309
Huntingdon	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,848	39,021
Somerset	.....	.....	.....	.....	82,112	80,764
Juniata	18,227	16,655	.....	15,013	14,464	14,325

In the other counties, except three, the growth of population has been steady and the 1930 census shows the peak of population. The three exceptions are Pike, Wayne and Wyoming Counties. The following table indicates that the peak of the population in these counties occurred some decades ago, but also that a recovery from the extreme low point is indicated by the last census:

Counties	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930
Pike	9,663	9,412	8,766	8,033	6,818	7,483
Wayne	33,513	31,010	30,171	29,236	27,435	28,420
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	17,152	15,509	14,101	15,517

ECONOMIC REASONS FOR POPULATION SHIFTS

Taking into consideration the principal industries in the counties showing losses, it is apparent that the decreases in population are caused by economic conditions in three industries, to which a fourth factor or State policy contributes. These industries are agriculture, bituminous coal and lumber. Oil may have some effect, also, in several counties, although some of the principal oil centers like McKean, Warren and Butler Counties continue to show population increases. The fourth factor entering this picture is the development of State forests. The acquisition of large acreages by the State lessens the use of lands by private enterprise and results in the movement of population from these districts. Susquehanna, Bradford, Juniata, Perry and Tioga Counties are excellent illustrations of the tendency in agriculture; Fulton, Cameron and Forest Counties illustrate counties where private lumbering industries have lessened and much of the land has been acquired as State forests; while Jefferson, Clearfield, Indiana, Huntingdon and Somerset Counties are largely influenced by lack of markets for bituminous coal. Potter and Cameron Counties have probably been affected most by State forest areas.

In two of the counties which have shown signs of recovery, the growth of population is probably due to the development of summer resorts and recreation centers which require a permanent population for maintenance. This also stimulates agriculture because summer business affords a ready market for agricultural crops. It likewise means increased merchandising and automobile business. The factors which resulted in a 10 per cent population increase in Wyoming County between 1920 and 1930 are partly the summer resort business and partly a spread of population from the neighboring thickly populated counties of Luzerne and Lackawanna.

It may be interesting to note here that the smallest county populations in Pennsylvania since 1870 were reported that year, in Forest and Cameron Counties ,as 4,010 and 4,273 respectively. These counties still remain the smallest in the State. Forest County reached a peak of 11,039, and Cameron of 7,644. The decline from the peak in the case of Forest County is 53 per cent and in the case of Cameron County 31 per cent.

The following table indicates the total number of municipal units in each of the counties showing losses of population, and the number of units showing losses and gains between 1920 and 1930:

Counties	Total Units	Units Showing— Losses	Gains	No Change
Forest	9	8	1	0
Sullivan	13	11	2	0
Potter	30	28	2	0
Jefferson	34	25	9	0
Clearfield	50	41	9	0
Cameron	7	6	1	0
Tioga	40	32	8	0
Bradford	52	42	10	0
Indiana	38	27	11	0
Perry	29	20	8	1
Clarion	35	24	11	0
Elk	13	9	4	0
Fulton	12	7	4	1
Clinton	29	15	14	0
Susquehanna	40	20	19	1
Bedford	38	19	19	0
Huntingdon	48	31	17	0
Somerset	48	30	18	0
Juniata	17	10	7	0

The above table is not entirely accurate on account of the incorporation of boroughs during this period or the annexation of territory. This may introduce a new unit of government where no comparison can be made or decrease the population of one and increase that of another. Instances of that sort, however, are few in number and do not alter the general picture. This table shows that the loss of population in these counties is not spotty, but prevails in most of the local units. In not one of these nineteen counties does the number of units showing gains exceed the number showing losses and in only two of the same counties. Bedford and Susquehanna, is the number of gains equal or approximately equal to the number of losses.

SMALL GOVERNMENT UNITS

A surprisingly large number of small governmental units exists, whose ability to provide adequate services for their residents at reasonable costs may well be questioned. Nine boroughs in the State have less than 100 population, 115 boroughs have less than 300, and 228 boroughs have less than 500. Nine townships have less than 100 population and 66 townships have less than 300. The names of these boroughs and townships, with their counties, are shown in the tables which follow.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION

Boroughs With Less Than 500 Population

Adams County:
York Springs 318

Allegheny County:
Ben Avon Heights ..265
Bradford Woods 370
Haysville 192
Rosslyn Farms 334
Thornburg 327

Armstrong County:
Applewold 477
Atwood 135
Elderton 311
Johnetta 6
South Bethlehem 469

Beaver County:
Darlington 465
Frankfort Springs ...110
Georgetown 260
Glasgow 271
Hookstown 203
New Galilee 489
Shippingport 317

Bedford County:
Coaldale 250
Hopewell 430
Mann's Choice 271
New Paris 207
Pleasantville 184
Rainsburg 222
St. Clairsville 108
Schellsburg 300
Woodbury 186

Berks County:
Bernville 322
Centreport 137
Lenhartsville 204
Strausstown 326
West Leesport 464
Wyomissing Hills 410

Blair County:
Newry 394

Bradford County:
Alba 121
Burlington 137
LeRaysville 298
Monroe 414
New Albany 294
Rome 210
Sylvania 194

Bucks County:
Dublin 296
Ivyland 307
Langhorne Manor ...397
New Britain 417
Silverdale 283
Telford 412

Butler County:
Callery 330
Cherry Valley 80
Conoquenessing 406
Eau Claire 302
Fairview 215
Karns City 432
Petrolia 469
Portersville 185
Prospect 455
Saxonburg 452
Valencia 303
West Liberty 191
West Sunbury 246

Cambria County:
Ashville 486
Cassandra 419
Chest Springs 161
Daisytown 389
Loretto 352
Wilmore 346

Carbon County:
East Side 197

Centre County:
South Phillipsburg ..480
Unionville 304

Chester County:
Elverson 330

Clarion County:
Callensburg 208
Curllsville 137
Foxburg 472
St. Petersburg 487
Strattanville 487

Clearfield County:
Brisbin 436
Burnside 350
Glen Hope 187
Lumber City 264
Newburg 178
New Washington 57
Troutville 215
Wallaceton 345

Clinton County:
Loganton 264

Columbia County:
Briar Creek 249
Orangeville 415
Stillwater 171

Crawford County:
Blooming Valley 195
Centerville 229
Conneaut Lake 496
Geneva 246
Hydetown 420
Spartansburg 374
Springboro 487
Townville 269
Venango 235
Woodcock 104

Cumberland County:
Newburg 222

Dauphin County:
Berrysburg 395
Uniontown 317

Delaware County:
Millbourne 396

Erie County:
East Springfield 391
Elgin 172
Fairview 459
Middleboro 291
Mill Village 233
Platea 249
Wattsburg 256

Fayette County:
Markleysburg 203
Ohiopyle 425

Franklin County:
Orrstown 211

Greene County:
Clarksville 457
Graysville 240
Mount Morris 318
New Freeport 406

Huntingdon County:
Alexandria 443
Birmingham 191
Cassville 111
Coalmont 159
Dudley 494
Marklesburg 226
Mill Creek 334
Shade Gap 130
Shirleysburg 217
Three Springs 398

Indiana County:
Armagh 123
Jacksonville 294
Marion Center 459
Shelocta 135
Smicksburg 184

Jefferson County:
Corsica 391
Timblin 431
Worthville 102

Juniata County:
Thompsontown 325

Lackawanna County:
Gouldsboro 76
LaPlume 332

Lancaster County:
Washington Borough 426

Lawrence County:
Enon Valley 360
Volant 186

Lebanon County:
Mount Gretna 17

Luzerne County:
Jeddo 404
Laffin 421
Nuangola 241

Lycoming County:
Salladasburg 227

Mercer County:
Clarksville 279
Fredonia 476
Jackson Center 243
New Lebanon 140
Sheakleyville 93

Mifflin County:
Newton Hamilton 348

Monroe County:
Delaware Water Gap .443
Mount Pocono 466

Montgomery County:
Greenlane 388
Schwenkville 405
Trappe 410

Montour County:
Washingtonville 182

Northampton County:
Chapman 232

Northumberland County:
McEwensville 210
Riverside 447
Snydertown 273
Turbotville 456

Perry County:
Blair 291
Landisburg 236
New Buffalo 97

Potter County:
Oswayo 133

Schuylkill County:
Landingville 273
Mount Carbon 311
New Ringgold 245
Port Clinton 406

Snyder County:
Freeburg 391

Somerset County:
Addison 184
Benson 451

Casselman 132
New Baltimore 137
New Centerville 138
Shanksville 272
Somerfield 142
Stoyestown 447
Ursina 255
Welersburg 315

Sullivan County:
Eaglesmere 212
Laporte 163

Susquehanna County:
Friendsville 74
Hopbottom 354
Little Meadows 136
Thompson 321
Uniondale 331

Tioga County:
Lawrenceville 457
Liberty 221
Roseville 99
Tioga 431

Union County:
Hartleton 169
New Berlin 459

Venango County:
Clinton 354
Cooperstown 202
Utica 206

Warren County:
Cherry Grove 268
Eldred 474
Sugar Grove 445

Washington County:
Dunlevy 491
West Alexander 349
West Middletown 244

Wayne County:
Bethany 146
Prompton 186
Starruca 351

Westmoreland County:
Adamsburg 227
Arona 457
Donegal 163
Hunkers 378
Livermore 131
Madison 365
Youngstown 482

Wyoming County:
Laceyville 467

York County:
Cross Roads 153
Fawn Grove 302
Felton 490
Franklintown 255
Goldsboro 459
Jacobus 445
Jefferson 423
Lewisberry 225
Loganville 404
New Salem 339
Railroad 263
Seven Valleys 405
Wellsville 268
Winterstown 219
Yorkana 219

POPULATION FACTORS

Townships With Less Than 300 Population

Beaver County:
Potter 284

Bedford County:
Lincoln 280

Bradford County:
Armenia 132
Barclay 155

Bucks County:
Dublin 296

Cameron County:
Portage 73

Carbon County:
Lausanne 178

Centre County:
Burnside 247

Chester County:
Thornbury 244

Clarion County:
Brady 223

Clearfield County:
Pine 33

Clinton County:
Colebrook 111
Crawford 284
East Keating 106
Gallagher 136
Grugan 115
Leidy 260
West Keating 209

Cumberland County:
Cooke 33

Crawford County:
West Shenango 192

Dauphin County:
Jefferson 140
Reed 221
Rush 107

Huntingdon County:
Juniata 258
Miller 153

Jefferson County:
Barnett 136
Heath 181
Polk 290

Lackawanna County:
Clifton 217
Lehigh 109
Roaring Brook 268

Lebanon County:
Cold Spring 31

Luzerne County:
Buck 122

Lycoming County:
Cummings 173
Mill Creek 189
Plunketts Creek 193
Shrewsbury 243
Susquehanna 256
Watson 153

McKean County:
Corydon 180

Monroe County:
Price 107
Tunkhannock 230

Perry County:
Miller 264

Pike County:
Milford 151
Porter 55

Potter County:
Clara 123
Homer 125
Pleasant Valley 99
Stewardson 84
Wharton 185

Somerset County:
Fairhope 207
Ogle 196

Sullivan County:
Hillsgrove 216
Laporte 262
Shrewsbury 207

Susquehanna County:
Apolacon 159
Choconut 189

Tioga County:
Elk 81
Elkland 60

Venango County:
Allegheny 200
President 150
Victory 201

Warren County:
Limestone 220
Watson 130

Wyoming County:
Forkston 251
North Branch 160

X

PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATIONS—GENERAL COMMENTS

The preliminary findings and recommendations of the Commission for submission to the present session of the Legislature are necessarily sketchy, due to the short time the Commission has had to study the matters and subjects referred to it. It has been unable to make the researches required and to ascertain the experience in other states where similar studies have been undertaken and experiments made. Consequently it could do nothing more than to scratch the surface.

It also happens that the jurisdiction of the Commission overlaps with that of other committees organized to consider particular fields of local government, notably the Legislative Committee to compile information as to the present cost of and functioning of the school system, the Committee on Public Assistance and Relief appointed by His Excellency, the Governor, to study the administration of the various forms of public assistance, and the Joint Legislative Committee to Prepare a Permanent Plan for the Administration of Unemployment Relief.

Your Commission is of the opinion that the special delegating of these functions to other committees justifies its withdrawal from these fields, except so far as the endorsement of a general policy may be concerned.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

The Commission recommends that all forms of public assistance, in which the State and local governments presently participate and which require the expenditure of public moneys, be consolidated and financed principally by the Commonwealth. The Commission submits no legislation on the subject.

HIGHWAYS

1. Liability of State for Snow Removal. The Commission believes that as soon as feasible the Commonwealth should be made responsible for snow removal on all main State highways.

2. State-Aid for Local Highways. The Commission believes that the system of aiding townships of the second class in maintaining roads not on the State Highway System, should be extended to cities, boroughs, towns and first class townships, but that, in the case of the larger of these units, direct grants should be made from the Motor License Fund for expenditure by these units under a system of strict accounting, and that a commensurate reduction in the tax on real estate should then be effected.

MAINTENANCE OF MENTAL PATIENTS

The Commission recommends that the entire cost of the maintenance of mental patients be assumed by the Commonwealth, and that counties and poor districts be relieved of contributions towards this maintenance. Here is an

instance of overlapping functions. The mentally defective are wards of the State which should assume full responsibility. The Commission recommends that all county and poor district institutions, erected and dedicated to the treatment and maintenance of mental patients, deemed proper for such purposes by the Department of Welfare, be turned over to the State for future management, and the liability of the State to contribute towards the maineanance of mental patients presently maintained in such institutions be eliminated. Legislation to accomplish this object will be submitted.

COSTS IN CRIMINAL CASES

In many penal laws provision is made for the payment of fines, and, in some cases, of forfeited bail to the Commonwealth. The county, however, is responsible for the costs of trial and the maintenance of prisoners in such cases. The Commission deems this practice unjust to the county and recommends that an allowance be made by the Commonwealth in all such cases, from the fines and forfeited bail collected, to relieve the county from this liability. Legislation to accomplish this object will be submitted.

COUNTIES

The framework of the county is presently rigidly fixed in Article XIV of the Constitution, Section 1 of which enumerates sixteen county officers, at least thirteen of whom must be elected in each county. The Constitution also permits the creation of new counties (Article XIII), although no legislative machinery exists to carry this provision into effect.

The Commission recommends that Article XIV of the Constitution and related provisions in other articles be entirely revised to prohibit the future creation of new counties, to eliminate all county officers as constitutional officers, except the three commissioners, a controller and a district attorney. In this way the hands of the Legislature may be freed to organize the county government upon such plan as it deems most feasible, and at the same time abolish the system of compensating any county officer by fees whether for the performance of county or State functions.

The Commission believes that by a reorganization of the county, governmental costs may be materially reduced. A proposed Constitutional Amendment will be submitted on this subject.

ELECTIONS

1. Election Costs. In 1909 the election system of Pennsylvania was radically changed. Elections in odd-numbered years (municipal elections) were provided for the election of local officers. Elections in even-numbered years (general elections) were provided for the election of State and National officers. In 1913 the Uniform Primary Law was extended to State officers and a primary election provided in each year for the nomination of party candidates to run at the elections in November. At one primary local candidates are nominated, at another State and National candidates. When this separation was made the election costs were left saddled on the counties which must now pay the expenses to provide the State and the Federal Government with its officers. When the first primary act was passed in 1906, provision was made to have the State assume the costs of this election, but in 1913 this State contribution was abolished. The Commission recommends and submits legislation making the Commonwealth liable for all costs of primaries and general elections in even-numbered years.

2. Pay for Election Officers. At present the pay of election officers is fixed by State law. A uniform pay is provided for all counties except Philadelphia and Allegheny. Special provision has been made for these latter counties. The Commission is of the opinion that conditions vary in counties, that a uniform pay should not prevail and that this pay should be fixed by the county, taking into consideration local conditions and that the pay for municipal and general elections be the same. It submits legislation to accomplish this purpose.

3. Code of Election Laws. The Legislative Reference Bureau has drawn a Code of Election Laws which is to be submitted to the General Assembly. The Commission recommends the enactment of this Code in order to clarify and simplify the law, and also recommends that in the enactment of this Code permanent registration be provided for all districts in the whole Commonwealth.

TAXATION

1. County Assessment Boards. The Commission recommends the creation of county assessment boards in all counties, similar to those now existing in counties of the second and third classes. In counties of the sixth, seventh and eighth classes, such boards should be composed of the county commissioners, but in counties of the fourth and fifth classes separate boards should be created, whose salaries should be fixed by the county salary board. The county assessment boards should be authorized to make assessments for all purposes in the counties, including the assessment for city purposes.

2. State Fund to Bond Tax Collectors and Other Officers. A great deal of difficulty has been experienced by tax collectors in securing surety company bonds, or where surety companies agree to write such bonds the premiums demanded by bonding companies are deemed exorbitant. Many companies insist on basing their premiums on the whole amount of the duplicate without reference to the amount of liability on the bond itself or the penal sum in the bond. The condition has become so serious that the Commission believes the time has arrived when the State should undertake the furnishing of such bonds to tax collectors, and at the same time make provision for the carrying of the liability of all State and local officers who are required to give bond. The Commission believes that such legislation should be made optional. It submits legislation on this subject.

3. Synchronizing Fiscal and Tax Years. Fiscal and tax years of local governments are not uniform and are, in most cases, not synchronized. The fiscal year of municipalities, counties and school districts of the first class, coincides with the calendar year, while that of the other three classes of school districts runs from July to July. The tax years of cities and school districts of the first class run with the fiscal year, but those of counties, boroughs, townships, poor districts and the other three classes of school districts run from July. The result of that, as to these latter districts, about seven months of the fiscal year have expired before the tax moneys levied for that year become available. This results in much temporary borrowing necessitating the payment of interest. Appreciable savings can be effected if the fiscal and tax years are synchronized. The Commission recommends this be done and that the years be made to correspond with the fiscal year of the Commonwealth which runs from June to June. The legislation to be submitted will apply to all units of local government except cities of the first, second and second A classes, and school districts of the first class. This change of fiscal years will necessitate a temporary adjustment of tax levies. Either an extra levy for a five months' period, or an annual levy for a seventeen months' period will be required. This latter provision is incorporated in the bill submitted.

4. Tax Limitation. Much sentiment exists principally among real estate interests for an overall limitation on the rate of tax on real estate. Many tax experts and many of those concerned with local government management deem a rigid constitutional limitation unwise. On the other hand, there are those in these classes who believe such limitations to be proper and that new sources of revenue will be found to fill the gap. The experience of some states which have adopted such limitations has not been satisfactory due, no doubt in part, to the low mill rate limitation initially adopted. The Commission has not been able to complete its study of this question and is consequently not in a position to make a final recommendation. Realizing, however, that this question will come before the 1937 Session of the General Assembly, the Commission recommends that no bill be adopted which would fix an overall limitation of less than twenty mills, exclusive of the rates required for

debt service. Any lower overall rate, without greatly increased State subsidies, would in the opinion of the Commission handicap many communities in extending proper services and protection to their citizens. The limitations found in other states vary from 10 to 40 mills on true value. Any rate lower than 20 mills would probably result in some of the experiences found in Ohio, where appropriations in excess of revenue were sometimes made, resulting in operating deficits, floating indebtedness and finally deficiency bonds. There is also some evidence that sinking funds were used by certain municipalities for current expenditure. It is also to be noted that in three states (Colorado, Georgia and Oregon) proposed overall limitation constitutional amendments were defeated by the voters last November, while in Nevada and Washington present limitations of 15 and 40 mills were continued.

5. Centralized County Tax Collections. In 1921 the Tax Law Revision Commission created by the Legislature of 1919, proposed the establishment of a centralized county system for the collection of all local taxes through the office of the county treasurer. The Pennsylvania Tax Commission which was created in 1923 and which reported preliminarily in 1925, and finally in 1927, endorsed the recommendations of the earlier commission in this field. Bills to provide such system have been before the Legislature practically every session since 1921, but have failed of passage. The Commission has not completed its studies and is not prepared to make any recommendation at this time.

6. Income Tax. In the case of Kelly v. Kalodner, 320 Pa. 180, the Supreme Court held unconstitutional the 1935 Income Tax Law on the theory that a tax on income derived from property (unearned income) was a property tax, and that, because the rate imposed by the act was graduated, the tax was not uniform as required by Section 1, Article IX, of the Constitution. The court did not decide the question whether a graduated tax on salaries and wages alone (earned income) was an excise tax or whether our constitutional clause on uniformity applied to excise taxes. So long as Pennsylvania adheres to its personal property tax, particularly at its present combined State and local rate of 8 mills on actual value, the imposition of an additional tax on income derived from stocks and bonds does not appear justified. The passage of an income tax at this time is not feasible but the Commission recommends the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to make possible the enactment of a graduated income tax, and also recommends the adoption of an income tax law as early as possible which will provide for the return of the revenues therefrom in relief of real estate taxation for school purposes. Such a constitutional amendment is now pending in the Legislature.

7. Tax Collections by Appointed Treasurers. If no centralized system for the collection of taxes is established, the Commission recommends the adoption in boroughs and second class townships of a system of collecting taxes through the office of the borough and township treasurer, and that such an officer be appointed jointly by the municipal and school authorities to act for both bodies, in the collection of taxes and as treasurer, the compensation of such treasurer to be fixed by the appointing power. Some saving could no doubt be effected by such a consolidation. Legislation to accomplish this purpose will be submitted.

8. Fidelity Bonds for Tax Collectors. In an effort to reduce the cost of bonds for tax collectors, the Commission recommends that all of the tax collectors bonding laws be revised and that tax collectors be required to give only fidelity bonds. Legislation to accomplish this purpose and to clarify conflicting amendments in the Third Class City Code on this subject will be submitted.

9. Tax on Real Estate of Public Utilities. The Commission calls attention to the exemption from taxation of the real estate of public utilities essential to the exercise of their corporate franchises. This exemption does not result from legislation, but from a long line of judicial decisions having their origin prior to the Constitution of 1874. These decisions hold that the taxing acts did not evidence any intent to make such real estate taxable. By special act certain railroad property in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh is made taxable. The Commission makes no recommendation on this subject, but calls attention to the situation.

INDEBTEDNESS

In many local governments inadequate sinking funds are common, and the use of sinking fund moneys for other purposes is not unknown. Several states now deny to local governments the power to issue bonds except in serial form. The Commission believes this to be a sound business practice because it prevents the necessity of accumulating sinking funds, the tax funds of the particular year, levied for debt service, being applied to the payment of interest for the year, and to the retirement of indebtedness maturing during the tax year. The Commission submits legislation on this subject.

MERIT SYSTEM

People no longer accept the doctrine that "anybody can work for the government." Today services performed by local governments are technical and their proper performance require the same training and experience as in private business. The spoils system is frequently recognized as the greatest handicap to the efficient and economical conduct of local government. The Commission believes that the merit system should be further extended in the field of local government.

VITAL STATISTICS

The statistical records of births and deaths are collected by local registrars appointed by the Secretary of Health. They are compensated by fees, fifty cents for each birth and death recorded. The State pays these registrars' fees in cities of the first and second class, but in the remainder of the Commonwealth, they are a charge on the county. The records are preserved in the Department of Health and the State retains all fees collected for certified copies of these records. The Commission can find no justification for this overlapping of functions and the imposition of registrars' fees in most localities on counties, and recommends that these costs be assumed by the State. Legislation to accomplish this purpose will be submitted.

JOINT PURCHASING

The Commission has not had the time to investigate laws of other states providing for joint purchasing by units of local government. It seems reasonable to the Commission, however, that savings can be effected where quantity buying is made possible. It therefore recommends and submits legislation in permissive form to enable two or more units to combine their purchases under a single cotract.

BOROUGHS

The factual material compiled and printed in this report shows that there are 228 boroughs in the State having a population of less than 500. Every year witnesses the creation of additional boroughs having a very small population and limited resources, insufficient, in the opinion of the members of the Commission, to function efficiently. While the Commission has announced as a policy that no unit of local government should be abolished without the consent of the electors thereof, it believes it is fully justified in announcing as a principle that no additional units of local government, without a definite population, should be created in the future.

1. Incorporation. The Commission therefore recommends that the future creation of boroughs in second class townships be prohibited unless the area to be incorporated has a population of at least 2,000. The Commission further recommends that the future creation of boroughs within the limits of first class townships be prohibited. Townships of this class have substantially the same powers as boroughs and can provide equally as efficient services. Legislation to accomplish this object will be submitted.

2. Surrender of Charters. A borough may now surrender its charter upon petition of two-thirds of its taxable inhabitants. No election is held but the surrender is effected by court decree. The territory of the borough returns to the township from which taken or may be created a new township. The Commission recommends that the surrender be made possible by a vote of the people initiated by petition signed by five per cent of the voters, and that if the charter is surrendered, the territory return to its original township, the real estate in the area of the former borough to become responsible for the payment of any outstanding borough indebtedness. Legislation to accomplish this object will be submitted.

3. Consolidation of Boroughs. Proceedings to consolidate boroughs may be initiated by councils or electors, after which a joint agreement of consolidation is entered into to effect the consolidation, and if an agreement is not arrived at, a court procedure may be begun by ten per cent of the electors, the court decreeing the terms of the consolidation. In either event, the question of the ultimate consolidation is left to the decision of the electors. The Commission recommends that the number of petitioners required where a court procedure is necessary be reduced from ten per cent to two per cent. Legislation to accomplish this object will be submitted.

4. Re-establishment of Boroughs. Where a city is formed by joining two or more boroughs, one of the original boroughs may secede and again become a borough. The Commission recommends that this procedure be abolished Legislation to accomplish this object will be submitted.

5. Annexation of Territory. A number of different procedures are now found in the borough law for the annexation of territory. Some of these are archaic and seldom if ever used. It is suggested that these, provided for in sections 401 to 408 and 425 to 438 of the Code of 1927, be repealed. Legislation to accomplish this object will be submitted.

6. Budget. Most units of local government are now required to prepare budgets on forms provided by the Department of Internal Affairs. This procedure, however, is not mandatory in boroughs. The Commission recommends and submits legislation to provide for the same budget and financial reports by boroughs as by other units of local government.

TOWNSHIPS OF THE FIRST CLASS

1. Creation of Townships. Two new townships may be created by the division of an existing township of the first class. This procedure makes possible the increase of the number of these governmental units. The Commission recommends that this procedure be abolished and submits legislation to accomplish this purpose.

2. Consolidation of Townships. Where two townships are to be consolidated the procedure must be initiated by (a) the owners of 25 per cent of the assessed value of real estate, (b) of 25 per cent of the registered voters, or (c) by the majority of the township commissioners of the units contemplating consolidation. It is suggested that procedures (a) and (b) be eliminated and five per cent of the electors be enabled to initiate the proceeding. The initiation should be made simple since the voters at an election decide the question. Also in the present procedure the petitioners may be held liable for costs in case the election is against consolidation. The Commission recommends that these costs should be paid by the townships. It submits legislation to accomplish this object.

3. Classification of Townships. Some sentiment appears to exist for the further classification of townships, particularly of those now in the first class. The Constitution permits the classification of townships and imposes no limit on the number of classes. The courts would probably not object to the creation of an additional class for the benefit of the few very large townships having more population than many of the third class cities. The Commission makes no recommendation on this question at this time.

TOWNSHIPS OF THE SECOND CLASS

1. Creation of Townships. The Commission recommends that all procedures for the creation of new townships be abolished except the one for creation of a new township by consolidation of two or more existing townships. It also recommends that five per cent of the electors be permitted to initiate consolidation proceedings and that the provisions placing costs on the petitioners be eliminated. Legislation to accomplish this object will be submitted.

2. State Forest Areas. The Commission believes that where township areas are in a large measure covered by State forest lands the continued maintenance of a township and school district government is a burden. Some special provision should be made for such townships, probably a direct administration of the roads and schools by the Commonwealth. The Commission has been unable to make the studies required to submit legislation at this time.

3. Budget. The Commission recommends that townships of the second class be required to make budget and financial reports to the Department of Internal Affairs in the same manner as other units of local government and submits legislation to accomplish this object.

CRIME

The Commission is in hearty accord with the present movement for a revision of the criminal laws. Crime constitutes one of the heaviest financial burdens of local government. Any revision of these laws should stress as one of its major points a decrease in the costs of administering them.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE AND CONSTABLES

In some counties the practice prevails among justices of the peace and constables to rove without the jurisdiction for which elected in order to increase their business. This practice results in the increase of the number of cases, imposes additional costs on the county, and constitutes an unfair encroachment of the jurisdiction of those officers whose territories are invaded. The Commission recommends legislation to stop this practice.

XI

CONTINUATION OF COMMISSION

The act under which the Local Government Commission was created provides for a first or preliminary report at the Session of the General Assembly of 1937. It does not contemplate a final report. In other divisions of the report, the work still to be accomplished is outlined. By the end of the fiscal biennium, the Commission will probably not have expended more than one-half of its $10,000 appropriation. This saving has been effected through the free services which have been given by the officers and appointees of the Commission. The unused appropriation will lapse at the end of the fiscal biennium. In order to complete its work, it will be necessary for the Commission to employ full time assistants and at least one expert on research, and the Commission, therefore, requests an appropriation of $20,000.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION

Charles R. Mallery, Chairman
Peter Graff, III
Henry J. Pierson
George L. Reed
John S. Rice
Members of the Senate

Samuel A. Weiss, Vice Chairman
Thomas W. Barber
Roy E. Furman
P. C. Moomaw
Thomas Weidemann
Members of the House

REPORT OF EDUCATIONAL COSTS SURVEY COMMISSION CREATED UNDER HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 36 AND ACT No. 420, SESSION 1935

John P. Guyer, Secretary
Room 401 Main Capitol Building, Harrisburg, Pa.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE

LeRoy E. Chapman, Vice-Chairman, Warren County
Frederick T. Gelder, Susquehanna County
Charles W. Staudenmeier, Schuylkill County
Edward Jackson Thompson, Centre County
Joseph R. Ziesenheim, Erie County

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE

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Harry J. Brownfield, Fayette County
Elmer J. Holland, Allegheny County
Joseph Ominsky, Philadelphia County
John E. VanAllsburg, Erie County

Part I

To the Honorable, the Members of the Pennsylvania General Assembly:

This Commission will not endeavor to speak through the balanced phrases usually employed by the educational technician. We will speak as laymen, to laymen, but in no instance will we voice unsupported lay opinion.

The Commission has nothing new or novel to present by way of conclusion. The classification and tabulation of facts and figures does not lead into new ground. The facts we present are within the range of what Department of Public Instruction executives have known or believe, are within the range of what progressive teachers have known or have had reason to believe, are within the range of what progressive and intelligent school directors and laymen interested in the schools have known or believe. Pennsylvania's pending school problems do not remain unsolved—do not hang fire—because there is a lack of information.

> The difficulty now, as in the past, lies in mobilizing public sentiment in support of constructive definite action, in conciliating and reconciling conflicting special interests and in integrating a progressive school program with the general fiscal and taxation policies of the various administrations as they come and go.

* * *

The Commission finds, as a matter of opinion and of fact, that school district classifications are unsound—are under existing conditions, wholly without scientific justification. Since school district classifications are unsound, the classification structure of necessity presents wholly unnecessary financial and administrative problems.

We find, as a matter of opinion and of fact, that the classifications, rules and regulations governing the measure of financial support extended the various school districts are inequitable.

We find, as a matter of opinion and of fact, that local property assessment valuations, as used as a measure of State support for the schools, are chaotic, disorganized, unscientific and result in continued inequalities and injustice.

We find, as a matter of opinion and of fact, that State subsidies do not bear a constant relation to district inability to pay.

We find, as a matter of opinion and of fact, that school district classification automatically creates situations which mitigate against sound administration.

We find, as a matter of opinion and of fact, that so long as the schools are to any material degree dependent for financial support upon real property assessments, the State is obligated to equalize inequalities in valuations as between districts in a county, and as between counties, by creating the scientific assessment machinery as the basis for tax levies upon real property.

We find, as a matter of opinion and of fact, that while it is possible for the Commonwealth and the local communities to establish sound administration even in the face of taxation inequalities, it is not possible to cure financial defects arising as a result of inequitable assessments unless assessment values are equalized.

We find, as a matter of fact, that in many states schools are supported on the basis of a uniform minimum tax levy imposed upon real property, supplemented by State subsidies designed to equalize local ability to pay and make possible the projection of a state-wide educational system based upon a definite high standard below which educational opportunity is not permitted to decline in any district however isolated.

* * *

This section of the Commission's report is based upon a study of the ability of individual school districts in Pennsylvania to finance public school education from local funds and the operation of the present state-aid system. This study was supervised by Dr. Edward B. Logan, associate professor of political science, University of Pennsylvania, who functioned as a member of the staff placed at the disposal of the Commission by the Pennsylvania Economic Council. The Commission herewith transmits to the Legislature, for the use of its Committees on Education and for the information of its members, copies of Dr. Logan's report. In subsequent installments, the Commission will transmit other studies made by various individuals and members of groups whose services were also placed at the disposal of the Commission.

* * *

Dr. Logan's report calls for study. The significance of the facts and figures he presents cannot adequately be set forth in the form of a summary. However, for the purpose of indicating the range of Dr. Logan's study, we present the following wholly inadequate outline:

> There is a wide divergence in the relative ability of districts to finance the schools. This divergence is indicated by tables showing the true valuation per capita in the various districts, the true valuation per pupil and the true valuation per teacher.
>
> Further light on the relative ability of school districts to support education is indicated by the table giving the number of districts where debt service charges would exceed a stated millage—five mills, for example—and the number of districts where such a stated millage exceeds debt service.
>
> The divergence in the relative ability of the local districts to support education is also shown by tables giving the per pupil yield of a five-mill tax and the per capita yield of a five-mill tax imposed on the various districts.
>
> * * *
>
> Another factor affecting local ability to pay is found in the total burden carried by taxpayers of the various school districts. Tables show the extent to which school millage is exceeded by the total millage in the various districts.
>
> Since school support is primarily based upon local ability to pay due consideration should be accorded local situations in which there is an actual absence or relative absence of local ability to pay.
>
> The question arises as to whether present property valuations indicate the composite ability of those who reside within a school district to support their schools.
>
> When property is not uniformly assessed, property valuation is a poor indication of taxpaying ability.
>
> Taxes on property must be paid out of income—and property values do not invariably affect income.
>
> Under the present system, property owners, when paying taxes, are paying various percentages of their income.
>
> * * *
>
> Pennsylvania has yet to evolve an equitable system of local taxation in support of the schools and it has yet to evolve an equitable system of distributing State-aid.
>
> In this State, information showing income in school districts is not available.
>
> In some States, notably Wisconsin, individual income within the school district is one of the factors which determine relative ability to pay.
>
> * * *
>
> To distribute State-aid upon the basis of taxes actually collected frequently places a premium upon tax delinquency.
>
> As long as school funds are obtained from real property taxes, the only feasible, equitable index that can be used in determining State-aid allotments is property value.
>
> Taxes levied upon the actual rental value of properties would, in many instances, more closely reflect taxpaying ability than would taxes levied on the basis of existing valuations.
>
> The chief defect in using property valuation as a measure of ability to pay lies in the difficulty now encountered—in securing correct valuations.
>
> The facts are that corect valuations are not now being ob-

tained—that no uniform standard is used among districts within a county. Moreover, there is no uniform standard used among the various counties.

* * *

Tables show that assessments for school purposes are based upon valuations representing as low as 28 percent of the actual sales value and on up to 138 percent of the actual sales value.

A comparison of sales prices—actual sales—and county assessments in various counties shows startling inequalities.

The figures indicate that rural property is valued at a higher percentage of its actual value than urban property. Asessment figures indicate that rural property is bearing an undue share not only of the burden of the schools, but also of the burden of all other local government.

* * *

Under the Pennsylvania system, the true valuation of property per teacher presumably serves as a basis for distributing State-aid. Secretaries of school boards report the percentages at which property is ostensibly assessed in their districts. Application of this percentage to the assessment as a whole gives the true valuation. If the true valuation is to be discovered, the percentage reported must be correct. This very frequently is not the case.

Many school boards apparently report assessment percentages higher than sales values would justify. When assessment percentages reported are too high, districts secure a higher rate of State-aid than is justified under the law.

If property valuations were corectly reported and assessment percentages correctly reported, many school districts would pass from one State-aid group to another State-aid group.

In the interests of equity in apportioning school subsidies, there is a pressing need—and long has been—for the improvement of the assessment system, to the end that each school district may obtain the aid to which it is entitled.

* * *

The assessment system needs revision from top to bottom.

Inequality in assessments is not a recent condition.

Pennsylvania has made no consistent effort to equalize asessment valuations—although it annually distributes millions in school subsidies on the basis of assessments.

* * *

The State Council of Education has power, under existing statutes, to equalize assessments under certain conditions. The State Council of Education, however, has never functioned along these lines since it has never had any appropriation available for such purposes.

Assessment work should be done by technically trained assessors working full time.

* * *

Not only is there no State supervision over assessments, but in many instances there is only a shadow of supervision by county officials. In many counties, each local district now constitutes, for all practical purposes, an independent assessment unit.

The administration of assessments should be handled by men trained in assessment work.

The method of revising assessments has not proven to be efficient. In 60 counties, this work is done by the county commissioners, acting ex-officio, as a board of revision. Only in the exceptional case are the commissioners able to give sufficient time to this task.

There is a lack of adequate publicity concerning inequalities in assessment. Full publication of all property assessments should be required.

Property should be assessed at full value as is required by law.

* * *

Distribution of State-aid is actually based upon two factors:

In school districts where the property valuation per teacher is more than $100,000, population is the State-aid factor.

In districts where true valuation is less than $100,000, valuation is the basic factor.

* * *

Only in districts with less than $100,000 valuation per teacher does the State-aid plan actually take the local ability of districts to pay into account.

There are 1,626 districts out of a total of 2,583 in which ability to finance the schools is recognized in some measure, while in 957 districts population is the basic factor.

* * *

School millages range from 5 mills and less up to 65 mills, and this figure is based upon true valuations.

There is no approach to uniformity in the millage levied.

There is no approach to uniformity in the per capita school taxes levied.

About half of the districts have a school tax of from $5 to $10 per capita, while about one-fourth fall within the $10 to $15 per capita group.

* * *

Third class districts, with valuation per teacher from $30,000 to $40,000 receive 75 percent reimbursement of teachers' salaries and so do many districts with valuations between $40,000 and $50,000.

A fourth class district, with a valuation per teacher of from $40,000 to $50,000, receives 75 percent reimbursement, the same as the district with less than $10,000 valuation.

Districts with valuation per teacher between $100,000 and $120,000 receive reimbursement of 35 percent of teachers' salaries, the same as districts with valuation per teacher from $2,400,000 to $2,420,000.

Some fourth class districts receiving 50 percent reimbursement actually have higher valuations per teacher than do many second and third class districts which receive 35 percent.

There are 13 fourth class districts with valuations per teacher between $160,000 and $180,000 which receive 50 percent reimbursement, while there are 13 third class districts with valuations per teacher from $100,000 to $120,000 which receive 35 per cent reimbursement.

* * *

The percentage ratio of State-aid bears no constant relation to the return of any particular uniform millage imposed in the various local districts.

If State-aid were distributed so as to provide districts having the same tax resources with like amounts of aid, there would be a constant relationship of State-aid to the proceeds of any stated millage.

* * *

The fact is clearly apparent that the 2,583 school districts of the State have greatly varying abilities to finance their schools, and it can be seen clearly that the present system of distributing State-aid fails to make distribution in accordance with the relative abilities of the school districts.

District groupings are not sound since there is no logical reason why a school district with a valuation per teacher of $49,000 should receive 75 per cent of its expenditures for teachers' salaries from the State while one with $51,000 valuation per teacher receives 60 per cent.

There is no sound reason why a district with $99,000 valuation per teacher should receive 60 per cent while one with $101,000 receives either 50, 35 or 25 per cent.

A fourth class district with a valuation per teacher of $101,000 receives 50 per cent of the teachers' salaries and so does the district with twice the amount or four times the amount.

* * *

It is wrong in principle to base some subsidies on population and others on valuation. Population is very rarely an indication of relative ability to finance the schools.

Assessment percentages reported by school boards may or may not be accurate and the school districts may or may not be obtaining the rate of aid to which they are entitled.

When the valuation per teacher of a school district is close to the division line in determining State-aid percentages, a slight boost in the assessment percentage or in the number of teachers can put the district in a group receiving a higher percentage of State-aid.

* * *

About three-fourths of the States use the system of supplying from State funds the amount necessary to finance a standard school program after a flat millage has been applied to the valuation of property. The problems that would arise in Pennsylvania would be the amount of the flat millage rate to be levied and the cost of a minimum standard program for which, above the proceeds of the flat millage rate, the State would provide.

* * *

In the final section of his study of the ability of individual school districts in Pennsylvania to finance education, Dr. Logan reviews the New York State-aid formula and commends it to the attention of Pennsylvania educators, statesmen and other legislators. Dr. Logan expressly states that it is reasonable to believe the New York system in principle, if used in Pennsylvania, would distribute State-aid with a greater recognition of the relative ability of school districts to finance their schools than does the present system. As he correctly points out, the questions that would immediately arise would involve the flat rate millage to be levied and the cost of a minimum standard program for which, above the proceeds of the flat rate millage, the State would provide.

* * *

As to whether or not studies made by the Commission have been sufficiently comprehensive to make it possible, on the basis of the facts submitted, accurately to determine minimum costs, it is nevertheless true that the studies completed would make it possible very closely to approximate costs in the State as a whole—provided, however, the money available was expended by and through sound administrative units. There can be no correct approximation of costs when the basis of administration itself is incorrect. Consequently, while it would be quite possible, we believe, to approximate the cost of a standard educational program under existing conditions, correct administrative procedure would inevitably modify the cost factor.

* * *

At this point the Commission desires to emphasize a governing consideration, which is this:

Plans looking toward any material readjustment in the State's educational system, whether they are within the purview of Dr. Logan's study or are based upon the observations of any other competent observer, are basic. They are intimately re-

lated to the State's budget. They comprise, in effect, a part of the Commonwealth's fiscal policy and they involve the entire tax structure to which the State is committed. Therefore, those who would grapple effectively with Pennsylvania's school problems must have a seat at the council table when tax programs are considered, when budget figures are adopted, when administration policies are formulated.

* * *

It is because school legislation has so long remained outside this charmed circle that so many school problems have accumulated. In the past, there has been a disposition upon the part of the various administrations to regard school problems as matters to be avoided—dodged—glossed over—rather than as questions or issues which required an immediate answer if the interests of the Commonwealth were to be well served.

* * *

The Commission is convinced that while Pennsylvania has had the benefit of rare administrative talent in administering its schools—in maintaining the school system as a going concern—in preserving, so far as possible, the legal status quo—there has been an absence of the machinery, the human implements, the human agencies through which to initiate and persistently champion the readjustments in methods and practices which, in the opinion of all competent observers, should be made.

Moreover, the Commission is convinced that Pennsylvania's school problems are not properly the subject for consideration simply at hectic legislative sessions but deserve the day-by-day, month-by-month, year-by-year attention of a group competent to serve as a planning board, which is required by legislative mandate to plan and by so doing give continuity to legislation affecting education.

It is with this need that the Commission will deal at greater length in a subsequent section of its report.

Respectfully submitted by the Commission

Leroy E. Chapman Vice Chairman	H. G. Andrews Chairman
Frederick T. Gelder	Harry J. Brownfield
Charles W. Staudenmeier	Elmer J. Holland
Edward J. Thompson	Joseph Ominsky
Joseph R. Ziesenheim	John E. VanAllsburg

PART II

TO THE HONORABLE, THE MEMBERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

However prodigal the Commonwealth may be in its distribution of funds for the support of education, it does not now have the facilities with which to effect an equitable distribution. This is the point stressed in Part II of this report, which has received the Commission's endorsement.

There is little likelihood legislation basically affecting Pennsylvania's school system can be casually conceived and casually passed. As has been pointed out in the previous section, Pennsylvania's school problems—at least of the sort with which this Legislature can deal directly—are so fundamental in their nature they necessarily affect the State's fiscal policies and tax structure. That being so, legislation which does anything more than attempt to put a patch here or put a patch there must, from the practical standpoint be identified with administration policies in order that it may have the benefit of administration support.

Irrespective of whatever contributions to the solution of Pennsylvania's school problems fact-finding commissions may make, it nevertheless will remain a fact that the enactment of remedial legislation is dependent, not upon the ability to submit facts, but rather upon the ability of responsible agencies to reconcile the views of the various parties at interest. Only after the facts are well in hand is it possible to begin the conferences and negotiations with the interested groups which, as a matter of necessary practice, must precede effective action.

* * *

Fact-finding commissions, while free to confer, are not in a position to negotiate or to reach agreements and make commitments. Only the various administrations, as they come and go, or agencies representing these administrations can negotiate, reach agreements and make commitments.

The conventional procedure now—and in the past—has been to project, under the auspices of the State Department of Public Instruction, all legislation affecting the schools which was destined for enactment. The present range of school problems now confronting the Commonwealth is in itself evidence of the fact that the State Department of Public Instruction has not proved to be a conspicuously effective legislative agent. Had there been effective action, school problems would have been handled as they arose and would not have been permitted to accumulate.

This statement is in no wise a reflection upon the department in question. The Department of Public Instruction is primarily an administrative agency. It serves the people of this Commonwealth to best advantage in providing educational leadership.

The State Department of Public Instruction is the one department among all the others which cannot advantageously be continually contending for the modification of the statutes which are the basis of its authority. The department cannot afford, in the interests of sound administration, to become the center of controversy. It must operate entirely outside the political melee. It cannot permit its purposes to be misunderstood. The department must further, as a practical consideration, recognize the fact that a portion of the lay public is inclined to view proposals advanced by professional educators with suspicion. That this suspicion is unfounded does not remove it or cure it.

* * *

The Commission is convinced that, as the State's activities and responsibilities in the field of education have increased, there has arisen a pronounced need for a FUNCTIONING group—preferably laymen—which will act as a permanent planning agency. Such a group will be at once the arm of the Department of Public Instruction, and also of whatever administration was in power, in formulating legislative policies, in carrying them to the people and in providing the forum in which all parties at interest could be heard.

* * *

The functioning, planning agency, established on a year-around basis, would have, as one of its primary responsibilities, the maintenance of CONTINUITY in legislation affecting education.

* * *

Many sections of the school laws of Pennsylvania are, for one reason or another, INOPERATIVE. The School Code provides for a State Council of Education—a body formerly known as the State Board of Education. Among the duties specifically imposed upon the State Council are the following:

To report and recommend to the Governor and the General Assembly, legislation needed to make the Public Schools of this Commonwealth more efficient and useful.

To equalize through special appropriations for this purpose, or otherwise, the educational advantages of the different parts of the Commonwealth.

If educational advantages were equalized and if a Legislative Program were "reported and recommended" to the Governor and to the General Assembly there would be no reason for the existence of this Commission. And neither would the General Assembly be called upon to deal with an accumulation of problems facing the Public School System.

* * *

The State Council of Education—formerly the State Board—was not created simply as an advisory body. The name "State Council" would indicate that this body functioned through the Department of Public Instruction—advising with the Superintendent of Public Instruction only when that executive desires advice.

There are, however, under existing law, many instances in which the Department of Public Instruction must function through the Council—which if it exercised the authority conferred upon it by EXISTING statutes would actually function as a BOARD.

The Commission finds as a matter of fact that the Department of Public Instruction is not in the possession of figures showing the TRUE valuation per teacher in the various districts. It is the DUTY of the State Council of Education to ascertain the TRUE VALUATION per teacher. Where there is any doubt as to the accuracy of figures submitted, the State Council of Education is "given full power and authority to make such investigations, to take such action, and to institute such proceedings, as may be necessary to determine any of the questions that may be raised in the determination and adjustment of the aforesaid true valuations and the decision which the Council reaches shall be final and conclusive."

* * *

The State Council of Education has all of the authority necessary to enable it to act as a STATE TAX COMMISSION. The State Council, by virtue of various sections of the School Code, is established as a LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY and is at least invested with IMPLIED POWERS giving it control over district boundaries when such boundaries should be changed in the interests of a sound educational program.

* * *

The State Council is clearly responsible for such planning activities, such conferences and hearings as may be essential to the end that SOUND administrative local school units may be formed.

* * *

As to whether the State Council of Education should be denominated a Board or a COUNCIL may perhaps be a relatively unimportant matter. It would at least appear that the Council functions AS a board and that the authority it now enjoys as a board should not only be exercised but should actually be increased.

The activities of the State Council have hitherto been limited because there has been a failure to make appropriations for its use. Funds which could properly have been made available for the use of the State Council have been segregated in the name of the Department of Public Instruction.

* * *

As to whether the failure to finance the activities of the State Council of Education is primarily responsible for the accumulation of school problems may be a matter of opinion. That these problems have been permitted to accumulate is a fact.

* * *

In its discussions with leaders in the field of public education the Commission has heard many of them voice the regret that their "time was so occupied with administrative details of a routine financial nature that they had little time left in which to think about education."

* * *

Obviously a State Council—or Board—of Education, operating as a planning agency, would mantle legislative proposals with greater prestige than a fact-finding commission can possibly give them. Such a Council—or Board—enjoys an official status which enables it at all times to maintain contact with the various administrations as they come and go, with the Department of Public Instruction and—equally important—with the public—a privilege which legislative commissions cannot uniformly claim.

* * *

But more important than all other considerations is the fact that State Council—or Board—of Education must, if it is a functioning body, be consulted as a matter of official procedure concerning budgetary requirements.

* * *

The State Council—or Board—of Education is the natural agency—even under existing law—through which grievances are adjusted. The State Council—or Board—is the Department of Public Instruction's natural "trouble shooter."

* * *

But there is a still broader purpose which the State Council—or Board—of Education should serve. It is the natural medium through which, under existing conditions, local districts are assisted over and above the standard legal formula. It is to the State Council—or Board—of Education to which local districts naturally bring their transportation and tuition problems. If the State Council—or Board—is to observe the mandate of the law and "equalize educational advantage" it must have the power to act when confronted by local situations which curtail these advantages.

In the absence of mandatory legislation governing the organization and re-organization of school districts into sounder administration units, it becomes the function of the State Council—or Board—of Education to encourage and actually assist the various communities to create the attendance and administrative school units which will best serve the needs of the children in any particular area. That the State Council—or Board—of Education should be empowered to end the present inconsistencies and absurdities which characterize the transportation of school children is obvious.

* * *

If Pennsylvania's children are uniformly to have the benefit of school facilities possible only on the basis of sound administrative units—if a State-wide educational system is to be established on the basis of a standard curriculum below which no community is permitted to decline—much continuous, constructive work along what might be termed "missionary" lines must be done. The State Council—or Board—of Education is the natural missionary.

* * *

The Commission's technical advisors inform it that the present mandated elementary program in many fourth class districts is administered neither effectively nor economically. We are informed there are grave weaknesses in organization, instruction and administration in the present system. In a considerable number of districts, we are informed, subjects named in the school law are not presented at all or are presented in a perfunctory and ineffective manner.

* * *

Our technical advisors still further advise us that inadequacies and inequalities in the secondary school program are even more pronounced. That many Pennsylvania pupils are denied opportunity for adequate secondary school education is an admitted fact.

It is this general situation as it roots in emergency situations, as it may root in local inefficiency or as it roots in existing school legislation which are properly committed into the keeping of a State Council—or Board—of Education— which, operating from the laymen's point of view would give effect to the educational programs for the formulation of which the State Department of Public Instruction is primarily responsible.

* * *

This Commission is convinced that our educational structure—as a STATE SYSTEM, suffers from lack of balance. We have, on the one hand, a strong Department of Public Instruction, which is capable of effective leadership but which is without power to make certain it is followed. On the other hand, we have local districts, many of which are almost wholly dependent upon STATE support, which, in many respects, are a law unto themselves—but which are unable to offer a well-rounded educational program.

* * *

While there is a wide divergence of opinion concerning the proper range of educational opportunity, as well as concerning the effectiveness of our educational system, there would seem to be one point of general agreement.

Many children in Pennsylvania are denied the educational opportunities to which they are entitled by natural right and under existing law.

* * *

Moreover, there are few who will not admit that the content of our educational system has outrun its administrative structure. Further, there would seem to be a general agreement concerning the initial steps that must

be taken in bringing about a generally improved educational situation. That is, there would seem to be agreement as to WHAT should be done, but disagreement as to HOW.

Obviously, if it is impossible to take the first steps in a program, the successive steps become matters which have only an abstract interest.

* * *

If we concede, as we must, that Department of Public Instruction executives are competent, highly trained men, that the members of the various legislatures who have come and gone with the years have been persons of good intent and that, in the main, a majority of our local school boards earnestly desire to do good work, we must conclude that the very existence of many existing problems, which preplex the schoolmen and laymen alike, is due to some defect in our administrative machinery. When it is properly administered, the ills engendered in an educational system are treated as they arise and are not permitted to accumulate. Nothing is quite as disheartening as to be compelled to face evils and difficulties only to discover there is no power under the law to deal with them effectively.

* * *

Only a PERMANENT BODY, specifically dedicated to the task can maintain continuous contact with what have been the "perennial problems of tuition, transportation, consolidation" and the senseless duplication of services growing out of an illogical organization of school administrative units. In this connection, the Commission must recognize the very human fact that the people of Pennsylvania, while welcoming an improvement in their educational facilities, will instinctively resist any comprehensive changes in the existing system. In dealing with our school problems we must—fortunately or unfortunately—take only a few steps at a time—and walk slowly, at that.

* * *

There are those who believe that every educational system or administrative unit affords a place for a group of laymen who function as laymen. Universities and colleges have their lay boards of trustees, school districts have their lay boards of directors. As to whether the State Council—or Board—of Education should be composed exclusively of laymen is a question which the Commission submits without prejudice to educators, the general public—and the Legislature.

* * *

But irrespective of the personnel involved—whether lay or professional—the fact remains that a FUNCTIONING State Council—or Board—of Education holds the key position in the solution of Pennsylvania's school problems. Not only is it essential that the State Council—or Board—be allotted funds ufficient to enable it to function under existing statutes—but its powers should be increased—whenever the fact dsvelops that the welfare of the schools is impeded because there is no body vested with power to act—to the end that the maladies of our School System may not only be treated but cured.

* * *

The Commission recommends that the General Assembly immediately—through its proper committees—consult with the State Council of Education and the Department of Public Instruction with the view of obtaining estimates as to the appropriation necessary in order to enable the State Council actually to function under existing law—particularly in the capacity of a PLANNING AGENCY—and also as the agency through which the educational advantages are equalized—by means of those activities the Council is empowered to initiate under existing statutes.

The Commission further recommends that the General Assembly—by legislative enactment—impose upon the State Council the responsibility for making such studies and surveys as the General Assembly may deem necessary in the light of the reports submitted to this Commission by its various cooperating agencies.

The Commission further finds that the powers vested in the State Council, if wisely exercised, open the way to a broad field of service which should be entered and occupied. The State Council—or Board—cognizant of its responsibilities—under the law—can properly insist that it be given an appropriation sufficient to enable it to function.

By the Commission,

H. G. Andrews, Chairman

PART III

SQUARE DEAL FOR FOURTH CLASS DISTRICTS

The foundation of the State's educational system is the classroom teacher. School codes may be drawn at great length, departments of public instruction may function at great expense, school boards may go through the processes of financial control, supervision may meet every technical requirement, but if the classroom teacher is weak, the school system is weak; and if the classroom teacher fails, the system fails.

Teachers—by reason of their calling, the ethics of their profession, their special training—are obligated to give their best to the service of the Commonwealth. The State, in its turn, is obligated to deal fairly with the teachers, to preserve and protect them in the exercise of their duties, to preserve and protect them against political intrigue and coercion, to preserve and protect them against favoritism or "pull" and to create for their support salary standards which can be defended on the grounds of both propriety and equity. This, the Commonwealth has not done.

* * *

From the standpoint of the Commonwealth, teachers' salaries are stated in terms of minimums, which are based upon district classifications. As has been pointed out in Part I of this report, district classifications in their turn are based upon population. A district of the first class is one having a population of 500,000 or more. A district of the second class is one having a population of not less than 30,000 and not more than 500,000. A district of the third class is one having a population of not less than 5,000 nor more than 30,000, while a district of the fourth class is one having a population of 5,000 or less. Teachers' salaries increase as population increases—the lowest minimums prevailing in the fourth class districts.

Teachers' salaries, therefore, are related more to geography than they are to function. The implication of the minimum salary schedules is that pupils living in fourth class districts are not entitled to as much teaching skill as pupils living in other districts.

Examination of the facts submitted to the Commission, and investigations made by affiliated agencies cooperating with the Commission, indicate that the variation in minimum teachers' salaries as between the various classes of districts is not based upon a cost-of-living factor. Nor is the variation based solely upon technical attainments, because it is by no means invariably the case that all of the teachers in third class districts excel all of the teachers in four class districts. Moreover, there is no indication that the difference in minimum salary schedules as between the districts invariably reflects a difference in professional attainment.

However, if it were true that all of the teachers in first, second and third class districts were invariably and inevitably better than teachers in the fourth class districts, then it would follow that the pupils in the fourth class districts were not receiving the consideration at the hands of the Commonwealth to which they were entitled.

* * *

The Commission is convinced that minimum salaries should be related to function rather than to location.

Minimum salaries for teachers employed in the elementary schools should, the Commission believes, be uniform. The existing salary schedule places a premium upon a teacher's ability to escape from the employment of a fourth class district.

As a result of the minimum salary schedules now in force, fourth class districts are the laboratories in which beginners practice. Fourth class districts now serving as proving grounds. They train teachers only to lose their services after they have maintained the facilities for training.

There is no reason to believe that minimum salaries in first, second and third class districts are too high. The contrary is true. The minimum salary schedule in fourth class districts is too low.

According to the statistical report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the year ending July 2, 1934, the median salary for classroom teachers in fourth class district elementary schools was $798. This figure was the median salary for 16,720 teachers.

Various efforts have been made to devise formulas governing an increase in the salaries guaranteed classroom teachers in fourth class districts. The Commission believes that all of these proposals are, in a measure, unsound, because they are based upon a district classification which is unsound.

Educational need is not dependent upon population density.

* * *

In the elementary grades, the educational needs of the pupils are practically identical throughout the State. The core curriculum of the elementary schools in first class districts, if sound, can contain very little that should not be a part of the core curriculum in the most remote fourth class district of the State. The Commission dissents from the theory that a fourth class district is a sort of "poor relation" who can be maintained by being allotted the leftovers that are not needed by the rich relatives.

* * *

Under existing conditions, many teachers are paid the bare minimum—although minimum standards are so low that a teacher who is actually worth only the minimum is probably an instructor who is dear even at that price.

* * *

If educational advantage is to be equalized and if ditsricts which from the standpoint of school facilities are now underprivileged are to advance their standards, they can only do so by being able to draw upon the State's wealth of teaching experience and talent.

* * *

It is true, of course, that no district is obligated to pay the minimum and no more. It is also true that many districts, as a matter of traditional practice, pay more than the minimum. They do this because they desire to attract and keep strong teachers. However, it is unfair to the fourth class districts to constitute them, by law, a pedagogical proving ground.

Therefore, the Commission recommends that the minimum salary schedules be overhauled to the end that minimum salaries may be based upon functions, that the minmum salaries for classroom teachers in the elementary schools be more nearly uniform throughout the State and that annual increments also be uniform throughout the elementary grades.

* * *

The mandated minimum salary schedules for the various districts were as follows:

FOURTH CLASS DISTRICTS:			
Elementary teachers, minimum monthly salary	$ 100.00		
High school teachers minimum monthly salary	130.00		
THIRD CLASS DISTRICTS:			
Elementary teachers,			
minimum annual salary	1000.00		
minimum annual increment		$100.00	
minimum number of increments			4
High school teachers,			
minimum annual salary	1200.00		
minimum annual increment		100.00	
minimum number of increments			4
SECOND CLASS DISTRICTS:			
Elementary teachers,			
minimum annual salary	1000.00		
minimum annual increment		100.00	
minimum number of increments			8
High school teachers,			
minimum annual salary	1400.00		
minimum annual increment		100.00	
minimum number of increments			8
FIRST CLASS DISTRICTS:			
Elementary teachers,			
minimum annual salary	$1200.00		
minimum annual increment		$100.00	
minimum number of increments			10
ior high school teachers,			
minimum annual salary	1300.00		
minimum annual increment		125.00	
minimum number of increments			8
or minimum annual salary	1300.00		
minimum annual increment		175.00	
minimum number of increments			8
High school teachers,			
minimum annual salary	1300.00		
minimum annual increment		175.00	
minimum number of increments			8

* * *

The Commission is not at this time discussing minimum salary schedules as they apply in the secondary schools—being convinced that the "foundation program" is identified with the elementary schools and that the crying need for revision is represented by the fourth class district minimums. As a matter of principle, the Commission would relate all minimum salaries to function.

Moreover, the Commission is convinced that the present method of classifying districts solely on the basis of population makes it practically impossible to formulate sound minimum standard formulas. Many teachers in third class district secondary schools perform functions which entitle them to the highest minimum paid any instructor who performs a similar function.

The solution of the minimum salary puzzle lies ultimately in the reclassificat n of districts along sound lines, to the end that the classification may represent sound administrative school units.

* * *

The fact should be noted that school teachers are practically the only servants of the State whose salaries are based upon population. The trained social workers employed by the State's welfare agencies are not paid a fourth class district salary when sent into a fourth class district.

The fact should also be noted that trained social workers are given initial salaries which, at their minimums, are practically twice the median salary paid fourth class district classroom teachers. It would seem that there was very little justice in salary schedules which will pay a teacher who has completed the courses prescribed in an approved high school, who may have spent two or three years at a normal school and two years at a college or university, a median salary of $798, while trained social workers, who may be fresh out of high school, receive, as a matter of common practice, $1400, $1600, $1800 a year—and up.

* * *

However, the Commission desires to reiterate the view that it is not the teacher who is the object of consideration when minimum salaries are discussed, but rather the pupil.

The contention is that the existing arrangement is unfair to many pupils who reside in fourth class districts. That the arrangement is also unfair to many fourth class district high school teachers simply adds force to the central contention, which is, to repeat, that minimum salaries paid teachers in the elementary schools be based upon function and be uniform throughout the State, with the responsibility devolving upon the district to make the local adjustments which reflect the differences in cost-of-living totals.

By the Commission,

H. G. Andrews, Chairman

PART IV

SOME INJUSTICES FROM WHICH TEACHERS SUFFER

In this section of its report, the Commission desires briefly to review a few of the varieties of injustice inflicted upon teachers against which, under existing conditions, they have no defense. In addition, the Commission will also outline—briefly—the type of administrative machinery which will in its opinion protect the teacher, protect the public and, by protecting both the teacher and the

public, protect the pupils by helping establish a sounder system than we now have.

Testimony before the Commission and evidence gathered by its agents show that teachers in more than one section of the State have systematically been made the victims of political coercion. There are teachers who have been compelled—and we use the word compelled advisedly—to enter politics on what was virtually a "ward heeler" basis, being required to "work" certain blocks and make certain the vote was "delivered" the right way.

There is evidence that teachers have lost their jobs because they refused to change their party registration at the behest of a local party leader. There have been instances—repeated instances—in which there is reason to believe that political leaders furnished school boards with lists of men and women who were to be hired or fired as teachers and that members of boards submitted to this type of control.

* * *

Competent teachers have been fired in order to make a place for a relative of some member of a school board. As everybody knows, teachers have been dismissed by platoons in order to make it legally possible to reduce salary schedules.

Not only have teachers been compelled to take what might properly be termed an improper interest in local and State political affairs, but they have, upon coercion, been prohibited, under pain of losing their jobs, from taking a normal, healthy, proper interest in the affairs of their community.

* * *

While there are many methods by which a teacher can be restrained from engaging in objectionable movements and from continuing to make indiscreet utterances, there is, on the other hand, no way at the present time whereby a teacher can maintain not simply her academic freedom but her freedom as an individual if her lot happens to be cast with that of a narrow, provincial, bigoted or overly politically-minded school board.

Members of the General Assembly are themselves familiar with the fact there are no means by which members of school boards which actually resort to political coercion can be restrained or punished. Members of the General Assembly are further familiar with the fact teacher tenure is what might be termed a "live issue." Teachers are entitled to tenure if they proficiently practice their profession and are not properly subject to criticism on the ground of their personal conduct.

* * *

The Department of Public Instruction, committees representing the teachers and individual members of the General Assembly have been wrestling with the tenure problem. The various groups have found difficulty in devising a formula which, while protecting the good teacher, would not likewise give similar protection to poor teachers. Manifestly, tenure statutes or regulations which perpetuate inefficiency tend to reduce the members of the teaching profession to a common denominator.

* * *

Many proposals seeking to safeguard tenure throw so many restrictions around school boards that an initial mistake in selecting a teacher becomes a perpetual embarrassment. Other proposals designed to protect the teacher are so drawn that horses and chariots could be driven through the holes in them.

In some tenure proposals, the suggestion is made that in case of disagreement an appeal be had to the Dauphin County Courts—a procedure at once disturbing to the local schools involved, to the school system as a whole, and which is, in addition, relatively expensive.

* *

The Commission suggests the propriety of using the State Council—or Board—of Education as the instrumentality through which to administer a statute relating to tenure and also through which to protect teachers who are the victims of intimidation or coercion. The State Council—or Board—of Education, in the event complaints are made that teachers were being made the victims of political coercion, could very properly be empowered to appoint referees who would proceed to take testimony. Upon the basis of the testimony taken, the State Council—or Board—of Education could, if invested with the proper powers, discipline school boards found guilty of objectionable practices and re-instate teachers who had been improperly dismissed.

The State Council—or Board—of Education could likewise be charged with the responsibility of administering a statute relating to tenure. When questions arose under the terms of the teacher tenure act, the State Council—or Board—of Education could be empowered to appoint referees and take testimony. Indeed, if the State Council—or Board—of Education were given the opportunity under the law to exercise its discretion and enforce its findings, it could, by functioning as a tribunal, serve all the purposes that a tenure act, administered on the basis of final possible appeals to the courts, could be made to serve.

* * *

We are not suggesting that the members of the State Council—or Board—of Education should be required to tour the State whenever local differences arose. It would only be necessary for the Board to be empowered to appoint referees to take testimony to make certain that very few teachers were unjustly dismissed, provided the statutes expressly stated in unmistakable fashion the causes for which a teacher was properly subject to dismissal.

The occasion calls, not for statutes which will complicate administration by giving tenure to the incompetent, but for statutes which will, on the other hand, protect the teacher from reprisals, coercion and persistent intimidation.

The State Council—or Board—of Education, if given broad discretionary powers, could undoubtedly protect deserving teachers while according school boards, in their turn, a reasonable freedom of action.

Certainly there is no reason to believe that teachers who had a real grievance would fare better at the hands of the courts than they would at the hands of the State Council—or Board—of Education. Moreover, there is no sound reason why the Commonwealth cannot create within its own school system the agencies through which to settle grievances that arise within the system.

* * *

There is one other matter to which the Commission desires to direct attention in this section of its report. Money due school districts for teachers' salaries should invariably be promtply paid. There is no reason why all of the other servants of the Commonwealth should be paid regularly—in full—upon every payday, while teachers in all parts of the State have payless paydays.

The Commission specifically recommends, therefore, that teachers' salaries be placed upon a parity with all other salaries—judicial, executive or legislative and that when the Commonwealth is delinquent in its payments to the school districts that funds available for salaries be distributed rateably.

Respectfully submitted by the Commission,

H. G. Andrews, Chairman

PART V

SOME GOVERNING CONSIDERATIONS

As to whether there are 100,000, 200,000, 300,000 children, more or less, who are denied the educational opportunities to which they are entitled, is a matter concerning which there might be disagreement. That is, those who made the survey might disagree concerning the exact number of children now denied an educational Square Deal, but there would be agreement concerning the essential fact, which is this: Entirely TOO MANY children find they are the victims of persistent neglect, because inadequate provision has been made for them in the State's Educational Program.

* * *

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania supports schools in what is popularly believed to be an extremely generous manner. Our State is well toward the top of the list as

regards total expenditures for public education, but it is well DOWN the list when the rating is made upon the basis of expenditure per pupil.

These are facts so well known they have ceased to impress. Is it not rather peculiar, however, that the general public and the Legislature are greatly concerned because a few thousand children are exploited in industry, but are not equally concerned when several hundred thousand children are denied educational opportunity.

* * *

There has long been the impression that eventually the State would make adjustments in its tax program, shift the burden from the shoulders that now bear it to other shoulders, and cure present inequalities. But is it not rather unfair that children should be neglected while Legislators and financiers deliberate. Is it not incumbent upon the Legislature to evaluate EDUCATION and place it at least upon a parity with Labor Legislation, Relief Legislation, or other legislation affecting the routine of government. Are not neglected school areas entitled to a place upon the MUST program, and is it not incumbent upon the STATESMANSHIP of our day to formulate the plans and create the agencies essential in dealing with emergency situations in the field of education and in projecting the year by year program through which a STATE SCHOOL SYSTEM will actually be established? For there is reason to conclude that while the Commonwealth supports SCHOOLS it is not creating a comprehensive adequate, integrated SCHOOL SYSTEM based upon some ACCEPTABLE MINIMUM STANDARD below which educational opportunity does not fall even in the most remote and financially distressed district.

* * *

The problem involves the extension rather than the equalization of educational opportunity. That is, there is no disposition to reduce standards in progressive districts abundantly able to finance a well-rounded educational program in order that standards in other districts may be raised. The primary consideration is not to level but rather to encourage the progressive districts, favored by reason of local conditions, while at the same time assisting the underprivileged to achieve at least an acceptable minimum.

* * *

Every step to be taken is necessarily dictated by the needs of the child. It is from the standpoint of these needs that all problems regarding attendance and administration units must be answered. However, the needs of the children and the financial necessities of the Commonwealth impose the obligation upon administrators and legislators to make certain that every dollar raised in the name of education performs a maximum service.

* * *

Competent observers express the belief that the cause of education is best served when at least 85 percent of the SCHOOL BUDGET is devoted to instruction. They further state that, as a rule, if 85 percent of the school budget is not devoted to instruction the public is overtaxed or the children are denied the educational advantages which should properly be their portion.

* * *

Pennsylvania's school problem, as has been shown, is complicated by reason of the fact that districts are classified on the basis of population whereas population bears no relation to the relative ability of the various districts to support an adequate educational program. Moreover, as a result of the prevailing inequality in assessment standards of valuation, assessment figures do not always establish local ability to pay. These are matters intimately related to the plan of financing the schools. It is, however, from the standpoint of administration that we are immediately concerned. No financial plan or program can be satisfactory from the standpoint of sound economy unless the ADMINISTRATIVE unit is sound. No amount of argument can gloss over or sidestep that one governing consideration. In order to establish a sound school system, administrative units must be large enough to make a sound system economically possible.

* * *

According to the classification, a Fourth Class district is one which has a population of 5,000 or less. There is a vast difference between saying that a Fourth Class district must have a population of AT LEAST 5,000 and saying that districts falling under this classification are the ones having a population of 5,000 OR LESS. It is the "OR LESS" which develops an ever-increasing range of problems. First of all, it is not the "population" which goes to school but rather the children: The number of children who go to school represents an important cost factor. It is quite possible to hire one teacher to instruct one pupil. In order that the child might have the benefit of diversified teaching talent and specialized instruction it would be quite possible to employ two, three or even four teachers to instruct one pupil. But, while possible, this procedure would be very expensive. It is possible to maintain a high school attended by fifty, sixty or seventy pupils—but it is expensive—if an acceptable high school course is offered by competent instructors. A school district should represent a sound administrative unit—an assertion which we repeat. A sound administrative unit is one in which an acceptable elementary and secondary school program can be provided at a reasonable cost.

* * *

If the State, having established acceptable MINIMUM educational standards, assumes the major financial responsibility and finances education upon the basis of the minimum it is justified in insisting upon the creation of SOUND ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS. If, on the other hand, there is no immediate shifting in the base of financial support, the State must nevertheless assist the districts which are unable to assist themselves. In doing so the creation of sound administrative units immediately becomes a matter of major State concern.

* * *

Obviously, the logical course, in any event, is to ESTABLISH the MINIMUM STANDARDS and then ascertain the districts which are BELOW the standard as established. If all the districts were above the established minimum, the problems that arose would largely revolve around administrative processes initiated in the interests of economy and increased efficiency. If, however, the fact developed that there were districts below the standard it would immediately become the duty of the State AND the districts involved to organize educational effort in agreement with the standard. Traditional groupings would cease to have significance in the face of a mutual duty—and determination—to extend educational opportunity into underprivileged areas.

* * *

The problem becomes one involving AGENCIES and METHOD.

Respectfully submitted by the Commission,

H. G. Andrews, Chairman

Part VI

MINIMUM STANDARDS

Whatever the Commission's accomplishments in other directions may or may not be, it was fortunate in its functioning as a convenor. Realizing that the integrity of the Commonwealth's educational system involved the maintenance of standards below which educational advantages should not be permitted to decline in any district, however remote, the Commission early sought the advice of Pennsylvania educators for the purpose of ascertaining how best, in their view, minimum standards could be established and what, in their opinion, those standards should be.

Through the good offices of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Dr. Lester K. Ade, and Dr. Q. A. W. Rohrbach, President of State Teachers' College, Kutztown, the Commission established contact with representative schoolmen who consented to function as members of committees appointed to study minimum standards. The membership of these cooperating groups was as follows:

Minimum Standards under County Superintendents:

Mr. C. W. Lillibridge, McKean County, Smethport, Pa.
Mr. Harry Moyer, Lebanon County, Lebanon, Pa.
Mr. C. B. Dissinger, Pike County, Milford, Pa.
Mr. A. F. Kemp, Berks County, Warner Building, Reading, Pa.
Dr. Charles E. Dickey, Allegheny County, 345 County Office Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. Lee Driver, Ex-Officio, Chief, Division Rural Schools, Bureau of Administration and Finance, Department Public Instruction, Harrisburg, Pa.

Minimum Standards of First, Second, Third Class Districts under District Superintendent:

Dr. Dale McMaster, Johnstown, Pa.
Mr. F. D. Zuerner, Braddock, Pa.
Mr. H. O. Dietrich, Norristown, Pa.
Mr. H. W. Dodd, Allentown, Pa.
Mr. R. R. Abernathy, Harrisburg, Pa.
Dr. Edwin C. Broome, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. Ben Graham, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Dr. Samuel Fausold, Ex-Officio, District Superintendent of Monessen.

Minimum Standards, Teacher Training Committees:

Dr. Charles C. Ellis, President, Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa.
Dr. John Schaeffer, President, Franklin and Marshall, Lancaster, Pa.
Dr. William Straughn, President, Mansfield State Teachers' College.
Dr. Charles Miller, President, Slippery Rock State Teachers' College.
Dr. Frank Koos, Assistant Director, Correspondence Instruction, School of Education and Professor of Educational Administration in Pennsylvania State College.
Dr. William T. Root, Professor and Head of the Department of Psychology, University of Pittsburgh.
Dr. J. H. Minnick, Dean of the School of Education, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. C. R. Foster, President, Indiana State Teachers' Training College.
Dr. Kenry Klonower, Ex-Officio, Chief of Teacher Division, Department of Public Instruction.

Review Committee on Minimum Standards:

Dr. Q. A. W. Rohrbach, President, Kutztown State Teachers' College.
Dr. Lester K. Ade, Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Mr. H. G. Andrews, Chairman of the Commission.

* * *

The Commission regards the work done by these committees as one of the most significant developments in the field of public education in Pennsylvania during recent years. Members of these groups contributed their time, meeting week after week. The Commission regrets that its limited appropriation made it impossible for it properly to support the minimum standards committees by supplying them with resear personnel.

The minimum standards committees were in a position to supervise exhaustive and authoritative studies of educational costs based upon minimum standards requirements as applied in the various local districts had they been sustained by a sufficient appropriation. Notwithstanding the handicaps under which they worked, the report of the minimum standards committees represent a real achievement because it has established educational benchmarks which will serve as a guide, not only to future commissions and committees, but likewise to the Department of Public Instruction and the State Council —or Board—of Education.

* * *

The platform or statement of policy to which the committees appointed to study minimum standards subscribed was:

> There should be guaranteed to every boy and girl of normal ability in the State of Pennsylvania an education from the first grade through the high school, usually twelve years of public education. In range, content and quality, the first six years of the elementary school should be equalized throughout the State. In the secondary field, there should be a certain core curricula for all normal pupils, but, in addition thereto, the curricula in the individual districts should be varied so as to satisfy the needs of the community and the needs and ability of different pupils.

In its outline of policy, the committees, while standing decisively for the equalization of educational advantages, took an equally decisive position against any tendency to so standardize educational processes that the needs and abilities of different pupils would be overlooked as a result of over-emphasis upon regimentation.

The committees further emphasized the conviction that a distinction be made in organization, instruction and subject matter between the elementary education of the pre-adolescent and the secondary education of the adolescent.

They also pointed out the need for State regulations determining the minimum secondary school enrollment for which any district may maintain or establish an independent secondary school and they were of the view that districts which may not have a sufficient number of secondary school pupils to enable them to maintain such a school economically or to the advantage of the pupils be encouraged to combine with neighboring districts, additional State appropriations being the consideration.

* * *

Throughout the reports of the minimum standards committees there runs the implication that ways should be uncovered to reward those districts which, in the language of the street, are inclined to "play the game." Under existing conditions, it very frequently happens that the districts which persist in defying the mandates of sound policy fare better at the hands of the Commonwealth than do other districts which are committed to sound practices.

* * *

Members of the minimum standards committees also point out, quite correctly, that it is very important some decision be made as to what is the proper units of instruction—class size—in both elementary and secondary schools in order to produce the best results within the range of available funds. In this field the Commission is convinced there remains much work to be done, since uniform class groupings applying to all branches can hardly be defended on the basis of present experience.

* * *

Specifically, the recommendations made by the committees appointed to study minimum standards, together with the Commission's action upon these recommendations, are as follows:

1. The Commonwealth shall reimburse school districts of the third or fourth class for furnishing transportation for pupils of school age who reside more than two miles by the nearest public highway from the nearest school.

(Approved by the Commission and endorsed for action at the pending session of the General Assembly.)

2. Boards of school directors shall reassign children of school age living more than two miles from the nearest school in their own district to a school, including high schools, in another district.

(Approved by the Commission and endorsed for action at the pending session of the General Assembly.)

3. Children of school age who have completed the elementary course of study and who reside three or more miles from the nearest high school in their district may attend a more convenient school in another district; and the district in which they reside shall be liable for the cost of their tuition. These children shall also be furnished free transportation to the high school which they attend, for which the Commonwealth shall reimburse districts of the third and fourth class furnishing such transportation in the same manner as reimbursement is made for other transportation.

(Approved by the Commission and endorsed for action at the pending session of the General Assembly.)

4. All persons regularly employed in school districts, including personnel commissioned by the Department of Public Instruction and those employed by institutions under the jurisdiction of the department, shall undergo a physical examination annually.

(Approved by a majority of the Commission and endorsed by this majority for action at the pending session of the Legislature. A majority of the Commission felt that if there was only one school district employee in all the State suffering from a siphilitic affliction, the examination would be justified.)

5. All the public elementary and high schools in districts of the first, second, third and fourth class shall be kept open each year 180 days.

(Various members of the Commission felt that this recommendation called for further study in view of the fact that increased costs must necessarily be met either by the local districts or by the Commonwealth. Information at hand in-

dicates that, as would be expected, it is the distressed school districts, some of which are now practically the financial wards of the State, in which the school term is most likely to be reduced under the 180-day figure. From the information at hand, the Commission is not in a position to determine the exact increase in the State's educational budget which would be necessary if this recommendation was adopted. Members of the Commission were also divided in their opinion as to whether the 180-day figure should be applied to both elementary and secondary schools or simply to the secondary schools. The Commission recognizes the "weight of the authority" back of the recommendation and therefore submits this item as the finding of the minimum standards groups.)

6. The State Council of Education shall make such regulations as shall be necessary to insure proper standards for the various grades of the twelve years of the public school program of education. High schools shall be classified on the basis of an 180-day school term, the grades they serve, the employment of the required number of qualified teachers and their conformance to regulations established by the Department of Public Instruction. The State Council of Education shall also approve the establishment of new high schools or the addition of a year of work to the program of a high school already in operation.

(Approved by the Commission and endorsed for action at the pending session of the General Assembly.)

7. The State Council of Education shall determnie the minimum secondary school enrollment for which any district may maintain and establish an independent secondary school.

(Approved by the Commission and endorsed for action at the pending session of the General Assembly.)

8. Fourth class school districts which do not have a sufficient number of secondary pupils to maintain a high school economically may arrange with neighboring districts for the education of their high school pupils, and the district receiving such students shall be reimbursed for their tuition costs, which shall not exceed $50 for a high school pupil in any year.

(The Commission approves this recommendation in principle but suggests that the State Council—or Board—of Education be made a party at interest in such situations and be vested with power to act as arbitrator in the event there should be disagreement concerning the amount of the tuition charge. There are, undoubtedly, instances in which it would be decidedly to the advantage of a district to receive tuition pupils at a tuition cost per pupil of less than $50. There are other instances in which, under existing conditions, a slightly higher tuition charge might be justified. The Commission suggests that the State Council—or Board—of Education be given broad powers to act in such cases, even to the extent of being empowered to enforce its decisions.)

9. The full costs of proper free transportation for all pupils of one-teacher and two-teacher schools which may be permanently closed or discontinued after June 1, 1937, in districts of the third and fourth class shall be paid annually by the Commonwealth.

(Approved by the Commission and endorsed for action at the pending session of the General Assembly.)

10. Upon petition of the parent, school districts of the fourth class which agree to provide transportation for any pupils may pay for suitable board and lodging for such pupils in lieu of providing transportation. Such board and lodging must be secured in the home of a near relative of the pupil or in a proper school home approved by the parent. The State's share in the cost of such board and lodging shall in no case exceed one dollar per day per pupil.

(This provision applies in the case of pupils who, because they live in sections remote from schools, are now, as a matter of fact, actually denied educational opportunity. This recommendation has been approved by the Commission and endorsed for action at the pending session of the General Assembly.)

11. In order to encourage the establishment of approved consolidated elementary and junior high schools, the Commonwealth shall pay annually the full cost of transportation of pupils to and from such consolidated schools, provided the cost does not exceed the standard maximum per pupil according to law.

(The Commission approves this recommendation, emphasizes its importance and endorses it for action at the pending session of the General Assembly.)

12. Beginning with 1938-1939, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, upon due hearing, shall be authorized to withhold the State appropriation of any school district which refuses or neglects to maintain the program of instruction approved by the State Council of Education.

(This recommendation is endorsed in principle by the Commission, which recommends that legislation, if enacted, read that the State Superintendent of Public Instruction "shall, after due hearing and with the approval of the State Council—or Board—of Education, withhold State appropriations from school districts which refuse or neglect to maintain the program of instruction approved by the State Council." The Commission feels that until the distressed school district problem has been reduced to a more definite policy, appropriations should be withheld only with the approval of the State Council—or Board of Education.)

13. The board of school directors of every district shall employ a sufficient number of teachers in its high school to give instruction in the subjects included in the program of studies of the State Council of Education for which there shall be an application by fifteen or more pupils belonging, to the grades in which the subject is specifically applied. No teacher shall be employed to teach any branch other than those enumerated in his certificate.

(The new material in this suggestion is found in the last sentence of the foregoing paragraph. This recommendation is approved by the Commission and endorsed for action at the pending session of the General Assembly.)

14. Pupils who reside in a school district where no high school is maintained may attend, at the expense of the district in which they live, the most conveniently located high school of such class as they may desire to attend; in which case the home district shall be liable for the cost of the tuition.

(Approved by the Commission and endorsed for action at the pending session of the General Assembly.)

15. The Commonwealth shall not pay to any class of school district any part of a teacher's salary in regular day school if the average daily attendance is less than twenty pupils to a one-teacher school and twenty-five pupils in a school of two or more teachers—except by the approval of the State Council of Education.

(Approved by the Commission and endorsed for action at the pending session of the General Assembly.)

16. The Commonwealth shall pay to the several school districts the same per centum of the minimum salary required to be paid to part-time teachers in extension schools as is paid to such districts for the minimum salary of full-time teachers.

(Approved by the Commission and endorsed for action at the pending session of the General Assembly.)

17. A secondary program of studies as designated and approved by the State Council of Education shall be made available to every boy and girl in the Commonwealth.

(This recommendation is approved in principle by the Commission. It is, however, necessary to emphasize the fact that the establishment and maintenance of minimum standards are dependent upon factors involving the State's fiscal policies and taxation structure. In 1934 there were 1,423 districts which did not offer any secondary school facilities. The establishment and maintenance of reasonable and proper minimum educational standards are dependent upon the formation of sound administrative school units, the equitable apportionment of State subsidies, the equalization of local real property values for the purpose of taxation and an agreement as to the standard millage which will be imposed upon local real estate for the support of the schools.)

18. The State Council of Education shall prepare standards for pupil transportation which shall be included in all contracts for this service at public expense. Pupils shall not be required in any instance to walk more than one and one-half miles by public highway to meet the school bus.

(This recommendation is approved in principle by the Commission. Pupils of tender age should not even be required to walk one and one-half miles. However, the rule which might apply in more favorably located centers would be impractical in various sparsely populated sections of the State. The one and one-half mile stipulation, in the opinion of the Commission, should stand until there is more knowledge available concerning "local exceptions to the general rule.")

19. Teachers in fourth class districts shall receive a minimum of $100 per month with provision for four increments of $50 per year, to become effective in 1938-1939. The minimum salary for high school teachers shall be $1,170, with four annual increments of $50 each for both teacher and principal.

(A majority of the Commission has accepted the principle that teachers' salaries should be equalized on the basis of function rather than being based upon district classifications. The Commission's view is that the local districts should themselves recognize cost-of-living index figures, while minimum salaries—particularly the salaries paid teachers in the elementary grades—should be uniform in the case of all of those who have the same scholastic rating and teaching experience and who perform an identical function. The Commission is most emphatically of the view that existing minimum salary schedules discriminate against teachers employed in fourth, third and even second class districts.)

20. Secretaries of commissioned superintendents of schools shall be eligible to join the Pennsylvania School Employees' Retirement System.

(Approved by the Commission and endorsed for action at the pending session of the General Assembly.)

21. The Superintendent of Public Instruction may grant a provisional college certificate to every person who presents satisfactory evidence of good moral character and of being a graduate of a college or university approved by the State Council of Education and who has completed such work in education as may be approved by the State Council. This certificate shall entitle the holder to teach for three annual school terms.

(Approved by the Commission and endorsed for action at the pending session of the General Assembly.)

22. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall issue a renewed college certificate to every graduate of a college or university approved by the State Council—or Board—of Education when such graduate furnishes satisfactory evidence of good moral character and successful experience in the public schools on a provisional college certificate for three annual school terms and has completed such work in education as may be approved by the State Council of Education. This certificate shall entitle its holder to teach five annual school terms.

(Approved by the Commission and endorsed for action at the pending session of the General Assembly.)

23. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall issue a permanent college certificate to every graduate of a college or university approved by the State Council of Education when such graduate has completed such additional work or experience as may be approved by the State Council of Education.

(Approved by the Commission and endorsed for action at the pending session of the General Assembly.)

24. All persons, including janitors, drivers of school buses, in addition to teachers who are employed by public schools ad-

mitting children of compulsory school age and whose work affects the education and welfare of children shall be certified by the State in accordance with such educational requirements as may be prescribed by the State Council of Education.

(This recommendation is being held by the Commission for further consideration.)

25. Whenever a teacher holding a probationary or a permanent certificate shall have been out of service for five years or more, such teacher shall be required to demonstrate competency in accordance with the requirements of the State Council of Education before his certificate shall be considered a valid certificate to teach in the public schools in this Commonwealth.

(Approved by the Commission and endorsed for action at the pending session of the General Assembly.)

26. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall cause to be inspected and require reports of the educational work in the colleges and universities incorporated in accordance with the provisions of the School Code, provided that a copy of the report of the inspection of any such institution which may be made to the State Council of Education shall be sent to the head of each institution which has been inspected.

(Approved by the Commission and endorsed for action at the pending session of the General Assembly.)

* * *

The committees for the study of minimum standards particularly recommend that the State Council—or Board—of Education be granted appropriations, in addition to their other needs, for the following specific purposes:

To make such investigations and to take such action and to institute such proceedings as may be necessary to determine the true valuation of the assessable property per teacher and to determine any of the questions that may be raised as to adjustments regarding the true valuations.

That the State Council be authorized and directed to investigate the needs for consolidation in various districts and to aid in the establishment of consolidated and joint consolidated schools.

These recommendations are in line with the policies to which the Commission is committed. It is significant that the Commission and all of the agencies cooperating with it have reached an identical conclusion in this matter.

* * *

The committee appointed for the study of minimum standards in districts under the jurisdiction of county superintendents has recommended a modified county unit plan. The Commission is transmitting the committee's findings to the General Assembly. Members of the Commission desire to point out, however, that the recommendations made by the committees appointed to study minimum standards are somewhat prejudiced by reason of the fact there are now pending in the Legislature proposals relating to the consolidation of school districts and the creation of a county unit system of school administration, which apparently have Administration and Department of Public Instruction support. Various members of the Commission incline to the belief that it would probably be better to center attention upon measures now pending in the Legislature than it would be to divide attention by urging the consideration of proposals more sweeping in their score. The Commission therefore transmits to the General Assembly, for its study, the modified county unit plan submitted by the committee for the study of minimum standards in districts under the jurisdiction of county superintendents—a plan upon which much earnest, intelligent effort has been expended.

* * *

The committees appointed to study minimum standards recommend that the tax on real estate shall be five mills uniformly throughout the State. In considering this proposal there are a number of factors which must necessarily be noted.

There is, first of all, a lack of definite information as to what amount would actually be raised by means of a five-mill tax based upon actual values. In the second place, if the State is to guarantee a foundation program in the interests of greater equality in education—which is the objective of the committees appointed to study minimum standards—the Commonwealth must have more definite information than it now possesses concerning the cost of particular types of education in districts of different sizes.

The equalization of valuations for assessment purposes and the formation of school administrative units which can be uniformly administered economically and efficiently are steps which must necessarily precede the determination of a uniform millage levied on real property for school purposes.

* * *

The Commission is in complete sympathy with proposals looking toward the centralized collection of school taxes and with suggestions looking toward the equalization of valuations.

The committee suggests that the State subsidy for the various county units—which would be, in effect, the State subsidy for the units now existing—should be equal to the difference between the cost of the mandated minimum program and the amount of money raised in the local districts from per capita taxes and levies on real estate.

Here, again, it is necessary to make the reservation that local ability to pay on the basis of a uniform millage cannot be determined until valuations have been equalized, and neither can acceptable per pupil costs be established until sound administrative school units have been created. The program looking toward the actual equalization of educational advantages is estopped by these two factors.

* * *

The committees appointed to study minimum standards suggest a principle with which the Commission is in sympathy but which it frankly confesses it has so far been unable to state in the terms of a workable formula. The committees would reward districts—and county units—which show a willingness to conform with the provisions of a sound administrative program. The probabilities are that instead of endeavoring to follow a hard-and-fast rule, the best results could be achieved through the use of a special fund to be used in promoting consolidation and expended at the discretion of the State Council—or Board—of Education.

* * *

The committees named to study minimum standards, in their report and in the record of their deliberations, definitely emphasize the importance—the necessity—of creating or recreating the State Council—or Board—of Education as a functioning organization responsible for the formulation of educational programs and policies as well as for the maintenance of those activities, outside the realm of formal education, necessary in developing the State's educational system as a system.

The present State Council—or Board—of Education is a commission functioning within the Department of Public Instruction. The committees named to study minimum standards have formulated a program which can only be carried into effect through an agency such as the State Council—or Board—of Education can and should be.

* * *

As the Commission has already stated in a previous section of its report, the major responsibility properly devolving upon the Department of Public Instruction is to furnish educational leadership and guidance. There is need for a body—an official group—which will have as its major responsibility the duty of so organizing the field in which the Department of Public Instruction labors that it can work effectively and economically. This the department cannot do unless it is accorded the advantages accruing from a sound tax situation, a sound budgetary situation, a sound grouping of school administrative units.

* * *

In the opinion of the Commission, the committees named to study minimum standards not only deserve the thanks of the General Assembly, the Department of Public Instruction and the State Council—or Board—of Education, but should be continued in being as an auxiliary to the State Council—or Board—of Education, working with it in promoting the solution of the problems with which members of the committees have been directly concerned over a period of many months.

* * *

The Commission, in conveying the committees' intents and purposes to the General Assembly and to the State Council or Board of Education, is conscious of the fact

much of real value will be lost in the process. Doubtless a more direct contact would be helpful to the Council and beneficial to the cause of education in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Commission transmits to the General Assembly the complete reports of the committees named to study minimum standards as those reports came to it from the professional members of the Board of Review.

In succeeding installments of its report, the Commission will discuss school expenditures in selected districts and will devote attention to some of the problems arising as a result of the Commonwealth's subsidy policies.

Respectfully submitted by the Commission,

H. G. Andrews, Chairman

PART VII

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is constructively interested—and properly—in the physical welfare of children, comprising a comparatively small group, who are subject to exploitation in industry, but, apparently, it is not equally interested in the mental, physical and ethical well-being of the 300,000 to 500,000 children in Pennsylvania who are denied the educational advantages to which, by natural right, under the Constitution, and by virtue of statutory enactments, they are entitled.

The question arises as to what we are going to do about it, because there can be no gainsaying the facts. The time has come to cut across much of the polite palaver which so frequently characterizes the discussion of educational problems.

* * *

Pennsylvania admittedly has many, many fine schools —schools which have no superior anywhere in the country. The State is further fortunate in the fact that it has many, many fine teachers. Moreover, we have a Department of Public Instruction capable of giving the Commonwealth educational leadership.

All of these are the fortunate phases of the situation. They comprise the bright and alluring facade behind which our education delinquencies are concealed.

These delinquencies are not the fault of the Department of Public Instruction, which is powerless in the situation. They are not the fault of the teachers. They, too, are powerless. The conditions which call for action can only be remedied by and through legislative action. The Commonwealth's educational problems are on the doorstep of the General Assembly, where they rap insistently for attention.

* * *

The tree of education in Pennsylvania is encircled by a band of district organization which stunts and starves. The children in the elementary schools are the blossoms on the educational tree, while the children who graduate from our secondary schools are the fruit. It is the blossoms and the fruit which are wronged when the tree itself is starved.

* * *

This section of the Commission's report is based upon a study of educational costs in selected school districts of Pennsylvania made by Dr. Raymond S. Short, assistant professor of political science in Temple University. Dr. Short made his study under the auspices and supervision of the Pennsylvania Economic Council, one of the agencies which has cooperated with the Commission in extending the range of its inquiry. The cooperation of the Pennsylvania Economic Council has involved, among other activities, the tabulation and analysis of the more important items from the fiscal reports of each and every public school system in Pennsylvania—2,583 districts in all—for the school years 1923-1924, 1928-1929, and 1933-1934. Dr. Short's findings have been based on the result of this detailed study, which is an outstanding contribution to the cause of sound educational procedure in this Commonwealth.

The Commission commends Dr. Short's report in its entirety to attention of all members of the General Assembly, to all members of the teaching profession and to the public generally. The Commission, in transmitting Dr. Short's study to the General Assembly, desires to call attention to the following outstanding and highly significant facts;

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

In the school year 1933-1934, there were 1,423 districts that offered no secondary school facilities.

Nearly one-half of these districts—672—had less than 150 pupils.

Approximately 29 percent of these districts had fewer than 100 pupils in daily average attendance.

An analysis of current expenditures per pupil for elementary education in these districts—less tuition, debt service and transportation—shows per pupils costs in the various districts ranging from $13.72 to $163.

The lowest median or middle cost, $33.76, is found in the group of districts having an average daily attendance of from 400 to 500. In the districts having from 300 to 700 pupils, median costs are in close agreement, ranging from $35.35 to $35.90 per pupil.

* * *

From the studies made by Dr. Short, it would seem that economical administration of elementary education, on the basis of Pennsylvania's experience, requires an average daily attendance of at least 300 pupils. Considered on a present cost basis, the large majority of districts fall in average daily attendance groups whose central tendencies show they are not of a proper administrative size.

* * *

At this point the Commission desires to emphasize what is, in effect, an outstanding indictment based upon "things as they are." The examination shows that an expenditure of $35.50 per pupil can be considered basic, since it is approximately the median low cost on the basis of attendance. However, the districts which are now operating at a per pupil cost of $35.50 are not offering programs that committees on minimum standards consider adequate.

Adequate programs are found only in the districts having 1,000 or more pupils, and in these districts the cost is approximately $47.00 per pupil. Even in these areas the educational offerings do not meet the standards considered adequate by educational authorities.

Further, an examination of the costs of the elementary program in school districts maintaining four-year high schools, with from 400 to 1,000 pupils in average daily attendance—the districts found to be most economical for high school administration—shows median costs of approximately $51.00 per pupil. These districts, it is admitted, offer an adequate—even superior—educational program. It would seem to be certain that, under existing conditions, acceptable educational programs cannot even be approximated for costs less than $45.00 per pupil and yet hundreds of districts fall below an acceptable median per pupil cost.

* * *

An elementary program in small districts costs, on the average, nearly twice as much as it does in districts having from 450 to 500 pupils.

The largest number of one-teacher schools is found in districts having from 350 to 400 pupils—districts which are presumably large enough to support consolidated schools.

Nearly one-third of the districts in the State have too few pupils to organize even one school of sufficient size to secure a desirable division of labor.

* * *

The teacher is the most important element in the school system.

Efficient teachers require adequate salaries.

When one-teacher schools are maintained by a district regardless of its size, salaries are apt to be low.

There were 1,263 teachers employed in 108 districts which were made the basis of a specific study. Of these, 47 per cent received less than $800; 68 per cent, less than $900; 75 per cent less than $1,000, and 7 per cent, $1,200 or more.

* * *

Here is a fact which will be startling at least to many casual observers. The largest percentage of salaries less than $700 is found in districts with from 700 to 800 pupils. Districts which show the lowest cost for current expenditures fall in the group which has the largest percentage for teachers receiving less than $800.

Something should undoubtedly be said from the standpoint of the districts. Only 12 per cent of the elementary teachers of the districts studied have college degrees. Of these, 33 per cent were employed in the largest six districts where there were the most multiple buildings and where salaries were the highest.

* * *

Generally speaking, the typical district offering only an elementary program confines its curriculum to elementary subjects Of 108 districts studied, only two employed an art teacher. None of them had special teachers for work in industrial arts, manual training, kindergarten, music or physical education. No special classes were maintained for the socially, physically or mentally handicapped.

If the 108 districts studied are typical, only a very small percentage of the districts that offer merely elementary programs provide any supervisory assistance.

Health examination has been neglected. As a result, schools are faced with the added burden of carrying retarded and repeating students, many of whom are physically defective. The small district is unable to make proper provision for this type of pupil.

* * *

A study of some of the low-cost districts shows that they spend less per pupil than the general average, mainly because the number of pupils per teacher is far above the average.

Among the districts with an average daily attendance of between 25 and 50 pupils, the middle cost districts spent nearly $30.00 more per pupil than did the low-cost districts, but each teacher in the low-cost districts had, on an average, 25 pupils more.

Many small districts overburden their teachers. On the other hand, there are small districts in which the median number of pupils is 11.

Multiple teacher schools make it possible to employ teachers who have specialized in certain grades or subjects. Pupils in the one-teacher schools are denied this advantage.

Specialization in teaching is found only in districts having 200 pupils or more.

* * *

SECONDARY SCHOOLS

In the case of secondary schools, the median per pupil cost was $47.00 more in districts with an average daily attendance of less than 50 pupils than in districts with average daily attendance of from 250 to 300 pupils.

The data studied indicates that a foundation program for districts supporting secondary four-year high schools now costs approximately $72.00 per pupil. This per pupil cost of $72.00 does not include any payments for transportation or debt service.

Four-year high schools, on the basis of the data studied by Dr. Short, should have at least 400 pupils in average daily attendance in order to be both economical and large enough to offer an adequate program.

On this basis, approximately 82 per cent of Pennsylvania's schools offering a four-year secondary program are too small for the greatest possible degree of efficiency and service.

* * *

Differences in the cost of offering a secondary program of four years and one of six years must be considered before it is possible to determine an acceptable foundation or minimum program. The committee on minimum standards urges that school districts be organized on a 6-6 basis—that is, six years of elementary schooling and six years of secondary schooling. It would seem from the studies Dr. Short has made that the average costs per pupil for six-year programs are higher than for four-year programs in districts with average daily attendance up to 700 pupils. Therefore, it would seem to be essential, if the General Assembly decides to organize districts on a 6-6 basis, that it provide for districts making possible larger attendance.

* * *

The median cost of a four-year program in the smallest attendance group studied was approximately $40.00 more per pupil than the $72.00 per pupil accepted as the approximate cost in district of the more economical size.

In return for this added burden, the children of the taxpayers in small districts were offered inferior education opportunities.

* * *

It is not until high schools of 400 pupils or more are reached that courses in home economics, industrial arts and manual training are, as a rule, offered.

Districts with less than 200 pupils in their high schools, as a rule—although there are pronounced exceptions—show themselves inferior to larger districts in practically every respect, whether it be cost, the character of the educational program or the quality of the teaching.

The defects observed in small districts can be corrected in larger districts at a total lower cost per pupil.

Not only is the program as a whole relatively more expensive in small districts, but certain courses are particularly so, due to the small number of pupils enrolled in these courses. In the smaller districts there are many classes in which less than 10 pupils are enrolled.

Differences of from 10 to 17 pupils per teacher exist among the smaller districts.

* * *

One reason for the employment of a relatively large number of teachers for the number of pupils enrolled is the desire to offer a more extensive program. This is a factor in districts near large cities.

A less worthy factor is the one which Dr. Logan's study brings to light—the reduction of the local assessed valuation per teacher in order that the school district may obtain a larger percentage of State aid.

There are a few districts—especially in Luzerne and Schuylkill Counties—where high costs cannot be explained on the basis of the offerings. A study should undoubtedly be made to ascertain the reasons for high costs in such districts.

* * *

SUMMARY

No matter from what angle the subject of school costs and school programs is approached, the small district stands out as the major weakness in the present school system.

The operating budget for such districts are generally relatively high, as are their administrative costs.

The average elementary district cannot offer its program economically with less than 300 pupils in average daily attendance.

A four-year high school program cannot be offered economically with less than 250 pupils; and if an adequate secondary program is to be offered economically, the district must be larger.

* * *

Not only do pupils living in the average elementary district fail to get a proper elementary education, but many of them fail to get a high school education of any kind.

In fourth class districts not maintaining high schools, approximately 15 percent of all pupils were enrolled in high schools in other districts; but in school districts of the fourth class having four-year high schools, approximately 23 percent of all pupils were enrolled in high schools.

In third class districts, 24 percent of the pupils were enrolled in high schools; in second class districts, 26 percent; and in first class districts, 29 per cent.

* * *

The conclusion is inevitable—that districts not large enough to maintain an adequate 12-year program must eventually be abolished or consolidated with other districts.

The State, as well as the local school district, has a decided interest in enlarging districts that are too small for efficient operation. The districts studied show that the median amount of State aid per pupil was twice as much for the districts in the smallest elementary group as it was for the districts in the largest elementary attendance group.

* * *

The Commonwealth grants more aid per pupil, on the average, to districts offering only an elementary program than it does to districts offering all 12 grades.

The State is vitally interested in district organization, since it is obligated to see that its children have every opportunity to enable them to adjust themselves to modern economic and social conditions through the advantages that a progressive educational system places at their disposal.

* * *

It is apparent that the State is now subsidizing expensive and

inferior districts and that better education could be given in Pennsylvania at a lower cost per pupil if existing districts were reorganized into larger units of administration.

On the basis of the studies made, approximately 89 percent of the present districts in Pennsylvania are too small.

* * *

The foregoing comprises, at best only a sketchy review of the study Dr. Short has made. The Commission has every reason to rely upon Dr. Short's figures since they have been checked and rechecked.

When Dr. Short concludes by saying that the need for district reorganization is clearly demonstrated, the Commission concurs in that finding. But once again the members of the Commission desire to point out that they are not interested in reorganization for reorganization's sake. Their primary concern is to make proper educational advantages available for all the children of the Commonwealth.

* * *

Moreover, the Commission is conviced that consolidation cannot be effected **instantaneously** by fiat. It is, by reason of local conditions and accepted traditions, a long-range proposition involving further study concerning the following specific matters:

Capital expenditures that will be necessary in effecting district reorganization along sound lines.

The actual cost of an acceptable foundation or minimum program.

The establishment of local ability to pay upon a sound basis.

Transportation costs that must necessarily be increased if district reorganization is to be effected.

Necessary increase in instruction costs that must be incurred if a better type of education is to be offered to more pupils.

* * *

Offsetting all of these factors, there are undoubtedly types of current school expenditure which can be either eliminated or decidedly curtailed. As a matter of fact, district consolidation and reorganization in the mountainous sections of Pennsylvania will actually call for an intensive study upon the ground, and then there must, of course, ultimately be a decision as to the size—the extent—of school districts from the standpoint of administration.

Even those who accept the county unit as the ultimate goal must realize that much intensive research effort is necessary before county units can be established and developed to the point where they function effectively.

Respectfully submitted by the Commission.

H. G. Andrews, Chairman.

PART VIII

Pennsylvania's General Assembly, its Department of Public Instruction, members of the teaching profession and the various State Administrations, as they come and go, have not performed their appointed function until Pennsylvania has admittedly the best—the soundest—State educational system in all the land.

How far down on the list is Pennsylvania? The only proper answer, under all of the circumstances, is—TOO FAR. It would be too far down if it were generally rated among educational authorities as second. Since its rating according to commonly accepted standards, runs all the way from fifth to twelfth, the showing is unnecessarily humiliating.

This showing is humiliating—and unnecessarily so—because Pennsylvania possesses sufficient wealth, sufficient brains, sufficient educational institutions, sufficient educational vision and leadership to enable it to do a first-class educational job if its resources are coordinated and utilized in conformity with the provisions of a long-range plan—a plan, however, which is constantly revised and kept in step, not only with public sentiment, but also with educational needs, special and general, as they may from time to time arise in any section of our Commonwealth's educational domain.

Pennsylvania possesses all of the human factors necessary in the creation of a public school system which would set the standard for the nation.

These human factors have not been coordinated and, as a result, educational opportunity has been needlessly restricted.

While we are not spending too much for education, we are emphatically not spending the money available to the best advantage.

The probabilities are that the solution of Pennsylvania's educational problems should, in the future, develop less commendatory back-slapping and more soul-searching—less smug approval of our very real accomplishments and more attention to our admitted failures.

* * *

In the consideration of Pennsylvania's educational problems, this Commission, members of the General Assembly, the Department of Public Instruction and members of the teaching profession are continually threshing old straw. There is no disagreement concerning the steps which must ultimately be taken. Every group of laymen and every group of educators reach practically the same conclusions. Moreover, the conclusions reached by Pennsylvania groups are in almost complete agreement with the findings of various National Commissions.

There is no lack of knowledge as to what should be done. There has been, however, a failure definitely to place responsibility for doing.

What are some of the admitted facts?

We do not have a balanced system of taxation.

The burden of school support has not been scientifically apportioned.

We do not have equalized assessments and therefore we cannot actually equalize the apportionments of State subsidies which are based upon asessments.

We do not have sound administrative school units. Since we do not have sound administrative school units, we do not have economic administration.

We have not in any real sense equalized educational advantage.

All of these contentions, and many others of similar vein, have been established beyond the shadow of a doubt through the studies made by this Commission and its affiliated agencies—studies which have been submitted for the consideration of the General Assembly and its educational committees.

The fact that those who concern themselves with Pennsylvania's more pressing educational problems are continually threshing old straw is made evident when it is realized that the Department of Public Instruction now, and in the past, has correctly stated the Commonwealth's educational objectives and has also phrased the formulas which must necessarily be used in achieving those objectives.

Here is the program to which the Department of Public Instruction, the various administrations as they come and go, the General Assembly, forward-looking men and women throughout the State, progressive school boards and members of the teaching profession are, and have long been, committed in principle:

For every child in Pennsylvania, protection of his constitutional rights to an education—suited to his need—economic, mental and spiritual; a recognition of the fact that no educational system is suited to the need of the individual child which does not actually recognize that child as an individual.

For every child, an understanding, competent teacher; a recognition of the fact that schools are not being maintained for the benefit of school boards or for the benefit of teachers and the recognition of the further fact that those who are most insistent upon protecting the teacher will also be most insistent upon the promotion and the protection of teaching ability.

For every child, an adaptable educational program—instruction and practice—in how to become a competent citizen—training and guidance to do some part of the world's work well—activities for the development of worthy home membership, wise use of leisure time, health, culture and character. However, it is not enough simply to repeat this formula, since every now and then the objectives stated must be critically checked against results. There is reason to believe that this check is not systematically made.

For every child, a school term sufficient in length to enable him to profit to the full extent of his capacities from opportunities offered by education.

For every child, safe, sanitary, hygenic and properly equipped school buildings and grounds.

For every citizen of the Commonwealth provision for a continuing education—to make up for the opportunities lost in earlier years—and to provide means whereby the individual may adjust himself to new civic, social and economic responsibility.

This statement, admirable in its range and purpose, is a feature in current literature issued by the Department of Public Instruction. If we are actually doing all of these things, there would be no reason why anyone should question the established order. However, we are falling short of our own objectives. We are not continuously and persistently ascertaining the exact point at which we are failing. Moreover, when we have ascertained the points of failure, we are not using the remedies which lie near at hand.

* * *

The need for constructive action is abundantly set forth in a statement made not so many months ago by a former superintendent of public instruction, who, after pointing out Pennsylvania's substantial educational achievements, went on to say:

> We have, in many parts of Pennsylvania, an educational program which is both a danger and a menace. In many of our rural areas, many of our small towns, the level of educational opportunity provided for boys and girls living there can only be properly described as being disgraceful.

* * *

In the last decade, educational conferences, one after the other have pointed out it was necessary to begin "rethinking our whole program of public education." Some years ago the Department of Public Instruction affirmed and reaffirmed its allegiance to the "Program of the three R's," which included:

> Reconstruction and restoration of the instructional program to meet the needs of Pennsylvania's diverse communities.
> Reorganization of school districts in terms of efficiency and economy.
> Revision of the system of school support so as to guarantee a foundation program to every district and equitably to distribute the burden over all of the taxable units and resources of the State.

* * *

At an educational conference in 1934, the present treasurer of the Commonwealth in his address said:

> I am firmly convinced that we are due and overdue for a reorganization of school districts and a revision of school support. Educational leadership should not be sacrificed and the best brains at the disposal of our public school problems should be set to work to present to our General Assembly such legislation as will assure a maximum of educational benefits and at the same time, if possible, a reduction in the heavy drain of local taxation that has become almost confiscatory.

* * *

In its program for 1936, the Department of Public Instruction carried the following financial planks:

> Providing a financial program that will equalize educational opportunity in all parts of Pennsylvania:
> (a) By increasing State subsidies to districts which have improved educational opportunities through consolidation.
> (b) By granting sufficient special aid to enable districts in extraordinary financial distress to maintain an adequate educational program.
> Adapting school plant construction to the new requirements of consolidation and other needs of an ever-expanding educational program.
> Improving transportation service to provide larger attendance areas with the fullest possible educational facilities.
> Evolving a formula for the equitable allocation of appropriations to education with due regard to the respective requirements.

* * *

Members of the State Council of Education have been equally insistent that changes be made in our manner and method of handling our educational problems. Francis R. Cope, Jr., a member of the State Council, in a widely quoted statement said:

> Let us insist on some kind of an impartial state-wide or state-control method of assessment as the next most important step in school recovery.

* * *

Many of the educational problems that face Pennsylvania are not peculiar to this Commonwealth. If this Commission had been able to extend the range of its inquiry into every nook and corner of the State, it could not have gone beyond the basic conclusions reached by the National Conference on the Financing of Education, which convened in 1933. The recommendations made by this conference fall so aptly at this time into Pennsylvania's situation that we are impelled to make them a part of this report.

The National Conference on the Financing of Education pointed out, first of all, that in every step taken it was essential to safeguard local initiative. It was pointed out, however, that as a result of the depression, by reason of a shift in population, because of regional declines in values and because arbitrarily-formed districts were inherently weak, local initiative in many sections had been stifled. It was therefore the business of the Commonwealth to so modify State support and to so organize local districts that they would once again be strong enough to exemplify local initiative in the terms of better schools.

> Local initiative is frequently rendered inoperative because of low regional financial ability, an unbalanced tax system and a lack of local leadership in many relatively small districts.

* * *

The National Conference on the Financing of Education correctly points out that the operation of local initiative constitutes the most effective means yet developed whereby the schools of the State may be guaranteed that flexibility and constant adaptation to the social needs of a rapidly changing civilization which is fundamental to educational efficiency.

That being the case, it is manifestly the business of the State to create such local school districts as are capable of effectively exercising local initiative.

The studies made under the auspices of this Commission serve simply to place local facts and figures back of conclusions reached by the National Conference. As a result of a rather extended inquiry, the Commission has found exactly what the National Conference said we would find, namely:

> That the size and type of reorganization of the local unit of school administration is a determining factor in meeting the problems associated with economy and efficiency in school managament and finance;
> That, in many instances, a reorganization of local school units must be effected before a genuinely economical administration of the schools is even possible.

* * *

These are exactly the conclusions which Dr. Short reaches as a result of his study—conclusions that are sustained by incontrovertible figures.

* * *

The results of intelligent district reorganization can be briefly summarized as:

> More adequate elementary school opportunities.
> More adequate high school opportunities.
> More adequate opportunities for other educational services.
> Less per pupil costs for equal or better services.
> Increased probability of securing, at an economical cost, more adequate administrative and supervisory services.
> The simplification of the problems of apportionment of State school funds and the equalization of educational opportunities.
> The standardization of teachers' salaries upon higher levels.
> The certification of teachers upon higher levels.
> Increased opportunity for local initiative.
> More adequate professional leadership.
> Standardization of transportation costs.

* * *

Consolidation in and of itself, however, is not the answer—as many of the districts which have been reorganized and which are listed as consolidated districts are actually too small to perform their proper service economically. Such districts, in many instances, have come about as a result of enthusiastic but badly guided and inadequately informed local initiative and have not been set up in accordance with any acceptable criterion.

As the National Conference, to which repeated reference has already been made, very properly pointed out, the only way to avoid the formation of undesirable districts as a result of local initiative is to make state-wide plans and to provide dependable guidance.

That there is a trend in the direction of consolidation cannot be denied. Since 1920, some 800 consolidated schools have been organized. It is stated that these

schools have an enrollment of some 200,000 pupils. This is an average enrollment of 250 pupils. Many of these consolidated schools obviously have less than 250 pupils. Such consolidations, however commendable from various local points of view, have not served to create sound administrative units.

The question at issue, therefore, is not the desirability of consolidation but rather how to achieve it.

This Commission is convinced that comprehensive district reorganzation cannot be brought about, under existing circumstances, immediately as a result of legislative fiat.

In many sections of this State, any sound district reorganization program must be based upon an intensive study of local areas for the purpose of ascertaining:

Relative sparsity and density of population.
Topography.
Relative ability to pay of the various school units within the district studied.
Existing school buildings and equipment.
Probable necessary capital expenditures.
Transportation costs.
Tuition charges.
Cost of a foundation educational program based upon the contemplated reorganization.
Cost of specialized educational offerings for which there may be a pronounced need in the district surveyed.

* * *

These are only some of the phases of each local situation which must actually be studied before a sound district reorganization plan can be inaugurated.

The planning feature of the program is its all-important phase.

* * *

The Legislature could, of course, create school districts arbitrarily as it creates other districts. Such procedure would obviously be unwise. The Legislature can delegate authority to create, alter or reorganize local units, but nothing worth while is likely to be accomplished unless some State agency, now existing, is authorized to proceed; or, if power is not to be vested in an existing agency, then it is necessary to create a commission authorized and equipped to plan and, at least within certain limits, empowered to give mandatory effect to its findings.

The importance of an adequately financed planning agency, functioning on a year-around basis, cannot be over-emphasized.
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is faced by many of its pending educational problems and by problems in other fields because it has failed to make adequate appropriations for planning and for research.

* * *

The State of New York is attempting to find out whether the public is getting what it needs in education and is spending $500,000. A survey covering a two-year period is being made in that State for the purpose of establishing costs for each of the courses in the curriculum.

Owen D. Young, Chairman of the Survey Commission, in explaining the purpose of the work being done, said that the people of New York have long known what they were paying for their entire educational menu. However, no one seemed to know exactly what the various dishes which formed a part of the menu were costing.

"After this survey is made," said Mr. Young, "the price of every dish on the educational menu will be marked after it. Prices of new dishes will be estimated and then it will be for the public to say what dishes it wants."

* * *

In Pennsylvania, at the present time, the best that can be done is to compile estimates as to what various types of education or courses in the educational menu are costing. The absence of data makes it very difficult to formulate and intelligently finance a state-wide minimum foundation program.

It is possible, it is true, to analyze existing costs under existing conditions, but, on the other hand, it is impossible to tell, on the basis of existing data, what particular items on the educational menu should cost because many items that should form a part of the menu in various localities are not now included.

Pennsylvania, on the basis of experience in other States and in view of the needs that exist, should spend at least $300,000 a year on planning and research in the field of education.
In addition, the Commonwealth should make an appropriation with which to encourage and finance approved educational experiments.

* * *

Here again it is necessary to cite New York as an example. The Speyer School in New York City is making a five-year study of how to teach and what to teach the exceptionally bright student. Benjamin B. Greenburg, the assistant superintendent of the New York City Schools, in discussing this matter says:

For the mentally sick, for the delinquent, we do something; but for the gifted, we do nothing. It is strange that in a democracy such as ours, we neglect the superior child.

* * *

Educators generally concede that gifted children are not getting the right kind of education. Teachers rate them as troublesome or as just plain nuisances. Educational psychologists are not certain how to handle such pupils. As a result, brilliant students are unnecessarily retarded. Pennsylvania could well afford to make its contribution toward the solution of this particular problem.

We cite these cases simply as illustrations of the services which only planning and research can render.

* * *

The State Council—or Board—of Education is the logical agency under which to integrate planning and research organizations. The Council is in a position to command, not only the resources of the State Department of Public Instruction, but also—without prejudice to that department—to enlist the services of educational specialists serving in other fields.

The General Assembly now in session may or may not be big with accomplishment in the field of education, but, whatever the accomplishments of this session may be, their significance and effect will be minimized unless there is an agency which carries on and which is charged, by legislative mandate, to carry on.

* * *

As to whether the ultimate outcome in Pennsylvania will be the formation of county units, providing county supervision under the direction of county boards of education, or whether public sentiment, research and experience will dictate the formation of districts, subject to district supervision, with district supervisors functioning within their areas as city superintendents now function within their jurisdiction, is anybody's guess—although development would seem now to be in the direction of district autonomy with district supervision under the direction of district boards.

Whatever the outcome, there are intermediate steps which must necessarily be taken. One of these steps is properly represented by demonstration efforts made under the auspices of the State planning agency.

* * *

The Commission is convinced that in dealing with districts which are the proper subjects of a reorganization program, the State can well afford to adopt the policy of "paying them to be good." At the present time, backward districts or districts which find themselves in financial difficulties as a result of their own mistakes are rewarded by being awarded emergency assistance. On the other hand, there are no rewards for those districts which, even at a financial sacrifice, raise their educational standards and voluntarily create sound administrative school units.

* * *

The Commission, therefore, specifically recommends:

That at least $300,000 be appropriated for the use of the State Council—or Board—of Education as a planning agency.
That the State Council—or Board—be instructed by the Legislature, at its discretion, to select one or more counties,

make the necessary surveys and projects a district reorganization plan.

That the State Council—or Board of Education be authorized to classify administrative or attendance areas as approved districts, provided:

That there are a sufficient number of pupils properly grouped, to make it possible to offer an approved foundation program for at least a median cost.

That the State Council—or Board of Education be authorized to grant State support to approved districts on a per pupil basis, the total per pupil allotment not to exceed 15 per cent in excess of present State subsidies.

That school districts not having approved organization be restricted to present State subsidies.

* * *

The effect of these recommendations would, of course, be to encourage the formation of districts able to maintain elementary and secondary schools of sufficient size to enable them to offer an adequate program of education.

* * *

It is further suggested that during the survey period, which will take at least two years, if not indeed four, the State Council—or Board of Education promote consolidation on the basis of local agreement and consent—the understanding being, however, that, following the period of planning, which should be definitely fixed by the Legislature, the State Council—or Board—will press for discretionary power to alter, create and reorganize districts when the facts show that educational opportunity is being curtailed and expenditures are being maintained at unnecessarily high levels as a result of a failure to reorganize.

* * *

As a part of its research activities, the planning agency—the State Council—or Board of Education—would necessarily be compelled to establish local ability to pay. In so doing, it would properly exercise the powers it now possesses to equalize assessment of valuations in any particular district.

The planning agency, further, would be able to determine what the cost to the State would actually be if local real property were assessed at a uniform figure—five mills, for example—for school purposes, with the State meeting the remaining cost of the mandated foundation program.

Further, the planning agency would be able to determine exactly what increases would be necessary in total State support if the Commonwealth paid the entire cost of the mandated foundation or minimum program, thus rendering local resources available for use in raising the educational standard to conform with particular local needs and situations.

* * *

The planning agency would also be in a position to study the very pressing problem of providing a balanced financial support for education.

The planning agency is in a position to ascertain local ability to pay upon the basis of real estate valuations. It is also now in a position to determine local ability to pay upon the basis of personal property assets.

* * *

The suggestion has been made that local school districts be authorized to tax both real property and personal property ratably for school purposes. That is, if the valuation of real property was $15,000,000 while the valuation of personal property was $5,000,000, the school district be permitted to raise three-fourths of its school taxes from levies on real estate and one-fourth from levies on real property.

If this suggestion were carried into effect, it would, of course, be necessary to stipulate that the combined millage levied by the State, the county and the school district upon personal property should not exceed the total millage levied on real property.

In any event, the planning agency would be compelled to face, in any one given district, all of the situations confronting those who attack our educational problems upon a state-wide basis.

* * *

While the Commission has faith in legislation, it realizes that effective legislative enactments in the field of education must be based upon information scientifically secured, scientifically classified and scientifically interpreted.

If this Commission can do no more than direct attention to the necessity of financing continuous planning activities, it will have served a very real purpose.

Respectfully Submitted by the Commission

H. G. Andrews, Chairman.

PART IX

Schools should be schools. There is something wrong with our thinking and doing when the term "city school" carries with it the connotation of excellence, while the phrase "rural school" is far too generally construed as being descriptive of something that is not quite so good.

* * *

It is the duty of the General Assembly to enact such legislation as will make it possible gradually to wipe out the "margin of excellence" which separate RURAL schools from the CITY systems.

* * *

There is a possibility, of course, that schools are far too frequently classified on the basis of capital investment. A school housed in a building costing a million dollars, two million or even more is supposed to be very good indeed. This, however, is neither the time or the place for a discussion concerning the relevance of capital investment to actual school needs. It suffices to admit that rural districts cannot compete with the cities in a race involving the expenditure of dollars for architectural effect. Nor is it necessary they should do so.

* * *

Rural school districts, however, can and should—with the assistance of the State when necessary—actually compete with the cities in maintaining administrative personnel at "city standard" levels. This can be done in most sections of the State without entailing any hardships upon the local community or the Commonwealth.

* * *

A critical examination would doubtless reveal the fact that many communities would not now be compelled to economize on teaching and administrative personnel if their building program had been a trifle less enthusiastic and optimistic—but investments in buildings that have been made, have been made and that's an end of it, except to pay the bills.

* * *

What rural school units, which are actually inferior, need is sound district business management, teaching ability and adequate district supervision. Members of school boards who say, "Why should we have supervisors? Don't we have good teachers?" are in their own persons one of the reasons why Pennsylvania does not stand in the front rank educationally. It is not the Commission's intention to debate the subject of supervision, which can doubtless be overdone. As between no supervision at all and too much the choice doubtless lies with the latter alternative.

* * *

As pointed out in previous portions of this report, the Commission is interested in the ultimate development of school administrative units which will make it possible for rural school to establish city school educational standards. This cannot be accomplished in a year and a day, but it is a goal toward which the Commonwealth, in justice to its children, under the mandate of the Constitution must drive. This mandate is as binding as any other section of the Constitution and reads:

The General Assembly SHALL provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of public schools, wherein all the children of this Commonwealth above the age of six may be educated.

* * *

Studies made by the Commission show that weak districts tend to fall into the lap of the State—become, as a matter of fact, the educational wards of the Commonwealth

Local initiative cannot thrive under such conditions. The preservation of local initiative, the maintenance of the home rule principle is, therefore, almost wholly dependent upon the formation of districts which are strong enough to present a STRONG EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM.

* * *

The question arises as to how large an administrative local school unit should be. The answer to that question has been admirably phrased for the Commission by H. O. Dietrich, Superintendent of the Norristown Public Schools, as follows:

A local unit of school administration should be large enough to make it possible to provide necessary administrative and supervisory services at a cost that bears a reasonable relationship to the total current cost of the educational program.

* * *

There is much fuzzy thinking being done concerning the problem of so-called district consolidation. The facts are that the factors which resulted in the creation of present city districts are affecting rural situations. Moreover, the formation of many city districts was opposed on exactly the grounds cited by those who oppose the formation of larger rural districts.

* * *

Take a typical instance. The city of Johnstown, for example, was created by merging a number of boroughs. Each borough, at the time of the merger, maintained its own schools, which operated under the direction of borough school boards. Many people in the boroughs were bitterly opposed to a CITY school system. They were quite certain a CITY school board and a CITY superintendent would "not treat their children right." They talked about home rule and local initiative.

If the matter were put to a vote, would the people of Johnstown be willing to split their CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT into seven smaller districts—each operating under its own local school board? Certainly not. For what has actually happened has been this. The educational program has been standardized throughout the city. The children living in those portions of the city in which valuations are low have all of the educational advantages at the disposal of the children living in sections in which property valuations are high. The Johnstown School District simply typifies the experienc of all other city school districts.

* * *

How many children should there be in an ideal school district? Superintendent Dietrich has furnished the Commission with an analysis of studies that have been made and which were based upon NATIONAL figures. Dr. Short's study was based upon Pennsylvania figures. It is significant that in the main the two reports check.

* * *

If rural school units are to be brought up to city unit levels how large should they be, how many teachers should they employ, what constitutes a curriculum necessary for a complete and comprehensive high school analyzed in terms of teaching positions, what is the proper size of an elementary school, what is the minimum number of persons necessary to perform effectively the functions of educational and business supervision in a satisfactory manner at a reasonable cost—these are a few of the questions with which Superintendent Dietrich deals.

* * *

The national figures and the authorities who comment upon them are pretty well agreed that from 10,000 to 12,000 pupils make a right tidy administrative unit.

Of course, as Superintendent Dietrich quite correctly points out, it is impossible to organize Pennsylvania into school units in which there are 10,000 pupils or more.

* * *

If it were possible to do that, organization and routine administration troubles would all be over and attention could be centered upon the FUCTIONING of the system in terms of costs and results.

Another very desirable local unit is one which includes at least 6,000 pupils.

Quite obviously, it is impractical at this time to dot Pennsylvania with districts—all of which include 6,000 pupils or more. However, the formation of many such districts are distinctly within the range of possibility.

* * *

The national figures further indicate that local units which include from 1750 to 2,000 pupils make it possible to provide effective district administration. Each of these would, of course, operate under its own school board, which would employ the teaching staff and the superintendent or district supervisor.

* * *

As pointed out, Superintendent Dietrich summarizes NATIONAL figures. The cost ratios given represent National averages. However, the figures given are not inspired. They do not fix absolute metes and bounds. They simply indicate points of maximum efficiency and economy in the administration of school units. Smaller units can obtain the services needed by paying the price.

* * *

However, larger school units cannot be created casually; they cannot safely be thrown together, helter skelter just for the sake of effecting a consolidation. Counties, as long as they exist, are the natural survey units. Ultimately, Pennsylvania's school unit map will not show any "eternal boundaries." District organization will be flexible enough to meet existing needs as they arise. A district that may be economically sound today may become "an abandoned coal town" tomorrow.

The formula for forming larger school units, for the time being, would seem to be:

The STATE PLANNING AGENCY studies a county situation and obtains all of the relevant facts.

On the basis of the facts, the State Planning Agency frames a provisional district organization plan.

The State Planning Agency, by means of conferences conciliation and education seeks to secure the voluntary adoption of the provisional plan in as many separate instances as possible.

If obstacles arise, the State Planning Agency should be permitted—upon petition—to put the provisional plan to a vote of the electors in any given provisional district.

If there is no petition, the State Planning Agency should be permitted, on its own initiative, to carry the Provisional District plan to an election.

The Planning Agency should be permitted to make an increase in the amount of State aid received by the consolidating districts, and districts declining to consolidate continuing to receive State aid on the present basis.

These proposals are based upon the presumption that the State Council or Board of Education is the body that would be established as the State Planning Agency.

* * *

While just now attention is centered upon districts which are admittedly too small to be administered effectively the time may come when the district which is overly large may constitute a problem; if so, the matter will be resolved upon the basis of research and experience. It is upon this basis that the problem of the small district must ultimately be resolved.

* * *

At the present time, many school problems are being discussed heatedly. This is unfortunate because those who would be helpful must attune their ears to the logic of mathematics. A majority of the proposals sponsored by this Commission could actually be reduced to mathematical formulas.

* * *

One factor alone has encouraged this Commission to undertake the labor involved in formulating its report. This factor is the conviction that while for the present we may be shouting down a rain barrel "the conclusions reached represent the steps that must ultimately be taken." Those who carry on will doubtless be able to appeal to a wider audience than this Commission has reached.

* * *

The Commission has made some mistakes in procedure and policy for which the chairman must alone assume responsibility. At the beginning of our inquiry we proceeded upon the assumption that an analysis of existing costs, an examination of educational functioning, a tabulation of local error would best serve to direct a corrective public sentiment upon educational problems. Only casual inquiry was necessary to es-

tablish the conviction that the considerations to be faced were basic involving a reorganization in the Commonwealth's tax structure and in school administration over wide areas. In comparison with issues of this magnitude the errors of individual school boards, unfortunate situations in various local districts, local tendencies to over-expand along lines of unessential endeavor loom as comparatively minor matters.

* * *

The Commission regrets that the rights of all children to attend a good school are not as much a matter of concern as the tenure of teachers in schools—many of which are inadequate and unreasonably expensive. The Commission has outlined a program designed to afford tenure to teachers and also to establish salaries at reasonable levels by wiping out the discriminations practiced at the expense of many teachers employed in fourth class districts.

* * *

In the matter of school costs, the Commission takes the position that the first step in the direction of economy is to make sound administration possible. If this is, indeed, repetition our answer is that repetition is an accepted educational formula.

* * *

In connection with this installment of its report the Commission transmits to the General Assembly the analysis of national figures covering the cost and size of acceptable school administrative units.

* * *

MINIMUM SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT—MINIMUM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT—UNIT OF INSTRUCTION FOR BOTH SECONDARY AND ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS CONDUCIVE WITH ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY.

Expert opinion is almost unanimous in condemning the small high school because of its numerous shortcomings, chiefly the limitations pertaining to the curriculum and the cost per pupil. Bulletin No. 3A—45 of the Department of Interior shows that the larger unit schools are the most eonomical. The average per pupil cost range runs like this: In 30 pupil enrollment high schools the per pupil cost was $254.13; in 90 pupil schools, $227.38; in 147 pupil schools, $198.24; in 349 pupil schools, $168.31; and in 1700 pupil schools, $118.14. Again in California the cost range runs like this: In 10 pupil high schools, $205.00; in 20 pupils schools, $117.00; in 30 pupil schools, $83.00; in 70 pupil schools, $80.00; in 210 pupil schools $74.00; in 1000 pupil schools, $56.00. The concluding evidence is, the smaller the high school the higher the per pupil cost.

In order to determine a desirable size of high school an acceptable curriculum must be defined. The size of a school required to present economically a standard curriculum is determined from such a curriculum by the number of teaching positions required. Standard regulations indicate that no secondary teacher should teach in more than two fields, and these two fields should be closely related. Bachman, in Training and Certification of High School Teachers, Field Study No. 2, Division of Surveys and Field Studies, George Peabody College for Teachers, shows the curriculum necessary for a complete and comprehensive high school analyzed in terms of teaching positions to be:

1. English and Latin or German or French.
2. Social Studies and a second optional related field
3. Mathematics and Science
4. Home Economics
5. Agriculture
6. Commercial Education
7. Trade Training
8. Music
9. Art
10. Health and Physical Education

It will be seen from this analysis that ten is the minimum number of teachers required for an acceptable high school, whether it is a junior, a senior, or a six-year high school. By assigning the fields of music, art, health and physical education to other members of the staff an absolute minimum of seven teachers would be required.

Evidence as to the size of high school required to offer a sufficiently wide curriculum to meet economically the needs of the school population indiates that the absolute minimum size high school should have seven teaching positions and the desirable minimum should have ten teaching positions.

Experiments have been conducted showing that insofar as measurement of instructional results by standard tests are concerned small classes have no advantages over large classes. Kirk, in A Study of Class Size, summarized all studies of class size available. He found 205 references in the literature to 108 different investigations. Of 54 investigations, taking into consideration the element of brightness of the pupils, in 29 cases the largest classes excelled, in 22 cases the small classes, and in 3 cases neither. Fifty-seven studies are reported for the college division, in 44 of which large classes excelled, and in 13 the small classes. While the great majority of large classes in college work excelled the results for secondary schools were pretty nearly evenly divided, slightly in favor of the large class.

According to the National Education Association, the average size class for 47 cities over 100,000 population for high schools was 34 pupils; in 101 cities of 30 to 100,000 population the average size class for high schools was 29, and in 56 cities under 30,000 population it was 29. Thus we see the average class size for a high school to be approximately 31 pupils. Englehart shows data giving the average size classes for high schools as 26-30. The North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools sets 25 as the desirable number of pupils per teacher and will not permit more than 30 per teacher for schools belonging to the association.

For junior high schools the National Education Association shows the average enrollment for the three classes of cities mentioned before as 34, 29 and 29, an average of 31. Glass suggests the maximum sized class for junior high schools as 33.

From these references we must conclude that secondary school classes should range from 25 to 35 pupils per teacher, an average of 30 per teacher.

We know the standard secondary curriculum takes an absolute minimum of seven and desirable minimum of 10 teachers. We also have the desirable number of pupils per class or teacher. It would seem then that in terms of the standard pupil-teacher ratios shown a six-year high school would have an absolute minimum of approximately 210 pupils and a desirable minimum of 300 pupils. In the same manner we conclude that a three-year junior high school should have from 245-350 pupils and a three-year senior high school from 175 to 250 pupils. In general, the cost per pupil tends to increase rapidly in schools under 200 enrollment. So we might say that no junior or senior high school should have less than 200 pupils as an absolute minimum and as a desirable minimum 300.

SIZE OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

A majority of studies concerning the size of elementary schools as related to efficiency have more or less arbitrarily classified schools having six or more teachers as large schools and all other as small schools. These studies have made comparisons between large and small schools as to age-grade and grade-progress status of pupils, achievement as measured by standardized tests, the training and experience of teachers, the length of the school term, the breadth of the curriculum, the time allotment to subjects, and the cost per pupil. Such factors as the breath of the curriculum offering, time allotment to various subjects, the cost per pupil, and probably age-grade and grade-progress status and achievement of pupils are factors inseparable from the size of the school. Studies are in agreement that in all these factors the large school is superior.

In the matter of school achievement the pupils in the large schools have the advantage. Covert, in a study of educational achievements in one-teacher and in larger

schools, shows that for eight states, viz: Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, New York, Oklahoma, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia, the pupils of the larger schools show superior achievement. Small schools of necessity are limited in the extent of curriculum offerings. There is not enough teaching time available to offer training in art, music, physical education and other cultural activities. In a careful study of the time allotments of 15 states and 40 large cities by subject matter experts time allotments have been standardized. It has been found that approximately 1500 minutes per week constitute the teaching time for one teacher.

To carry out an elementary curriculum on proper time allotments for all six grades, a minimum of six teachers will be required for an elementary school. Statistics of enrollment by grades in elementary grades in all states and in all types of communities reveals the fact that the enrollment in the first grade and often in the second grade constitute more than the proportionate percentage of pupils that would be in these grades if all pupils made equal progress in school. This excess enrollment in these grades makes it difficult to assign one teacher to the grade, or the same number of teachers to each grade in a school that has more than one teacher. Thus, a six grade school would have an enrollment which would require at least seven teachers to prevent overcrowding.

Accepting the study of enrollment per teacher in the 47 cities, 101 cities and 56 cities of over 100,000, 30,000 to 100,000 and under 30,000 population, we find that the 40 pupils teacher ratio prevails. The elementary school, therefore, should have a minimum enrollment of 240 to 280 pupils.

From the foregoing our conclusions will be the following standards for satisfactory elementary and secondary schools.

Elementary schools should:

1. Offer six years of instruction;
2. Have a desirable minimum of seven teachers or an absolute minimum of six teachers;
3. Have an average of approximately forty enrolled pupils per teacher;
4. Have, therefore, approximately a minimum of 240-280 pupils per school.

Secondary schools should:

1. Have a desirable minimum of ten teachers or an absolute minimum of seven teachers;
2. Have an average of approximately thirty pupils per teacher in six year high school, thirty-fiv epupils per teacher in a junior high school, or twenty-five to thirty pupils per teacher in a senior high school;
3. Have, therefore, approximately a minimum of 210 to 300 pupils in a six-year high school, 245 to 350 pupils in a junior high school, and 175 to 350 pupils in a senior high school;
4. Schools should be in session at least 36 weeks of the year. Transportation, for all children living more than one and one-half miles from the school, should be provided.

Minimum standard attendance size:

1. For elementary schools, an area in which reside at least 240 pupils enrolled in elementary school grades;
2. For a six-year high school, an area in which reside at least 210 pupils enrolled in high school grades;
3. For a junior high school, an area in which reside at least 245 pupils enrolled in the junior high school grades;
4. For a senior high school, an area in which reside at least 175 pupils enrolled in the senior high school grades.

(These charateristics were arrived at after a study or reference to at least 63 studies, representing various sections of the country.)

THE SIZE OF A LOCAL UNIT OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION SHOULD BE SUCH THAT NECESSARY ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPERVISORY SERVICES CAN BE PROVIDED AT A COST THAT BEARS A REASONABLE RELATIONSHIP TO THE TOTAL CURRENT COST OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM.

PART I—SIZE

It is generally recognized that city school systems and some county school systems offer the most generally acceptable school advantages and have the best developed supervisory and administrative organizations. McGinnis, in "The Administrative and Supervisory Organizations in City School Systems of 20,000 to 50,000 Population," shows that satisfactory functions are, 1. Educational and business administration, 2. Supervision of instruction, 3. Health supervision, and 4. Census and attendance supervision.

In order to perform these functions naturally personnel must be provided. This implies that a district must be of a certain size before this personnel can be provided. Since there are scores of third class districts so small that this adequate personnel cannot be provided, we must establish just what the size of a satisfactory administrative unit should be in order to provide adequate personnel.

McGinnis has analyzed the supervisory work of 185 cities of 20,000 to 50,000 population and concludes that the minimum number of supervisors consistent with desirable practice is ten. These ten supervisors are: a. general supervisor, b. director of research, c. supervisor of typical classes, d. supervisor each of art, music, health, manual arts, household arts, and two for physical education. To this number should be added one librarian, because every satisfactory unit of administration should have a centralized library.

The number of supervisors will, of course, be conditioned by the number of teachers in the system and the number of teachers will be determined by the satisfactory size of the unit. McGinnis shows that in these 185 cities there was an average of thirty-six teachers per supervisor; in 163 cities forty-six teachers; and in 22 Massachusetts' cities, twenty-seven teachers. In Maryland, the state standards require an average of one supervisor for forty-six elementary teachers. The Research Division of the N. E. A. finds an acceptable standard of one supervisor for each fifty elementary teachers.

In this supervisory unit must be included health supervision. About 60% of the school children have defects in eyes, ears, nose, throat, lungs, heart, teeth, or suffer from faulty nutrition. This health work should include,

1. Administration of the educational health department.
2. Pupils health examination
3. Health instruction
   A. The learning process
   B. Physical education and games
4. Supervision of health instruction
5. Follow-up work

The Division of Field Studies, Columbia University, has set up the standard of one health nurse for 1200—1500 pupils. McGinnis found that in 163 cities there was an average of one nurse to 2,643 pupils, and in the 22 Massachusetts' cities there was an average of one nurse to 2,331 pupils. It seems reasonable to conclude that the minimum standard should be one nurse to each 2,000 to 2,500 pupil unit.

In order to carry out the provisions of compulsory attendance laws it is an accepted function of a satisfactory unit to provide supervisors of attendance. Emmons recommends the Philadelphia plan of one attendance supervisor for 2,500 to 4,000 census children of school age, and the Engelhardt-Evenden standard of one attendance officer and one clerk for each 6,000 school population unit.

The minimum number of persons necessary to perform effectively the functions of educational, business supervision, health and census phases of a satisfactory unit should be:

One superintendent
One clerk for superintendent
One business manager
One bookkeeper and clerk for business manager
One supervisor of buildings and grounds
Two attendance officers
Two clerks for attendance officers
Six nurses
Two clerks for nurses
One librarian
One general supervisor
One director of research
One supervisor of atypical classes
One supervisor of music
One supervisor of writing and art
One supervisor of health
One supervisor of manual arts and vocational subjects

One supervisor of household arts
Two supervisors of physical education
Three clerks for supervisors
Total employees for central organization—31

A school system to provide for above personnel would embrace 40,000—50,000 population and a school attendance of 10,000 to 12,000 pupils. School units of such size are impossible in our state as a whole. It is necessary to consider feasible modifications. A median modification would be:

One superintendent
One clerk for superintendent
One bookkeeper and business assistant
One attendance officer
One clerk for attendance officer
One clerk for nurses
One head janitor
One librarian
Two elementary supervisors
One secondary supervisor
One vocational supervisor
Two clerks for supervisors
Three nurses
Total of persons in central organization—17

A comparison of the number of positions and persons provided by this plan with the standard ratios will show that this organization will economically care for about 6,000 pupils. This organization provides for (1) educational and business administration; (2) supervision of instruction; (3) health supervision; and (4) census and attendance supervision. It does not provide for supervision in the special subjects. These subjects would have to be assigned to teachers and principals with special training in these fields.

Again we find an administrative unit embracing 6,000 children too large for scores of districts of the state. It is essential that we consider another modification of the standard unit and the median unit. Let us call this the maximum modification plan. Under this plan we assume that the functions of business administration and of instructional supervision can be performed by the superintendent, and the attendance and health work by one person. The personnel would then be:

One superintendent
One bookkeeper and clerk for superintendent
One nurse--attendance officer
One clerk for nurse--attendance officer
Total of persons for central organization

On the basis of one nurse for each 2,000--2,500 pupils and one attendance officer, this maximum modification organization should not care for more than about 1,750—2,000 children and about 50—55 teachers.

In summarizing then, relative to the maximum standard administrative unit, the median standard unit and the maximum minimum unit, we find the following facts:

1. The number of employees necessary for a standard administrative and supervisory organization without requiring one person to perform two or more specialized services to be 31 persons. Such an organization would accommodate about 12,000 pupils.
2. The number of employees necessary for a median modified organization would require 17 persons. Such an organization would accommodate about 6,000 pupils.
3. The number of employees necessary for a maximum modified organization would be 4 persons. This organization would accommodate about 1,750 to 2,000 pupils.

THE SIZE OF A LOCAL UNIT OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION SHOULD BE SUCH THAT NECESSARY ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPERVISORY SERVICES CAN BE PROVIDED AT A COST THAT BEARS A REASONABLE RELATIONSHIP TO THE TOTAL CURRENT COST OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM.

PART II—COST

The number of persons and the positions they are to occupy in a centralized standard organization for administrative and supervisory functions has been found to be 31. The work of these persons falls into four general classifications: (1) administration or general control; (2) supervision of instruction; (3) operation of the school plant; and (4) auxiliary agencies (health and library). The estimated cost of a standard unit should be based upon these four classifications. In order to obtain the relationship of the administrative and supervisory cost to the total current cost, we must add two factors, (1) maintenance and (2) fixed charges.

From "Statistics of City School Systems," 1929-30, Bulletin No. 16—U. S. Office of Education—1930," Tentative Standards for the Distribution of Expenditures in County School Systems in the South—Contribution to Education No. 52, George Peabody College, "Sixty-fifth Annual Report" of the State Board of Education of Maryland, and the "Eighty-first Annual Report," Louisiana State Department, the following percentages, that each one of the six phases of administration, mentioned heretofore, bears to the total current cost, have been evaluated:

General Control	6.75
Instruction	74.4
Operation	11.75
Maintenance	3.7
Auxiliary Agencies	3.35
Fixed Charges	2.05

Since the most reliable basis for estimating total current expense, or any major item of expense, is the amount of teachers' salaries, data concerning teachers' salaries must first be considered.

The average salary for teachers in consolidated schools for 1928 was $1000: in 1930 the median salary in three or more teacher schools was $1157; in Maryland and Louisiana, representing effective types of rural organization the average salaries for white elementary teachers were $1150 and $983, and for white high school teachers $1559 and $1451, respectively. In 1933 the average salaries paid to teachers in 502 cities of 5,000—10,000 population were: elementary, $1,217, junior high $1,375, and senior high $1,575.

The latest data on salaries as given in the March 1936 Research Bulletin of the N. E. A. shows that the median salary for elementary teachers in all classes of cities, down to the 2,500 population town, was $1,524; for junior high school teachers $1,736, and senior high school teachers $1,991. From these statistics we might conclude that the minimum salary for the elementary teacher should be $1,200 and secondary teachers $1,600.

The average salary for rural principals in the U. S. was $1,965 in 1925, $1,550 in 1930; for high schools, in 1925, $2,438 and 1930, $2,181. From data as found in, "Salaries in City School Systems," U. S. Bureau of Education, it may be concluded that the minimum salary of an elementary principal should be $1600 and of a high school principal $2000. It is assumed that these principals are teaching principals, otherwise the salaries should be higher. This difference of $400 will be distributed equally among the minimum standard school. In the elementary school we would divide by seven units and in the high school by 10 units. This gives the teaching unit salary for the principal as $57 and $40 respectively.

It has been found that textbooks and supplies cost about seven per cent of teachers' salaries. The data vary from 6.45 per cent to 7.88 per cent; the average is about 7.11 per cent. So we could call seven per cent a safe margin. The amount of textbooks and supplies per teaching unit would then be seven per cent of $1,200 (standard unit salary) or $84 in the elementary school and $112 in the high school ($1600 x .07).

The median salary of elementary supervisors, according to Research Bulletin of the N. E. A. Vol. XIV—No. 2, March 1936, for 1930-31, was $2,450; according to U. S. Office Bulletin No. 4— Vol. IX, 1931 it was $2,412. According to Dawson the median elementary supervisor's salary for a standard unit should be $3,000 and for the high school about $3,350. This latter figure also agrees with the March 1930 Research Bulletin of the N. E. A. With 50 teachers per supervisor in the grades and 40 per supervisor in the high school the cost of supervision per teaching unit would be about $60 and $84 respectively.

The total current cost of instruction per teaching unit, based upon teachers' salaries, principals' salaries, textbooks and supplies and supervisory services, would be

(1200 x 57 x 84 x 60) $1401 for the grades and $1836 (1600 x 40 x 112 x 84) for the high school.

It seems that general control costs usually amount to about 6.75 per cent of the total current expenditures (Dawson). If this basis is used, we find the general control cost per elementary teaching unit to be ($1401 x 6.75) $95, and the high school teaching unit general control cost as ($1836 x 6.75) $124.

Operation expenses usually average about 11 percent of the total current expenditure. According to Reeves and Ganders, "School Building Management," a standard administrative plant of seven teaching units (elementary standard) will occupy about 10,000 square feet of floor space. Such a plant is the normal work of one janitor. According to Dawson, janitors' supplies cost about eight per cent of the salaries; fuel about 40 per cent and other expenses of operation about 20 per cent. According to Reeves and Ganders, in "School Building Management," $900 should be the annual salary of a janitor caring for a seven unit standard. Personally, I believe this should be $1000. The total operation cost would be $1688, or $241 per teaching unit. This amount for the elementary school is a trifle more than 20 per cent of the instruction cost. For the high school standard unit of 10 teachers, there should be a janitor, with some help, possibly a salary of $1000 plus $300 for help or a total of $1300 for janitors' salaries for a high school standard unit. Taking Dawson's per cents for supplies, etc., we find the total janitorial services for a high school 10 teacher unit standard to be $2184 or $218 per teaching unit.

Maintenance cost usually runs about five per cent of the expense of instruction. Thus a standard elementary teaching unit maintenance cost would be ($1401 x .05) $70; for the standard high school teaching unit it would be ($1836 x .05) $92. Dawson, in his studies has found that the depreciation is usually 2.5 to three per cent of the original investment, and the minimum cost or investment for a six or seven teaching unit elementary building is $2,250 per room, and a 10 teaching unit high school building $3,500 per room. Maintenance then per teaching unit should be $2250 x .03) $68 for elementary unit and $3500 x .03) $105 for a high school unit. An average cost of $70 for elementary unit and $98 for high school seems a safe evaluation.

Dawson found the average transportation cost per elementary teaching unit to be $320 and $450 per teaching unit for high school. He bases this on data from California, Carolina, Mississippi, Arkansas and Maryland. He finds that a safe procedure for estimating transportation cost is to assume that 40 per cent of all elementary pupils will be transported for an average cost of $20 per pupil and 60 percent of all high school pupils for an average annual cost of $25 per pupil. Therefore, on the elementary acceptable standard size the transportation cost would be $320 per teaching unit (40 x 40 x $20) and for the high school teaching unit $450 (30 x 60 x $25).

Other auxiliary agencies usually amount to about 4.5 per cent of the cost of instruction i. e. where there is no transportation. Thus the other auxiliary agency cost per elementary teaching unit would be ($1401 x 4.5) about $63 and about ($1836 x 4.5) $83 for the high school teaching unit.

Fixed charges, according to Smith in, "Economy in Public School Fire Insurance," can safely be estimated at two per cent of instruction costs, or $26 per elementary teaching unit and $37 for the high school teaching unit.

In order to get a good picture of a working standard cost per teaching unit of a minimum standard system the following summary will help.

ESTIMATED STANDARD COST PER TEACHING UNIT OF A MINIMUM STANDARD SCHOOL SYSTEM

TABLE A

Standard Classification	Elementary School	High School	Standard Elementary School	Percentage High School
General Control	$ 88.00	$ 124.00	4.00	4.22
Instruction	1401.00	1836.00	63.63	64.65
a. Teachers' salaries	$1200.00	$1600.00	....	....
b. Principal's salary	57.00	40.00	....	....
c. Textbooks—supplies	34.00	112.00	....	....
d. Supervision	60.00	84.00	....	....
Operation	241.00	218.00	10.95	7.62
Maintenance	65.00	98.00	2.95	3.45
Auxiliary Agencies	379.00	537.00	17.23	18.76
a. Transportation	$ 320.00	450.00	....	....
b. Other	59.00	87.00	....	....
Fixed Charges	26.00	37.00	1.14	1.30
TOTAL CURRENT COST	2200.00	2840.00	....	....
Average Cost per Pupil with Transportation	52.50	94.20	....	....
Average Cost per Pupil without Transportation	46.50	79.20	....	....

The estimated per pupil cost per teaching unit, on the 40 pupil basis for elementary and 30 pupil basis for high school, gives a cost of $52.50 for elementary and $94.20 for high school. In Bulletins Nos. 16 and 20 for 1930-31, issued by the U. S. Bureau, we find the average per pupil cost for elementary pupils to be $54.17, $75.66 for junior high schools and $96.77 for high schools. Thus we see the per pupil cost with transportation is no more than the per pupil city cost where there is no transportation.

The cost of general control and supervision of instruction, according to previous table, are about 7.5 per cent of the total current cost, excluding transportation and fixed charges.

If the cost of administration and supervision cost 7.5 per cent of the total current cost of the school program, it follows that, known the cost of a necessary supervisory administrative and teaching unit, the necessary number of teaching units, (to keep this 7.5 percent relationship between cost of administration and supervision and the total current cost of the school program) can be determined.

Set A = Cost of administration and supervision.
Set T = Total current cost of school program.
Set U = Cost of standard teaching unit.
Set S = Total teaching units or size of local unit.

Always we must know A; also that it should be 7.5 percent of T, and that U is a known amount. To find the value of T and S, we would have to reason like this: If the cost of administration should be about 7.5 per cent of the total current cost of a school program, we would have the following formula:

$$T = \frac{A}{.075}$$

Again, known the cost of a standard teaching unit, the number of teaching units or size of a local administrative unit can be determined by dividing U, the standard teaching unit cost, into T, the total current cost of a school program, and we have the following formula:

$$S = \frac{T}{U}$$

According to Table A the cost of a standard elementary teaching unit, without transportation, is $1821, and a high school unit $2303. This would make an average teaching unit cost of $2,037. For standardization cost purposes the average teaching unit cost would be dependable enough to determine the costs of the standard administrative and supervisory units, the median unit and the maximum modification unit.

The standard administrative organization unit consists of 31 persons. The minimum cost of such a central unit would be:

I. Administration (13 items)	$20,745.00
II. Instruction (Supervision) (11 items)	24,800.00
Total	$45,545.00

Applying the previous formulae, we find the following:

A^1 equals total supervisory and administrative cost of a standard organization, A^2 a median central organization and A^3 a maximum modification. Then, A^1=$45,545. If the administrative and supervisory unit is 7.5 per cent of the total cost, T^1 would equal $45,545 divided by .075 or—

$$T^1 = \frac{\$45,545}{.075} = \$607,266$$

Thus we have the total current cost of such a school program and the administrative and supervisory cost plus the standard teaching unit cost. In order to find the number of teaching units or size of such a standard unit we have the formula,

$$S^1 = \frac{T}{U} \text{ or, } \frac{607,266}{2.037} = 298$$

Thus we have the number of teaching units for the standard organization as 298. There probably would be about 149 elementary and 149 high school teaching units in a 6-6 organization, so that the number of pupils involved in such unit, at 40 and 30 pupils per teacher respectively, would be about 11,000.

The median administrative unit would involve 17 persons and the cost would be:

I	Administration (11 items)	$12,530.00
II	Instruction (Supervision) (5 items)	13,700.00
	Total	$26,230.00

Now, applying the same standard formula we find the following,

$$A^2 = \$26,230$$
$$T^2 = \frac{26,230}{.075} = 349,733$$
$$S^2 = \frac{349,733}{2106} = 166$$

Using the standard 6-6 classification, we find this would mean 83 teachers for elementary and 83 for high school. At 40 and 30 pupils per teacher respectively, again, we find a unit of about 6,000 pupils.

The maximum-minimum standard central organization embraces four persons and the administrative and supervisory cost would be,

I	Administration	$4,833.00
II	Supervision	2,700.00
	Total	$7,533.00

Applying the same standard formula we find,

$$A^3 = \$7,533$$
$$T^3 = \frac{7,533}{.075} = 100,440$$
$$S^3 = \frac{100,440}{2106} = 48$$

Again using the standard 6-6 classification and the 40-30 pupil ratio there would be approximately 1600 pupils involved.

Evidently a satisfactory standard unit of administration and supervision involving 31 persons would cost $45,545; the total cost would be $607,266; the number of teaching units 298, and the number of pupils about 11,000.

The median modification unit, involving 17 central organization people, would cost $26,230; the total cost $349,733; the number of teaching units 166, and pupils involved about 6,000.

The absolute maximum modification for a central organization would be four persons, and the cost would be $7,533; the total cost $100,440; teaching units 48 and pupil attendance 1600.

It seems then that nowhere should there be administrative units of less than 1600 pupils, and 48 teaching units. This involves duplication of functions and surely is not very satisfactory, because one person must carry duties in several major fields. The minimum satisfactory organization should consist of 166 teaching units and 6000 pupils.

Based upon 42 separate studies the following conclusions may be safely drawn:

I. That the most satisfactory size of an administrative unit requires 31 central organization persons, 298 teachers, 11,000 pupils.

II. That the median satisfactory modification size involves 17 central organization persons, .166 teachers and about 6000 pupils.

III. That the absolute maximum modification involves four central organization persons, 48 teachers and about 1600 pupils.

IV. That the administrative standard organization cost is $45,545; the median administrative standard organization cost $26,230, and the maximum modification administrative standard organization cost is $7,533.

V. That the total school program cost of a standard satisfactory unit is $607,266; the total school program cost of a median modification unit is $349,733, and the total school program cost of a maximum modification unit is $100,440.

VI. The actual teaching unit cost, exclusive of transportation, of a standard satisfactory unit is:

(a)	elementary	$1821.00
(b)	high school	2303.00
(c)	average	2012.00

VII. The cost of administration and supervision is as a rule about seven per cent of the total school program cost.

Respectfully submitted by the Commission,

H. G. ANDREWS, Chairman.

PART X

TAXATION FORMULAS

As the needs of an expanding, progressive educational system make increased financial demands upon the Commonwealth, the factor of local ability to support an educational program will become increasingly important. That State appropriations for education will tend to increase is obvious. The number of Pennsylvania children who are attending some secondary school does not compare favorably with many other Commonwealths. The secondary school system must be materially strengthened if educational advantage is to be in any sense equalized.

During the next decade, even though there is no increase in population, the number of children in the secondary schools must be increased by at least 75 per cent. Unless this result is achieved, Pennsylvania cannot be conceded educational parity with various other American commonwealths.

* * *

There is now pending in the General Assembly a measure providing for the creation of a continuing commission which would be directed to make a detailed study of Pennsylvania's tax structure with a view of devising the formulas upon which a "more equitable and scientific" tax system can be based. Such a study and such formulas are integral parts of our school problem.

* * *

As State appropriations for education increase, they become more and more a matter of budgetary concern. Moreover, as these same appropriations increase, it becomes more and more important that tax levies are equitably imposed and that the tax structure as a whole is balanced to the end that it bears upon the various classes of taxpayers with a weight that is relative to their means. At the present time, levies made upon real estate finance the major portion of school costs.

* * *

The Commission has assembled data in abundance showing that at the present time real estate taxes are not equitably imposed. They are not imposed equitably as between county and county, as between urban and rural districts, as between individuals residing in the same governmental subdivision.

If real estate is to continue paying at least a portion of current school costs, real estate valuations should be equalized and it becomes the duty of the General Assembly to provide the State Council—or Board—of Education with an appropriation sufficient to enable it to carry out the mandate to equalize valuations—a mandate

which is a part of the school code. Or, in the event the General Assembly in its wisdom does not desire the State Council—or Board of Education to function as a State tax commission, the power to revise valuations now in the hands of the council should be withdrawn and a tax commission created and directed to proceed forthwith with the very, very considerable job of equalizing real estate assessments upon which the school millage is based.

The responsibilities imposed upon a body functioning as a State tax commission would, of course, be materially reduced if the General Assembly established sound assessment systems within the various counties by placing the duty of fixing valuations uniformly in the hands of qualified persons.

The determination of real estate values for assessment purposes is a matter which can be scientifically developed. There is no sound reason why inequalities in real estate assessments, based upon either guesses or favoritism, should continue.

* * *

Local ability to support an educational program is now stated wholly in terms of local real estate values. These values, however, are not invariably a criterion. Local ability to pay should undoubtedly be established upon a broader base.

* * *

The Commonwealth now has at its disposal the records showing local real estate valuations, personal property held in the various counties, together with the figures showing corporate wealth and income. The probabilities are that local ability to pay, instead of being based upon local real estate values, would be determined more scientifically by weighing various factors.

In discussing this phase of the school problem as it relates to taxation, Dr. Edward B. Logan, whose study of "The Ability of Individual Pennsylvania School Districts to Finance Public School Education from Local Funds" forms a part of the Commission's report, says:

> The question of the validity of using property valuation as the sole measure of a school district's ability to finance the schools arises. Does property valuation indicate the composite ability of those who reside within the school district to support the schools?
>
> Under the prevailing school tax system, where practically the whole amount of school funds is derived from the real property tax, the question arises as to the extent to which property valuation indicates the ability of property owners to pay property taxes. It is generally conceded that property valuation is not a good indication of taxpaying ability, even when property is uniformly assessed. When property is not uniformly assessed, property valuation is a very poor indication of taxpaying ability
>
> Property taxes must, of course, be paid out of the income of property owners and property valuation does not serve to reflect their incomes. Under the present taxing system, it can most certainly be said that property owners, in paying their school taxes, are paying widely varying percentages of their incomes in taxes.
>
> Because property valuation is not a good index of taxpaying ability, attempts have been made to discover better bases to use in the distribution of State-aid. In the studies of the educational finance inquiry, the formula developed for measuring the ability of school districts to finance education was the income of the district plus one-tenth of the wealth. It was proposed in a study made in Connecticut that the amount of average receipts from taxation be used as the measure of relative ability. In Wisconsin, the system for distributing State-aid uses a combination of factors, as follows:

		Points	Percent
1.	Per capita assessed valuation, 1933 (as equalized)	4	16
2.	Per capita net taxable incomes, 1933	1	4
3.	Estimated gross farm income, 1933	1	4
4.	Per cent of average farm crops forecast, 1934	3	8
5.	Per cent of school districts in good condition September, 1934	2	8
6.	timated per capita of spendable money income, 1934	1	4
7.	Motor vehicle registrations per 1,000 population, January 1 to September 1, 1934	1	4
8.	New Motor vehicle registrations per 1,000 population January 1 to September 1, 1934	1	4
9.	Per cent of county debt, exclusive of highway funds	2	8
10.	Per capita county debt, exclusive of highway funds, to be retired by State funds, January 1, 1934	2	8
11.	Per cent of county levy (due in 1934) to be assessed valuation	4	16
12.	Per cent of real estate tax delinquency, all levies 1933	4	16
	Total financial status	25	100

Under existing conditions, the Wisconsin formula cannot be adopted in Pennsylvania. There is no information at hand showing income in school districts. However, it nevertheless remains a fact that a scientific formula establishing local ability to support an educational program must necessarily contain a number of weighted factors.

This particular problem must be handed on by this Commission to its successors. We cannot at this time do more than point out that a scientific appraisement of Pennsylvania's tax structure is long overdue.

* * *

Inquiry should be made for the purpose of determining how many of the taxes imposed by the Commonwealth remain where they are ostensibly placed and how many of them are shifted from the shoulders of the visible taxpayer to the shoulders of the general consuming public. The probabilities are that some of the taxes levied by the Commonwealth upon corporate resources or property represent eventually, in effect, a deduction from pay envelopes. Other taxes popularly rated as levies upon corporations are, in all human probability, shifted upon the shoulders of the ultimate consumer. Indeed, there is a possibility that the only taxes which stay put are the ones levied upon land values and incomes.

If this is true, an examination of Pennsylvania's tax structure and its effects would show that those who work for wages and those who spend the major portion of their income for necessities are, notwithstanding the multiplicity of taxes levied ostensibly upon wealth, paying an undue portion of the cost of government and of the cost of maintaining the public school system.

Therefore, since the cost of education is undoubtedly destined to increase, there is every reason why the Commonwealth's tax structure should be more equitably balanced.

PART XI

UNANSWERED QUESTIONS

The Commission's inquiries terminate—and with its work just begun. However, the work done has, we hope, contributed to a more general realization that the answer to many of the Commonwealth's educational problems depends upon continued research—upon the collecting and analyzing of data in scientific fashion. Unfortunately, the Commission, with the resources at its disposal, has been unable either to make a comprehensive survey or to properly classify and analyze the very considerable quantity of material in its files.

Before it is possible to speak with complete confidence concerning many matters which are properly a subject of immediate concern to those responsible for financing an educational program, it is necessary not only to ascertain the facts but to reach a conclusion as to what the facts ascertained actually mean. The following are some of the missing chapters which it would be necessary to write in order to present a report that was in any sense complete:

There is at hand no accurate information concerning the actual ability of each one of the 2,583 school districts in Pennsylvania to finance the minimum educational services which should be offered uniformly throughout the Commonwealth.

While special studies have been made in vairous selected districts, there is no detailed and dependable data regarding the relationshp between the assessed and actual sales value of real property.

There is no comprehensive data covering the details of the educational programs—pre-elementary, elementary, secondary—now being offered by the various individual school districts.

There is a lack of dependable, comprehensive data concerning:

Number of classes.

Number of pupils enrolled in each grade and in each subject.

Number of pupils now attending school outside their own district.

The adequacy and use of school buildings.

The actual results of school consolidations so far effected.

Relative costs of various methods and systems of transporting pupils.

Insurance practices and rates.

Attendance costs and actual offerings of small schools, night schools, continuation schools and joint schools.

Current practices as to the grading and promotion of pupils and the probable effect of these practices upon total expenditures.

Nature and cost of supervision in the various schools throughout the Commonwealth.

Number of subjects actually offered in each school.

Time—class period—devoted to each subject.

Need and demand for vocational training in the various districts of the State and the costs of offering, in a specific district, vocational training suited to the needs of the particular community concerned.

Value, scope and cost of extra-curricular activities.

Detailed data as to facilities offered for pre-elementary pupils—nursery, kindergarten and pre-school classes.

Actual need and value of evening schools and classes.

Cost of evening classes in the various districts in which there might be an actual need and demand for them.

Comprehensive compilation and analysis of data and opinion on the size of classes for various types of schools and for various subjects.

Cost of presenting particular subjects in particular districts.

Cost of presenting subjects in a particular way throughout the State.

* * *

The Commission's technical advisers inform it that there is a lack of authoritative data concerning:

Teaching personnel, qualification and scientific evaluation of the work being done.

Teacher training and the relative efficiency of that training.

Evaluation of teacher training in liberal arts colleges, universities and teachers' colleges.

Detailed and comprehensive study of salaries of teachers, supervisors and principals in Pennsylvania and other comparable States.

Detailed and adequate study of predominant practices in regard to teaching staff, including methods of teaching, evaluating the work of teachers, grading and promoting teachers, teachers' load—pupil, clerical, reporting, extra-curricular—; internal politics, its effect on teaching morale, participation of teachers in the formation of policy, teacher demand and turnover.

Detailed information concerning record keeping and reporting which might be helpful in discovering essential and non-essential features.

Detailed information concerning the methods used in selecting students by teachers' colleges.

* * *

In addition, there is no detailed information as yet available for analysis concerning the capacity, age, structural condition and safety of school buildings and the efficiency with which these buildings are being used. It is therefore impossible to speak confidently concerning the adequacy of the present physical facilities of our school system.

Special studies made show that in many, many districts physical facilities are inadequate and that very material capital expenditures must be anticipated in the relatively near future. Although it has considerable information along this line in its possession, the Commission is unable to determine Pennsylvania's immediate school building and rebuilding needs.

School building programs should be given the benefit of increased attention based upon careful planning.

* * *

There are a number of factors which should be carefully considered in connection with proposed new construction. First, there is the strong probability that the trend is in the direction of larger districts. It would therefore be unwise to incur unnecessary expenditures for and on behalf of small districts in instances in which the large district was "just around the corner." Second, it is essential in many communities that probable future enrollment be studied in the light of birth rate trends. Third, and perhaps most important, capital expenditures should take into account probable decreases in wealth as a result of shifts in industry or the exhaustion of natural resources.

* * *

Larger administrative school units will eventually be formed because they are logically imperative. Even though district reorganization is not effected this year or next year, it must come ultimately. It is therefore the part of wisdom to see to it that when it comes it is not burdened with unnecessary capital expenditure.

* * *

Perhaps all that has been said concerning the lack of accessible classified data could be condensed into the sentence that we do not have as yet any standards of service or unit costs for such standards. That there is a need for such standards is obvious. As, if and when established, they would not only be of material assistance to the General Assembly in determining educational policies but would also aid local districts in comparing their costs and standards with those of other districts throughout the Commonwealth.

That this is a difficult undertaking is admitted. Moreover, the task would be greatly simplified if larger units were created. Eventually, standards and unit costs must be established. Their need, as has previously been pointed out, is so obvious the State of New York is spending $600,000 for the purpose of ascertaining the unit costs of the standards now in effect in that Commonwealth.

* * *

For the purpose of bringing the need for educational research into focus, it is only necessary to state the three major problems that face the Commonwealth: They are: First, the determination and maintenance of an adequate minimum educational program for the children of the State below which no school district should be allowed to fall; second, the determination of unit costs necessarily incurred in presenting adequate minimum educational program, and, third, the equalization of the burden that must necessarily be assumed in financing the program.

* * *

One of the essential needs in Pennsylvania is the establishment of a uniform accounting system which will show a proper and accurate cost accounting of different phases of educational program in each district. Without such a system, a compilation of statistics is made unnecessarily difficult.

While data now collected is inadequate, many of the report blanks which must be relied on for information are often improperly filled out. If the districts were large enough to employ a competent business manager, they could be depended upon to supply the fiscal data in the form required by the Department of Public Instruction and thus increase the value of the statistical and research work done under the auspices of the department.

This data is important because it provides the basis upon which to build an adequate educational program. Detailed studies should be made for the purpose of definitizing the savings that could be effected in the purchase of supplies, equipment and building material if such activities were centralized in the hands of competent persons.

* * *

Those interested in the creation of larger administrative units must, of course, take into consideration the problem of existing school debt and, as previously pointed out, the new debt which would necessarily be incurred in the building of new schools under a comprehensive reorganization and consolidation program.

There is a distinct possibility that the State must eventually adopt a definite program outlining its relation to and responsibility for capital expenditures necessarily incurred as the result of steps which the State has itself initiated.

* *

In this connection there are two major matters of policy which deserve immediate consideration. Legislation is now pending in the General Assembly which would enable school districts to accumulate reserve funds in anti-

cipation of future necessary capital expenditures. A policy of this kind, if adopted, would enable many districts eventually to place themselves on a "pay as you go" basis. This is a consummation devoutly to be wished, since in many districts carrying charges on outstanding debt exceed the current cost of instruction.

Another matter of policy, equally important, involves the possibility of refunding existing district obligations by enabling these districts to borrow from the Commonwealth at low rates of interest. The Commonwealth, under the Constitution, the Commission understands, cannot assume the bonded debt of any of its political subdivisions; but ther eis, on the other hand, no constitutional limitation upon the power of the Commonwealth to create a revolving fund, which would be self-supporting, from which school districts now paying from three and one-half to six per cent for money could borrow it at a rate not to exceed two per cent. While this procedure would increase the financial demands upon the Commonwealth, it would decrease very materially the total financial demands upon the taxpayers of the State as a whole.

In emphasizing the importance of these considerations, it is only necessary to point out that if the money now being expended to carry or extinguish existing school debt were available for instruction, Pennsylvania would have no financial school problems.

* * *

The average layman and indeed many educators seem inclined to contend that research activity should be unnecessary since the State Department of Public Instruction should have in its possession all of the facts relating to Pennsylvania's school system in any of its phases. The answer to this contention is:

First, the Department of Public Instruction has never had an appropriation which would enable it to do the research work which should be done every year as a part of a continuous planning process.

Second, while the Department of Public Instruction has in its files abundant data, no provision has been made for the tabulation, analysis and interpretation of this data.

Third, much of the information desired which relates to future needs and desirable lines of development and procedure is not included in routine reports forwarded to the State Department of Public Instruction.

* * *

The foregoing survey of the work to be done under the auspices of a continuous planning and research agency simply scratches the surface. This outline may, however, serve to explain to the General Assembly—and to the general public—why this Commission, instead of covering the ground, has simply made what it hopes will be regarded as an acceptable beginning.

PART XII

FACTUAL SUMMARY

For the convenience of the General Assembly's committees on education, the Commission presents a factual summary which is based primarily upon various studies made by Dr. Raymond S. Short, assistant professor of political science, Temple University, and Dr. Edward B. Logan, associate professor of political science, University of Pennsylvania. Various reports compiled by both Dr. Logan and Dr Short were made available by the Pennsylvania Economic Council, one of the agenies which has cooperated with and been of great assistance to this Commission.

* * *

General:

Pennsylvania spent $177,093,949 for public school education, 1934.

Of this amount, 17 per cent, or $30,633,931, was contributed by the State; the remainder by the local districts.

Expenditures for education have tripled during the 10-year period from 1924 to 1934.

State-aid has increased proportionately, or approximately 340 per cent.

Practically one-third of the total revenue of State and local governments is spent on the public schools.

School enrollment, 1934—2,031,606.

Elementary school enrollment, 1,432,064, or about 70 per cent.

Secondary school enrollment—599,542, or about 40 per cent.

Between 1836 and 1934, population of the State increased approximately 7 times—school enrollment increased approximately 13 times.

Secondary enrollment increased 450 times.

School costs increased during this period, 1836-1934, approximately 663 times.

Rate of expansion in elementary enrollment has been decreasing since 1928.

High school enrollment is showing the same trend.

It is estimated that in Philadelphia the local peak in secondary enrollment will be reached in 1939.

In 1934, approximately 90 per cent of the estimated population between the ages of 5 and 17 were in school.

"Subjects offered in grades 1 to 6 in the elementary schools do not differ widely throughout the State. However, in the method of presentation, the competency of teachers, the equipment available and the time allotted to the presentation of subjects, great disparity exists in the school program offered children in various parts of the State."—Short.

School Districts in Pennsylvania:

An adequate school program requires districts large enough to provide resources which will produce a sufficient revenue to carry the cost of this program or State assumption of the cost or a combination of the two.

Sound administration requires schools having a sufficient enrollment to permit specialization in teaching and also offering the opportunity to spread operating costs over a relatively large number of pupils.

Of the 2,583 school districts in Pennsylvania, many obviously cannot fulfill these qualifications.

In 1934 there were:

34 districts which employed no teachers.
116 districts which employed one teacher.
157 districts which employed two teachers.
141 districts which employed three teachers.
811 districts which employed fewer than six teachers.
1,423 districts which did not operate a high school of any kind.

* *

In 1934 Pennsylvania had:

6,105 one-room schools.
1,230 high schools.
188 junior high schools.
510 kindergartens.
19 joint vocational schools.
38 continuation schools.
387 classes for handicapped children.

* * *

During the 1933-1934 school year, more than one-half the school buildings in Pennsylvania were one-room schools, which were attended by 180,000 pupils.

Many one-room schools not only lack proper educational equipment but are deficient in proper sanitary conditions as well as in lighting and heating arrangements.

Since 1911, 4,555 one-room schools have been closed.

Since 1909, two-year and three-year high schools have decreased from 639 to 140.

There are still 34 one-room high schools in existence. Twenty-three States have a smaller percentage of one-room high schools than Pennsylvania has.

Classes and Districts:

Class	Range in Population	Number of Districts
First	500,000 and more	2
Second	30,000 to 500,000	20
Third	5,000 to 30,000	265
Fourth	36 to 5,000	2,296
Total		2,583

* *

There are, in the 2,583 local districts, some 13,545 local school directors.

Compared with other States organized on the basis of town and township units, Pennsylvania has the largest number of school board members, the largest number of school districts and the largest number of districts per county.

* * *

School Costs:

In 1933-1934, the average over-all cost of public school education in Pennsylvania, including current expenses and capital outlay, but exc uding tuition paid to other districts, was $89.65 per pupil in average daily attendance.

With capital outlay excluded, the cost was $87.57 per pupil.

The cost of the operating program, exclusive of debt service and transportation, was $73.48 per pupil.

Cost per pupil was less in 1933-1934 than in 1923-1924.

Capital outlay in 1924 was $22.68 per pupil.

Capital outlay in 1929 was $26.59 per pupil.

Capital outlay in 1934 was $2.16 per pupil.

First, second and third class districts, taken as a group, reduced their expenditures much less between 1929 and 1934 than did fourth class districts.

School Costs and Population:

"Small districts spend a much larger percentage of their budgets on general control than do large districts, although they neither employ superintendents nor make appreciable expenditures for attendance enforcement."—Short.

Small districts spend a much larger percentage of their budget on various overhead costs, such as the collection and custody of local revenues and in secretaries' salaries, than is spent in the large districts.

In the large districts, 3.5 per cent of the budget goes for general control as compared with 8 per cent in districts having a population of 150 or less.

Of the total 2,583 districts in the State, 1,792 have relied solely upon the State Department of Health for all health promotion.

In 1,792 districts during the school year 1933-1934, nothing was spent for libraries.

In 1,783 districts, no principals were employed.

In 2,156 districts nothing was paid for supervision.

PUBLIC SCHOOL DEBT

Pennsylvania's net bonded public school debt, 1933-1934, was $250,382,010.

This represents $141.20 for each pupil.

Net school debt has increased 252 per cent since 1919-1920.

School attendance increased 42 per cent since 1919-1920.

Population increased 12 per cent.

High school enrollment increased 293 per cent.

The peak in public school debt was reached in 1932.

Half the school districts in Pennsylvania are without a bonded debt.

* * *

Public School Debt and Capital Outlay:

"Since public school debt is contracted for the most part to support permanent improvements, it might be supposed that the amount of public school debt would tend to fluctuate, within broad limits, with expenditures for capital outlay. Such is not the case. Capital outlay expenditures declined drastically—87 per cent—between 1924 and 1934 but the net bonded debt during the same period increased 95 per cent."—Short.

* * *

Temporary Debt:

Temporary borrowing has increased since 1923-1924. Some districts apparently make a practice of balancing their budget by borrowing. This is an expensive procedure to the taxpayer.

* * *

Debt Service:

In some 50 districts, debt service was larger than the tax receipts.

One district had a debt service of $95.87 per pupil, with tax collections of only $46.37 per pupil.

There are many districts in which debt service nearly equaled tax collection.

* * *

Current Operating Expenses:

What is the present cost of an elementary program or a secondary program of four or six years? Studies made by Dr. Short show:

Median cost of an 8-month elementary school year is about $65 per pupil in districts with less than 25 pupils. This includes no expenditures for tuition paid to other districts, for transportation, debt service or capital outlay.

The cost of the same program in districts with from 300 to 1,000 pupils is approximately $35.50 per pupil.

A 9-month school year, with a program that includes vocational and cultural courses, together with supervision, costs approximately $51 per pupil.

A four-year high school program of nine months in districts with 400 pupils or more costs approximately $72 per pupil—exclusive of tuition paid other districts, transportation and debt service. This is approximately $38 per pupil less than the cost of an inferior program in districts having fewer than 100 high school pupils.

Junior-senior high school programs cannot be offered economically in districts with less than 500 pupils in daily average attendance.

Median per pupil cost for districts with from 500 to 600 pupils in daily average attendance in a junior-senior high school is about $78 per pupil.

"For economical and efficient administration, districts should be large enough to offer 12 years of work; should have at least 400 pupils, in grades 9 to 12. On this basis, 89 per cent of the districts should be reorganized if they are to offer—economically—12 years of adequate schooling."—Short.

* * *

Some Comparisons:

Pennsylvania ranks second in wealth among the States.

Pennsylvania ranks seventeenth in expenditures per pupil for current expenses.

Pennsylvania, with salaries averaging $304 more per teacher than the average in the United States, stands seventh in the country.

Average value of school property per pupil in average daily attendance shows that Pennsylvania ranks twelfth.

Twenty-five States contribute a larger portion to the local school budget than does Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania stood sixth in per pupil expenditures for current expenses in 1934, seventh in 1932 and eighth in 1930.

* * *

Shifts in Wealth and Population:

Concentration of industry and finance in various sections of the State and shifts in agriculture and in the extractive industries, as well as in capital and industry, have caused enormous differences in the wealth of school districts and, consequently, in their ability to support education.

"Shifts in emphasis in education, due to modern requirements of contemporary life, have greatly increased the cost of operating the school system. The large and more wealthy districts have led in these changes. It is in them that the need for change first made itself felt, and they were able to set up a program to meet the need as they had the financial ability to do it."—Short.

The need for change, however, is not confined to large districts.

Adequate school programs are found, as a rule, only in densely populated areas.

Adequate programs, however, should not be confined to these districts.

Many smaller districts are now demanding increased opportunities for their children but have not the means to provide them.

The State is therefore being called upon by these districts to aid in raising their local levels of educational opportunity.

This demand upon the State will likely increase in the future rather than diminish.

* * *

Obligations of the State:

"Increasing State participation in the operation of the school system leads to certain important conclusion:

First, as the State increases its financial aid to local districts, it must inevitably increase its control over the expenditure of those funds. When the State funds are spent, the taxpayers in the State as a whole have the right to insist that the money be spent wisely. If this requires the reorganization of school districts, then the State owes an obligation to the general taxpayer to effect the reorganization.

Second, if the State insists upon a minimum or foundation program—and the indications are that it must—it should help support that program. Unless the State assumes the total cost of the required program, it should equalize that portion of the burden upon the districts when wide disparities of wealth among the districts exist. The State then has the right to effect reorganizations which will reduce inequalities between districts.

Third, since the social welfare of the State requires that its public school pupils be given an adequate education, the State must see to it that school districts are large enough to offer that program, even when additional financial aid is not required."—Short.

Extremely poor and moderately wealthy districts exist side by side. There is no logic in an educational system which causes children on one side of a politically drawn line suffer from inadequate educational opportunities, while the children just across the line attend good schools.

There are repeated instances in Pennsylvania where children must pass by a good school in another district to get to an inferior school in their own district.

* * *

In 1934, the custody and collection of school funds cost $41.36 per $1,000 in fourth class districts and $2.19 per $1,000 in districts of the first class.

Although some criticism is directed against overloaded supervisory staffs in some cities, equal criticism might properly be directed against the insufficient amount of supervision in most small districts.

If the General Assembly believes that existing districts are too small to maintain and support a "thorough and efficient system of public schools," it has the constitutional mandate to effect such changes as it believes desirable.

"Those who fear too great a degree of control of the school system from Harrisburg might well ponder over the fact that greater central control is probable if the small district is continued than is likely to be the case if a county district is created."—Short.

* * *

State Support of Public Education:

The financial burden which the State will have to assume if a foundation program is made compulsory is inevitably conditioned upon the size of the administrative unit. It is impossible to determine what the State's share of the school burden will be until it is known, first, what action the General Assembly will take in bringing about a reorganization of present districts, and, second, what minimum program will be established and required in each school district.

Districts offering only an elementary program should have at least 300 pupils in average daily attendance. The cost of the elementary program of 160 days in districts with attendance from 300 to 700 pupils is approximately $35.50 per pupil, exclusive of tuition paid to other districts, transportation, debt service and capital outlay. Districts in this cost range ordinarily do not include in their educational program expenditures for practical arts, health and dental service, manual training, supervision, and libraries. Few districts offering an elementary program only, provide any work of this nature. Districts with attendances of more than 1,000 offered some of the progressive phases, but at an average cost of $47 per pupil for a 180-day school year.

School Districts large enough to support a four-year high school of 400 to 1,000 pupils spent approximately $51 per pupil for their elementary programs covering periods of 180 days.

The cost of offering a four-year secondary program in districts with an average daily attendance of 400 to 700 pupils was approximately $72 per pupil. These districts not only had relatively low costs, but included as a part of their program, supervision, art, music, manual training, industrial arts, libraries open all or most of the day, and sizeable expenditures for health.

The cost of offering a six-year program of like character was approximately $78 per pupil in districts with an average daily attendance of from 500 to 1,000.

These costs are not based upon a carefully formulated minimum program, since no such program has been formulated, but upon certain criteria arbitrarily selected as representing an adequate program.

It is recommended, however, that a further study be made into the cost of offering an acceptable minimum program below which a district will not be allowed to sink. The data at hand are not conclusive with respect to the character of the elementary program offered where costs were combined with a secondary program. It is not known whether or not all of the elementary schools in a district were beneficiaries in the expenditures for practical arts, manual training, health and dental service, supervision, and libraries.

It is recommended that the General Assembly direct the State Council—or Board—of Education to make a further detailed and comprehensive study into the cost of the elementary program, in relation to the character of the program offered, in districts sufficiently large to support a four-year high school of 400 pupils or more and a junior-senior high school of 500 pupils or more, and to make a report of the results of this study to the General Assembly, so that future State-aid can be based upon it, and thus create an incentive for both efficiency and economy.

The present method of allocating State-aid does not operate with the degree of fairness that should be expected in a State-support program. Dr. Logan's study revealed the following facts:

1. With respect to the ability of districts to support an educational program, it was found that:
   a. Extreme disparity exists in the true valuation of assessable property in districts.
      (1) On the per-capita basis,
          100 districts had less than $250 true valuation.
          36 districts had more than $4,000 true valuation.
      (2) On the per-pupil basis,
          90 districts had less than $1,000 true valuation.
          38 districts had more than $21,000 true valuation.
      (3) On the per-teacher basis,
          35 districts had less than $20,000 true valuation.
          3 districts had more than $1,000,000.
   b. Needless disparity exists in reported property valuations as a result of the present unscientific assessment system.
   c. Property valuations are not an adequate measure of taxpaying ability, even when property is uniformly assessed.
2. In the relationship of the assessment system to the method of distributing State-aid, the study shows that:
   a. It is the prevailing practice of school boards to report assessment percentages higher than sales values justify.
   b. Many districts are receiving a higher percentage of aid than is justified on the basis of survey percentages of true valuations of assessable property. If the true valuation per teacher were properly computed, many districts would change to a lower State-aid percentage group. Out of 81 districts studied, 80 would have been reduced to a lower percentage of State-aid on the basis of the survey percentages of true valuation. When the valuation per teacher of a school district is close to the division line for determining state-aid percentages, a slight increase in the assessment percentage or in the number of teachers may put the district in a group receiving a higher percentage of State-aid. The present method of allocation fails to guard the State against an unnecessary amount of aid through district manipulation.
   c. The present system of allocation fails to bring about equalization
      (1) Extreme variation exists in the millage levied on the basis of true valuation of assessable property.
      (2) Great variation exists in the true valuation per teacher within the various State-aid percentage groups.
      (3) The percentage ratio of State-aid bears no constant relation to the return of a given uniform millage imposed in the various districts. For example, there is a variation in the ratio between State-aid and a 5-mills tax of from 84.1 to 677.9 in those districts in which a 5-mills tax would produce a revenue of $1 to $2 per capita. If State-aid were distributed so as to provide districts having the same tax resources with like amounts of aid, there would be a constant relationship of State-aid to the proceeds of a given millage.
3. The following major defects are apparent in the present system of allocating State-aid:
   a. The present grouping of districts for State-aid purposes is not sound.
   b. Basing State-aid in some districts on valuation and in others on population is illogical and unfair. An incomplete study of distressed school districts by Israel Lerner shows that third-class school district are as likely to be distressed as fourth-class districts.
   c. The system of determining true valuation per teacher is open to manipulation.

If State-aid were granted on a per pupil basis, some of the present practices of manipulation would be discontinued. If aid is given on the basis of the cost of educa-

tion per pupil it will be necessary, first, to determine the cost of the foundation program required by the State, and, second, to set up a plan for equalizing the cost of the foundation program among districts of unequal financial ability to support the program.

Various proposals have been made for equalizing the cost of the mandated program. Some call for State assumption of the entire cost of the mandated program; others for varying degrees of local participation.

> The problem becomes easier if the principle is accepted that local communities should contribute to the support of the mandated program in a direct ratio of the ability to pay.

* * *

Two major methods for insuring local support and for equalizing the cost between districts of various wealths have received consideration.

> By one method, the cost of the foundation program would be expressed in terms of cost per pupil for different sizes of districts until a suitable district organization has been effected. The State could guarantee a certain percentage of the pupil cost—40 per cent, for example—and then make an additional grant if a uniform millage tax levied in the district did not make up the difference. For example, if the cost of the elementary foundation program applicable to a particular district is $40 per pupil, the State, under this suggestion, would contribute 40 per cent of that amount or $16 for each pupil in average daily attendance. Then, if a uniform millage tax—for example, five mills—levied in the district did not produce $24 per pupil, the State would contribute, over and above the original 40 per cent grant, the difference between the amount received per pupil through taxes and $24.
>
> A second method which has been quite generally discussed proposes that the State assume the total cost of the foundation program above an amount raised by a uniform millage levy on the true valuation of assessable property. The foundation program would be expressed in terms of cost per pupil as in the first method. Suggestions have been made that the State assume the cost above the amount raised per pupil through a six-mill tax in those districts which do not have an approved district organization and a five-mill tax in those districts which have formed an approved district administration. The proposed tax differential would be made in order to encourage districts to reorganize into acceptable administrative units.

The uniform millage rate should, of course, be kept low so that school districts would feel free to go beyond the foundation program without imposing an undue burden upon the local taxpayer.

> An elementary foundation program of $40 per pupil for a 180-day school year is undoubtedly too low.
>
> That a foundation program of $40 per pupil is low can be deduced from the experience elsewhere.
>
> In 1935 the General Assembly of Ohio fixed the cost of its elementary operating foundation program at $45 per pupil.
>
> A legislative commission studying school costs in Illinois recommended in 1936 that the cost of the elementary foundation program be $50 per pupil.
>
> Mort, in his book "Federal Support for Public Education," establishes $60 as the basis of defensible minimum elementary program.

Tuition:

"Two reasons may be advanced for recommending that tuition be paid to a receiving district by the Superintendent of Public Instruction after deducting the amount from aid paid by the State to the district in which the pupil resides. In the first place, the experience of Pennsylvania in recent years has been that a number of districts, although required to pay tuition and transportation charges to other districts where their own facilities are inadequate, have refused to do so.

"At a conference on the reorganization of school units held in 1935. J. Y. Shambach, of the Pennsylvania State Department of Public Instruction, reported that:

> Approximately 32,000 high school students resided in districts that had not paid high school tuition that had accrued during the preceding year, and more than 700 had not been permitted to enter high school because the tuition due had not been paid. In addition, more than 800 pupils were admitted to high school conditionally, with the understanding that they would not be permitted to continue unless satisfactory arrangements should be made regarding the payment of their tuition.

* * *

"Secondly, it is more economical for the State to care for those pupils in larger districts than to require the district of residence to accommodate them in small schools."—Short.

Capital Outlay:

Future school building programs should be based upon careful planning.

Painstaking analysis of new construction is made necessary by three major factors:

> Probability of larger districts.
> Decreasing enrollments due to changes in the birth rate.
> Decreasing wealth in many districts due to decreasing resources and shifts in industry.

PART XIII

TEACHER PREPARATION

In "The Program" of the Department of Public Instruction, issued in October 1936, there appears the following significant and forward-looking statement:

> A plan is under consideration looking toward the improvement of courses of instruction in the public schools by the establishment of regional study areas with the teachers colleges as centers. This project would involve systematic meetings of educational leaders and teachers in the several regions to discuss and plan improved courses and provision for experimental practice and practical research.

* * *

Reference is also made to extension and correspondence courses for the preparation of teachers which are administered under the teacher education and certification unit of the Department of Public Instruction.

Speaking specifically of the State teachers' colleges, the Department of Public Instruction says:

> The question of continuing all of Pennsylvania's present State teachers' colleges is a matter of legislation. The experience in Pennsylvania like that in many other States, has been that the General Assembly is reluctant to take action looking toward the consolidation or elimination of any of these institutions. Accordingly, they will very probably be continued and should therefore be given whatever support is necessary to make it possible for them to carry on their respective functions.

* * *

And then the statement strikes at the very heart of the situation when it says:

> In the meantime, it is proposed to study ways and means whereby the services of these institutions may be modified or enlarged to the end that they may function most adequately in Pennsylvania's program. The present trend toward vertical expansion of public education to include a greater range of age levels and horizontal expansion, taking in a wider variety of curricular offerings, indicates that institutions engaged in professional preparation of personnel will receive ever-increasing demands upon their services and facilities.
>
> The liberal arts colleges have made substantial progress in developing professional courses in their institutions.

* * *

Apparently there has been a confusion of thinking and counsel regarding the future of the institutions known as the State teachers' colleges. On the one hand, there are seemingly those who are convinced that since the State teacher's colleges were established for the purpose of training teachers, they can never be used for any other purpose. Then there are those who argue that since the liberal arts colleges are in many instances now prepared properly to train teachers, there is no longer a need for the present number of our State institutions specifically charged with the duty of training teaching personnel and that therefore some of the State teachers' colleges should be abandoned.

There is no reason why any part of the State's school system should be permitted to become static—should be confined within the limits of an irrevocable program.

Pennsylvania's universities, liberal arts colleges, teacher training colleges and schools, professional schools, private preparatory schools, its junior colleges, high schools and elementary schools, together with all extension and correspondence courses, comprise a system of education. This system is and should remain a growing, vital organism which is subject to constant adjustment and readjustment to the end that particular needs can be met as they arise by the agency best suited to meet them.

* * *

At the present time junior high schools, high schools

and junior colleges are performing many of the educational functions which were formerly resident only in our colleges and universities. The educational tree is tending constantly to develop a sturdier trunk with which to support colleges, universities and professional training schools, which are its branches.

In view of developments within the Commonwealth's educational system, it is not at all neessary to conclude that if the teacher training colleges are not used or needed exclusively for the training of teachers, they must necessarily be abandoned. Is there not a possibility that these institutions—advantageously located as they are in most instances—will develop a new cycle of service, functioning, perhaps, as junior colleges or as pre-professional schools offering specialized preparatory courses for the benefit of those desiring to enter any one of the so-called learned professions?

Members of this Commission are not presuming to speak as authorities in the field of technical education—claim no such distinction—but it is possible for the layman to envision, at least dimly, the outlines or an integrated educational system for Pennsylvania. However, the layman, in and of himself, is powerless to establish such a system, which can only be created through the patriotic and intelligent cooperation of the Commonwealth's educational leaders.

That there is a place in the field of education for the generous rivalries which institutions develop cannot be denied, but this rivalry should be keyed to the note of service to the end that our educational blanket may not wear thin in any particular spot and may be broad enough and long enough to cover all those seeking its protection.

> There would seem to be no reason, for example, why the young men and women interested in agriculture as a vocation should not establish initial contact with their destined specialty in the junior high school, taking courses which lead naturally into courses offered by the high school, which in its turn offers courses which lead naturally into the courses offered by the junior college, which in its turn offers courses which lead naturally into the courses offered by Pennsylvania State College, for instance.

* * *

It is not in line with sound theory gradually to bring the largest possible range of educational opportunity in as close proximity with the pupil as is consistent with economy and sound teaching?

In the past, parents have struggled with the problem of sending their children to college. Would it not be altogether just and proper if, in their turn, Pennsylvania educational leaders should be required to worry and stew in an effort to send as much college as possible to the young people of this State in the places where they live and where they and their parents make their living?

In this process of knitting the right kind of an educational blanket, is it not possible that some of our teachers' colleges at least will gradually enlarge their field of usefulness by becoming junior colleges?

> There is no reason to believe that educators who died fifty years ago could outline a teacher training system which would necessarily be eternal.

* * *

In raising these questions the Commission is not in any sense original. It is indeed threshing over old straw, because educators have themselves discussed such matters not only at great length but over a period of years. However, very little has come from the discussion.

The various institutions—State teachers' colleges, liberal arts colleges universities—have each continued to bowl in its own particular alley. The various educational groups have looked at each other rather askance and, upon occasion, have undoubtedly made a play for place, with the result that while individual institutions forge ahead or maintain their status, the cause of an integrated educational system lacks persistent and notable advocates.

* * *

This particular Commission, composed of laymen as it is, is nevertheless convinced that popular education—education for the people—is in its very infancy in America. However, if the losses incident to unwise expenditures are to be avoided, it is necessary to establish the inevitable integrated educational system on the basis of intensive, careful planning.

> The Department of Public Instruction and representatives of the State teachers' colleges, of the liberal arts colleges and of the universities cannot do anything more important than to lay possible rivalries aside and begin planning definitely for the purpose of so developing our educational system that higher education, instead of being something remote, becomes increasingly identified with the mental and spiritual life of our various communities.

* * *

In connection with the State teachers' colleges, the question is not whether they should be used. They should be—and in increasing measure. The problem is how to use them to best advantage.

The Commission has taken considerable testimony along these lines and presents, in condensed form, some of the statements which comprise a part of the record.

A group of distinguished educators appeared before the Commission at a hearing held May 26, 1936. In stating the purpose of this appearance, Dr. Henry W. A. Hanson said:

> "It is our purpose to establish the fact that there should be, for the purposes of economy and efficiency, an integrated educational system, with the assignment of definite tasks to each type of institution."

* * *

In presenting the merits of the liberal arts colleges as educational forums in which to train teachers, Dr. William Mathew Lewis of LaFayette College, said in part:

> "The liberal arts colleges and universities have a very carefully worked out system of selecting students. The selection is made on the basis of character and intellectual ability.
>
> "In the opinion of many educators, no teacher should be allowed to associate with high school students who does not have a broad cultural background.
>
> "What the liberal arts colleges have to offer is a broad cultural education and broad contacts with men and women of distinguished cultural attainments."

* * *

Dr. Herbert L. Spencer, president of the Pennsylvania College for Women, in presenting "certain basic principles which should be embodied in any complete and final plan of teacher preparation in Pennsylvania," said:

> "1. Such a plan should provide for teachers in all grades of public school service—that is, nursery school and kindergarten teachers; teachers in the elementary school, grades one to six; teachers in the junior high school, grades seven to nine; and teachers in the senior high school, grades ten to twelve. It should provide for teachers in all the academic fields and all the special fields such as music, art, household economy, commercial education, industrial and vocational education, physical education, nursery schools and kindergartens, education for the handicapped and subnormal, training for home and school visitors, administration, supervision, adult education and any other special field. Furthermore, training should be provided for both graduate and undergraduate work in all of these fields.
>
> 2. The program should be efficient, applying the best thought and practice which the profession has produced. Of the States bordering on Pennsylvania—New York, New Jersey and Maryland—all three have recognized the principle of differentiation of function in the allocation of the training of elementary and secondary teachers. Neither Ohio nor Delaware has a system of normal schools and teachers' colleges.
>
> 3. The program should be economical, costing the State no more than the least that will provide the best possible results.
>
> 4. The underlying principles of the plan should recognize the fundamental genius of the State, heretofore embodied in its institutions, laws and customs; that is, the program should be consistent with the historical development of the State.
>
> 5. The teacher training program should lend itself most easily and economically to the unforseeable but inevitable changes of the future, which will be made necessary by changes in educational organization and administration to meet the changing life of the State. This guarantees that even revolutionary changes in education necessitating new and different types of buildings, equipment and so forth, would not leave the State with a number of costly but relatively useless buildings on its hands which, because they are too valuable to scrap, would tend to tie down the educational administration to an outgrown theory and practice and hence retard progress.
>
> 6. Any complete plan should be fair to all institutions heretofore officially recognized as accredited for the preparation of teachers, within the limits of fairness to the individuals who are to be trained and to the schools they are to serve.

The definite proposals relating to teacher training were as follows:

> 1. The preparation of teachers for the elementary schools supported wholly by public taxation shall be limited to the

State teachers' colleges of the Commonwealth, together with the Pennsylvania State College, the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Pittsburgh and Temple University; and graduate work in the field of elementary education shall be limited to the Pennsylvania State College, the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Pittsburgh, Temple University, and to any recognized university or State teachers' college that may hereafter develop a graduate school of education or a graduate department of education recognized by the State Council of Education as qualified to engage in the preparation of elementary teachers on the graduate level.

2. The preparation of teachers for the senior high schools supported wholly by public taxation shall be limited to the liberal arts colleges of the Commonwealth, together with the Pennsylvania State College, the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Pittsburgh and Temple University; and graduate work in the field of secondary education shall be limited to the Pennsylvania State College, the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Pittsburgh, Temple University, and to any recognized university or liberal arts college that may hereafter develop a graduate department of education recognized by the State Council of Education as qualified to engage in the preparation of secondary teachers on the graduate level.

3. The preparation of teachers for the junior high schools supported wholly by public taxation shall be limited to the State teachers' colleges and the liberal arts colleges of the Commonwealth, together with the Pennsylvania State College, the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Pittsburgh and Temple University; and graduate work in the field of junior high school education shall be limited to the Pennsylvania State College, the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Pittsburgh, Temple University, and to any recognized university or liberal arts college or State teachers' college that may hereafter develop a graduate school of education or a graduate department of education recognized by the State Council of Education as qualified to engage in the preparation of junior high school teachers on the graduate level.

4. The preparation of teachers for the schools supported wholly by public taxation in the special fields of music, art, home economics, commercial education, industrial arts and vocational education, physical education, and any other special fields, shall be done in institutions already authorized, or that may hereafter be authorized, as duly qualified by the State Council of Education.

The fact should be noted that under these proposals the liberal arts colleges disclaim any desire to train the elementary teachers

* * *

In discussing just how it came about that the liberal arts colleges got into the work of teacher preparation, Dr. E. V. Stanford, president of Villanova College, said in part:

"It was not entirely upon their own initiative. It was done at the request of the State at a time when only normal schools for the training of teachers in the primary schools of the State were in existence, so that there was a real difference of function in the beginning, and it is only in comparatively recent years that this distribution of work has been disturbed.

"Our normal schools have become colleges, so to speak, almost over-night, degree-granting institutions, thirteen of them.

"How far will this development go? Will they become State universities drawing more and more funds from the State?

"As has been pointed out, the present arrangement whereby the privately supported colleges of the Commonwealth are carrying on the work of teacher preparation for the schools of the State is, in effect, a very considerable saving in finance for the Commonwealth each year."

* * *

Dr. G. Morris Smith of Susquehanna University persented some figures showing the possible savings to the Commonwealth if teacher preparation was made a part of the work to be done by the liberal arts colleges. He said that every full-time student at a State teachers' college during the academic year 1933-34 cost the Commonwealth $165. During the period from 1921 to 1933 inclusive, the liberal arts colleges actually trained 28,282 students for teaching. On that basis, the liberal arts colleges and the four universities actually saved the taxpayers the rather considerable sum of at least $18,000,000. This saving the liberal arts colleges effected without any legislative grant for the services rendered.

The argument presented expressed great appreciation for the work of the State teachers' colleges and confidence that they have a distinguished place in the educational setup, but it was also held that the liberal arts colleges have an equally important place in the program and that each type of institution should function within a definite sphere—thus obviating any chance of duplicating expenditure.

The major contention was that the State teachers' colleges are best qualified to train elementary teachers while the liberal arts colleges are better prepared to teach high school teachers.

In stating his position regarding teacher training, Dean R. H. Rivenburg of Bucknell University, said:

"The liberal arts colleges really concede the undoubted superiority of the State teachers' colleges in the training of teachers for the elementary schools. An unbiased person who considers the academic training of the liberal arts schools and the facilities of the State teachers' colleges and the advantages which they have in their highly planned faculty for elementary teachers will not for a moment say that we can prepare elementary teachers as successfully as the State teachers' colleges. In this field the State teachers' colleges are very strong. Therefore, the liberal arts colleges should withdraw from the elementary field."

* * *

During the course of hearing, Mr. Brownfield of the Commission made the following pertinent comment which raised the issue discussed in the first part of this section of the Commission's report. Mr. Brownfield said:

"In the areas of each teachers' college there are a great many young people who have probably no real intention of following teaching. It is impossible for them, because of various reasons, to go to a liberal arts college and so they enroll in the State teachers' college in the belief that the work there is broad enough to at least furnish them with an educational stepping stone. If there should be a reorganization, would that destroy the educational opportunities enjoyed by these young people if the liberal arts colleges failed to foster junior colleges?"

To this statement, Dean Rivenburg of Bucknell replied:

"May I say, that according to the law, every student who enters a State teachers' college has to sign an agreement that he will teach for two years after he gets out of the State teachers' college. According to the law the State teachers' colleges have no right to take young people in who are not going to teach. That is definitely in the law itself, and if a State teachers' college receives those people who want to go into something else, they are violating the law, because they receive them according to the present law."

And then Mr. Brownfield rejoined:

"Leaving all of that out of the question, it would be a fine thing if more of the liberal arts colleges would establish local centers for the benefit of the young people who desire to acquire an education."

* * *

The question was asked whether the junior college makes for continuity and whether one of the primary defects of the present time is that the teachers' college courses are not exactly integrated with the offerings of the liberal arts schools. Dean Rivenburg replied that in his opinion that was true.

* * *

The Commission regrets its inability to include in its formal report to the General Assembly all of the data presented at the hearing which the members of the College Presidents' Association were kind enough to attend.

References made to the record indicate the existence of a very real problem—the integration of a complete, coordinated, educational system as well as the creation of a more efficient and possibly more economical system of teacher training.

The Commission at this time can do no more than raise the question.

The liberal arts colleges are undoubtedly occupying more and more of the teacher training field each year.

Should the line of development, as the representatives of the liberal arts colleges indicate, be a separation of function, assigning the training of elementary teachers to the teachers' colleges and the training of high school teachers to the liberal arts colleges, or should the State teachers' colleges gradually be evolved, as a matter of stated policy, into junior colleges?

* * *

These are questions and problems which can be evaded from year to year but which must ultimately be faced and solved. Moreover, the solution properly rests in the hands, not of those who may be special pleaders in the interests of some particular institution or type of institution, but of those whose purpose it is to develop and coordinate the educational facilities of the Commonwealth from the standpoint of economy and utility.

PART XIV

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

POLICY

There should be guaranteed to every boy and girl of normal ability in the State of Pennsylvania an education from the first grade through the high school—usually twelve years of public education.

In range, content and quality, the first six years of elementary school should be equalized throughout the State.

In the secondary field there should be certain core curricula for all normal pupils, but, in addition thereto, the curricula in the individual districts should be varied so as to satisfy the needs of the community and the needs and ability of different pupils.

* * *

RECOMMENDED:

That the State Council or Board of Education be established as a full-time, year-around, adequately financed planning agency.

That the State Council or Board of Education establish, as an educational objective, a minimum foundation program of elementary and secondary public school education below which no district, as a matter of future policy, should be permitted to function.

That the State Council or Board of Education immediately proceed to ascertain in a few selected counties—and in all counties as soon as its resources permit—the districts in which educational opportunities and standards are below the minimum foundation level.

That, having ascertained the areas in which educational opportunities are not the equivalent of the minimum foundation program, the State Council or Board of Education proceed in selected counties—and in all counties as soon as its resources permit—to formulate a district reorganization plan which would result in the creation of districts which are sound administrative and attendance units.

That, on the basis of the district reorganization program so formulated, the State Council or Board of Education proceed to ascertain unit cost—that is, the cost of presenting a minimum foundation program in the approved districts—the ultimate object being definitely to ascertain unit costs throughout the State, not only for the minimum foundation program, but also for other subjects which could properly be offered in the most progressive districts.

That the State Council or Board of Education, having ascertained unit costs necessarily incurred in presenting a minimum foundation program, proceed definitely to ascertain the relative ability of the various districts included in the approved plan to finance an educational program on the basis of real estate valuations—the alternative being that the Legislature create a State Tax Commission charged with the responsibility of equalizing valuations; the fact being remembered that, under the provisions of the existing school code, this responsibility devolves upon the State Council or Board of Education.

That, having established a minimum foundation program, having ascertained unit costs and having established local ability to pay, the State Council or Board of Education proceed to effect district reorganization in accordance with the provisions of the approved district plan, approaching the district reorganization problem on the basis of conciliation, negotiation and agreement—the effort being initially to promote voluntary district consolidation by and through demonstration.

RECOMMENDED:

That in forming new districts as a result of negotiation the State Council or Board of Education be authorized to proceed upon the basis of either one of the following two options—whichever, in its opinion and as a result of investigation, it may deem the most feasible. Under each option, it is proposed that State-aid be distributed on a per pupil basis:

Under the first option, if the cost of elementary program applicable to a particular district was, for example, $40 per pupil, the State would contribute 40 per cent of that amount or $16 per pupil. Then, if a uniform millage tax—for example, 5 mills—levied in the district did not produce $24 per pupil, the State would contribute, over and above the original 40 per cent grant, the difference between the amount raised per pupil through taxes and $24.

Under this option it would be easy for the State to vary the percentage of the foundation program it would assume. The state could encourage a reorganization of districts by assuming a larger percentage of the foundation program in those districts that organized approved administrative units.

The Second option would be based upon the assumption that the State assume the total cost of the foundation program over and above an amount raised by a uniform millage levy on the true valuation of assessable property. The foundation program would be expressed in terms of cost per pupil as in the first method. The State would assume the cost above the amount raised per pupil through a stated tax not to exceed five mills in the approved districts. As a matter of State-wide policy, it would be possible to encourage consolidation by empowering the State Council or Board of Education to provide for a 6-mill tax in those districts not establishing approved administrative units and a 5-mill tax in those districts which did establish approved administrative units.

Uniform millage rates should be kept low so that districts would feel free to go beyond the foundation program.

* * *

RECOMMENDED:

That the General Assembly immediately, through its proper committees, consult with the State Council or Board of Education and the Department of Public Instruction with the view of obtaining estimates as to the appropriation necessary in order, first, to enable the State Council or Board actually to function under existing law; and, second, to enable it to proceed in accordance with the recommendations herewith presented.

* * *

As immediate steps looking toward the equalization of educational opportunity, it is recommended that:

The Commonwealth reimburse school districts of the third and fourth class for furnishing transportation for pupils of school age who reside more than two miles by the nearest public highway from the nearest school.

Boards of school directors shall reassign children of school age living more than two miles from the nearest school in their own district to a school, including high schools, in another district.

Children of school age who completed the elementary course of study and who reside three or four miles from the nearest high school in their district may attend a more convenient high school in another district and the district in which they reside shall be liable for their tuition.

These children shall also be furnished free transportation to the high school which they attend for which the Commonwealth shall reimburse districts of third and fourth class, furnishing such transportation in the same manner as reimbursement is made for other transportation.

* * *

All persons regularly employed in school districts, including personnel commissioned by the Department of Public Instruction, and those employed by institutions under the jurisdiction of the department, shall undergo a physical examination annually.

The State Council or Board of Education shall make, from time to time, such regulations as shall be necessary to insure proper standards for the various grades of the twelve years of the public school program of education.

High schools shall be classified on the basis of a 180-day school term, the grades they serve, the employment of a proper number of qualified teachers and the conformance to regulations established by the Department of Public Instruction.

The State Council or Board of Education shall also approve the establishment of new high schools or the addition of a year of work to the program of a high school already in operation.

The State Council or Board of Education shall determine the minimum secondary school enrollment for which any district may maintain and establish an independent secondary school.

Fourth Class districts which do not have a sufficient number of secondary pupils to maintain a high school economically may arrange with neighboring districts for the education of their high school pupils and the districts receiving such students shall be reimbursed for their tuition on the basis of costs standards ascertained and established by the State Council or Board of Education.

The full cost of proper free transportation for all pupils of one-teacher and two-teacher schools which may be permanently closed or discontinued after June 1, 1937, in districts of the third and fourth class shall be paid annually by the Commonwealth.

Upon petition of the parent, school districts of the fourth class which agree to provide transportation for any pupils may pay for suitable board and lodging for such pupils in lieu of providing transportation. The State's share in the cost of such pupil shall in no case exceed one dollar per day per pupil.

To encourage the establishment of approved consolidated elementary and junior high schools, the Commonwealth shall pay annually the full cost of transportation of pupils to and from such consolidated schools, provided the cost does not exceed the standard minimum per pupil according to law.

* *

Beginning with 1938-1939, the State Council or Board of Education, upon due hearing, shall be authorized to withhold the State appropriation of any school district which refuses to maintain the program of education approved by the State Council or Board.

It is further recommended that:

The board of school directors of every district shall employ a sufficient number of teachers in its high school to give instruction in the subjects included in the program of studies of the State Council or Board of Education for which there shall be an application by 15 or more pupils belonging to the grades in which the subject is specifically applied.

No teacher shall be employed to teach any branch other than those enumerated in his certificate.

* *

Pupils who reside in a school district where no high school is maintained may attend, at the expense of the district in which they live, the most conveniently located high school of such class as they may desire to attend; in which case the home district shall be liable for the cost of tuition.

The Commonwealth shall not pay to any class of school district any part of a teacher's salary in regular day school if the average daily attendance is less than 20 pupils to a one-teacher school and 25 pupils in a school of two or more teachers, except by the approval of the State Council or Board of Education.

The Commonwealth shall pay to the several school districts the same percentum of the minimum salary required to be paid part-time teachers in extension schools as is paid to such districts for the minimum salary of full-time teachers.

* *

A secondary program of studies as designated and approved by the State Council or Board of Education should be made available to every boy and girl in the Commonwealth.

The State Council or Board of Education should prepare standards for pupil transportation which should be included in all contracts for this service at public expense.

Pupils should not be required in any instance to walk more than one and one-half miles by public highway to meet the school bus.

RECOMMENDED:

That teachers' salaries be standardized on the basis of function instead of being based upon arbitrary district classifications.

That minimum salaries for teachers in the elementary schools as established by the Commonwealth be uniform —the local communities themselves making such provisions as may be desirable or equitable in the light of varying cost-or-living factors.

That annual increments granted teachers be uniform throughout the elementary grades without reference to district classification.

That teachers' salaries be placed upon a parity with all other salaries—judicial, executive or legislative—and that when the Commonwealth is delinquent in its payment to school districts, funds available for salaries be distributed ratably.

That teachers be protected, through the enactment of appropriate legislation, against political coercion or reprisal, against "blanket" dismissals and against dismissals made without cause other than a desire upon the part of interested authorities to create a teaching position for persons in whom they are personally interested.

The Commission suggest the propriety of using the State Council or Board of Education as the instrumentality through which to administer the statute relating to tenure. There are sound reasons substantiating the view that an appeal to the State Council or Board—which should be authorized to appoint referees and hold public hearings before an appeal is had to the courts—would best serve the interests of both the teachers and the members of the various school boards.

RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING TEACHER CERTIFICATION MADE BY COMMITTEES NAMED TO STUDY MINIMUM STANDARDS AND APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION

The superintendent of Public Instruction may grant a provisional college certificate to every person who presents satisfactory evidence of good moral character and of being a graduate of a college or university approved by the State Council or Board of Education and who has completed such work in education as may be approved by the State Council or Board. This certificate shall entitle the holder to teach for three annual school terms.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall issue a renewed college certificate to every graduate of a college or university approved by the State Council or Board of Education when such graduate furnishes satisfactory evidence of good moral character and successful experience in the public schools on a provisional college certificate for three annual school terms and has completed such work in education as may be approved by the State Council or Board of Education. This certificate shall entitle its holder to teach five annual school terms.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall issue a permanent college certificate to every graduate of a college or university approved by the State Council or Board of Education when such graduate has completed such additional work or experience as may be approved by the State Council or Board of Education.

Whenever a teacher holding a probationary or a permanent certificate shall have been out of service for five years or more, such teacher shall be required to demonstrate competency in accordance with the requirements of the State Council or Board of Education before his certificate shall be considered a valid certificate to teach in the public schools in this Commonwealth.

The Commission approves the following resolution which has been formally adopted by the State Council of Education:

RESOLVED, That paragraph two of the Requirements for the Issue of the State Standard Limited Certificate, approved by the State Council of Education, June 16, 1932, be amended to read as follows:

Applicants for this form of certificate must have completed an approved four year high school curriculum, or ap-

proved equivalent education, and (two years) THREE YEARS or the equivalent, of professional preparation for teaching

All regulations prescribed for the issue of the State Standard Limited Certificate shall apply to the new form of State Standard Limited Certificate. The amended regulation shall apply to all applicants for the State Standard Limited Certificate subsequent to September 1, 1937.

* * *

RECOMMENDED:

That the State Department of Public Instruction, the State Council or Board of Education and any commissions appointed by the General Assembly for the purpose of studying educational problems be instructed to cooperate with any commission appointed or created with the responsibility of studying the Commonwealth's taxation system for the purpose of outlining "a more equitable and scientific plan."

In this connection it is further recommended that specific inquiry be made for the purpose of determining how many of the taxes imposed by the Commonwealth remain where they are ostensibly placed and how many of them are shifted from the shoulders of the visible taxpayer to the shoulders of the general consuming public or to the members of special groups.

That during the interval during which the State Council or Board of Education is establishing unit costs, it be authorized to use $45 as the per pupil cost in elementary schools and $75 as the maximum per pupil high school cost in a district maintaining a minimum foundation program and in which the school year term has been established on the basis of 180 days.

* * *

RECOMMENDED:

That as, if and when the State Council or Board of Education approved a district reorganization plan, the proposal of consolidating the areas affected by the plan may be put to the test of a referendum vote by the qualified electors in the district affected upon the motion of either the State Council or Board of Education or upon petition of 20 per cent of the qualified electors resident within the proposed consolidated district.

That two years be established as the period during which the State Council or Board of Education shall endeavor to promote district consolidation on the basis of local agreement and consent, and that at the termination of this two-year period the State Council or Board of Education shall present to the General Assembly specific and detailed suggestions outlining a comprehensive district reorganization plan based upon the studies made by the permanent planning agency for which provision is made in this report.

* * *

RECOMMENDED:

That the General Assembly, by legislative mandate, impose, either upon the State Council or Board of Education or upon a Commission created by it as it in its wisdom may decide, responsibility for studying plans designed to coordinate Pennsylvania's universities, liberal arts colleges, teachers' training colleges and schools, professional schools, private preparatory schools, junior colleges, high schools and elementary schools, together with all extension and correspondence courses, into a more completely integrated State system of education.

That a specific study be made for the purpose of passing upon the inadvisability of placing responsibility for the training of elementary school teachers upon the State teachers' colleges and placing responsibility for training teachers in the secondary schools upon the liberal arts colleges and the universities.

That further specific studies be made for the purpose of determining the possibility or desirability of gradually converting some of our State teachers' colleges into junior colleges.

That the General Assembly maintain contact with the educational problems confronting the Commonwealth, either by establishing a Commission solely responsible to it or by empowering and authorizing the educational committees of the House and Senate to function as commissions of inquiry following the adjournment of the present session.

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Respectfully submitted,

L. G. CHAPMAN
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EDW. J. THOMPSON
J. R. ZIESENHEIM
H. G. ANDREWS
HARRY J. BROWNFIELD
ELMER J. HOLLAND
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REPORT OF THE COMMISSION APPOINTED TO STUDY AND RECOMMEND IMPROVEMENTS IN THE LAWS RELATING TO MAGISTRATES AND MAGISTRATES COURTS IN PHILADELPHIA

To His Excellency, George H. Earle, Governor of Pennsylvania, and

To the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Philadelphia, February 15, 1937.

On the fifteenth day of June, 1936, a special grand jury investigating the operation of the magisterial system in the City of Philadelphia, reported to the Court of Quarter Sessions the existence of certain widespread illegal practices by the magistrates, in the criminal branch of their jurisdiction, which had resulted in miscarriages of justice and oppression of citizens. The grand jury, therefore, recommended that a Commission be appointed, composed of representatives of the Governor of the Commonwealth, the Attorney-General, the District Attorney of the County, the Mayor of the City, the magistrates, the Philadelphia Bar Association, the Criminal Justice Association, and certain members of the grand jury, to consider the evils denounced by the grand jury and to recommend methods for their suppression, and generally for the improvement of the magisterial system of the city.

The undersigned members of the Commission, appointed by the various officers and agencies referred to, have met from time to time, holding one public and upwards of thirty private sessions, and herewith respectfully submit from their study of the matters entrusted to them, the following conclusions and recommendations.

The Commission considered that it was not charged with the duty of investigating and reporting specific acts of misconduct by the magistrates. The grand jury's able presentment adequately covers such matters, and furnishes a complete and comprehensive picture of the evils of the system. The Commission has, therefore, confined itself to the formulation of constructive methods for their correction and prevention. In this connection it may be stated that the Commission first considered whether it is desirable to abolish the entire magisterial system, and to establish in its place a new and different system of minor judiciary. Upon this subject the Commission is of opinion that such a course is unnecessary. By whatever title the judicial officers of a new system might be designated, the functions which they perform must be substantially the same as those performed by the magistrates. A change in nomenclature, without change in substantial functions, would be futile. A centralized court would be possible, but the Commission believes inadvisable. The magisterial system renders an important and essential public service, through the administration of justice in local community courts, which would be destroyed by its abolition and the substitution for it of a centralized administration of the service. Too great a centralization of the magistrates' courts would defeat the beneficial objects of the system. A large and territorially extensive community, like the City of Philadelphia, is in need of conveniently located

neighborhood courts of inferior jurisdiction to which the ordinary citizen, having relatively small, but to him important problems, whether criminal or civil can resort for the redress of his grievances; and at which he will find, if well chosen, a sagacious and competent judicial officer to advise and guide him in his difficulties. To require the average person to go to a centrally located court would result only in denying to him effective recourse to the judicial agencies that are created and intended to help him. For this reason the Commission believes that there exists today in the present magisterial organization a system well adapted to supplying this fundamental need of the community. What is needed is the improvement of the existing system, which is basically sound, rather than the creation of a new one of doubtful value to the community.

With respect to the qualifications of magistrates, it will be noted that the Constitution of the Commonwealth imposes no qualificational limitations upon the office of magistrate, and any legislative provision which, by multiplying the qualifications for the office, would restrict the choice by the people of their magistrates, may be questionable as to its constitutionality, and would certainly be a departure from the traditional conception of the office. It has been earnestly urged upon the Commission, by certain bodies of citizens, that it would greatly improve the efficiency and quality of magistrates to require them to be selected from among the members of the bar. The Commission is not satisfied that such a requirement would prove a remedy for those defects most justly complained of, and further believes that there are definite objections to the suggestion. Accordingly, apart from the possible constitutional objection already noted to the imposition of such a qualificational limitation, the Commission doubts its advisability. Most of the suitors in the magistrates' courts neither have, nor can afford, legal representation. They have no clear conception of the legal aspects of their problems. They know only that they have suffered some practical grievance, and their need is less for a determination of their technical legal rights, than for a wise adjustment of their difficulties with their neighbors and others, through the informal processes of a court presided over by a magistrate more inclined to find a practical solution of their difficulties, than to declare their legal rights and liabilities. Magistrates' courts should not be permitted to develop a legal formalism which would tend to defeat this primary purpose of their existence. The masses of our citizens need such a court to decide their disputes, and to counsel and guide them in their relations with each other. In addition, members of the bar are not now precluded from holding the office of magistrate, and the people are free to elect such persons to the office if they desire. The Commission, therefore, believes that it is inadvisable to attach such a qualification to the office of magistrate.

The methods by which the magistrates have extended favors and indulgences in criminal cases have given rise to practical evils and abuses, which can be largely, though not altogether, corrected by legislation. The Commission has, therefore, prepared, and submits herewith, a form of an act of assembly which it is believed will accomplish that purpose. The changes which the suggested act makes in the present law relating to magistrates will be reviewed with respect to the evils to be remedied, and the methods recommended to that end.

The principal underlying cause of most, if not all, of the evils and abuses which have crept into the administration of the magistrates's courts in Philadelphia, is the practically universal participation of the magistrates in politics. The temptation to which a magistrate is subjected to use the great powers of his office for his personal political aggrandizement, by granting immunity from criminal responsibility for political considerations, or by using his powers to oppress and extort factional political support from the citizen in difficulty with the criminal law, is, in the judgment of the Commission, the fundamental weakness of the system. Irregular and unlawful discharges of prisoners, the taking of insufficient or worthless bail, the changing and remission of fines and penalties at the solicitation of political or personal friends, and, indeed, all the wrongful practices which were exposed by the grand jury, are employed by the magistrates to create friendships and obligations of political value. In this manner also organized crime, which, through its control of a vast underworld, is often a potent factor in political contests, has secured protection from the vengeance of an outraged law by the grant of political support in return for official favors. For these reasons, the Commission recommends legislation to remove the magistrates from politics, and in the suggested act, which it herewith submits, has included a provision to accomplish this purpose, so far as legislation can do so.

The laxity of the magistrates in taking bail and issuing discharges of persons charged with crime has given rise to much complaint. In many instances, the bail fixed by one magistrate has been reduced by another; discharges have been issued without requiring full and proper justification of the surety offered; and the magistrates have been either slow in returning bail to the Quarter Sessions, or have entirely failed to do so. As a result, so-called straw bondsmen are enabled to impose upon individual magistrates, who do not have the facilities to keep adequate records for detecting those regularly offering fraudulent bail, and for checking the encumbrances on properties offered as security. It should be admitted, in justice to the magistrates, that many of the evils noted in connection with bail exist, not because of deliberate wrongdoing on their part, but because it is practically impossible for the twenty-eight magistrates, acting independently of each other, effectively to discover and prevent the entry of fraudulent bail. The Commission believes this mischievous and harmful situation can be remedied by requiring all bail to be entered in a department of the Quarter Sessions Court, where proper records can be kept, and in which adequate supervision of all bail entered in the county can be maintained. It has, therefore, included in the recommended legislation, a provision that, with one exception, all bail shall be entered in a department of the Quarter Sessions Court, the officers and employees of which department shall be under the control and supervision of the judges thereof. The exception referred to permits a person held by a magistrate for court or for a further hearing, to enter bail before the magistrate holding him, if he has his bondsman present at the hearing and ready to enter it. It would work an unnecessary hardship on a person held in bail in an outlying section of the city, who is prepared to give bail at the conclusion of his hearing, to require him to remain in custody while his bondsman travels at great delay and inconvenience to a centrally located department to enter bail. It is for this reason that the exception is made.

The Commission has not considered suggestions for changes in the law relating to the character of security entered and the justification of sureties. Such questions have no direct relation to the improvement of the magisterial system itself. It may be that the bail laws would be strengthened by their general revision. This, however, is a distinct and separate subject, requiring special study, which the Commission believes to be outside its province.

Turning now to the matter of further hearings, the grand jury reported that, by unnecessarily holding for further hearings, opportunities are afforded for so-called "fixing" of cases between hearings, for the practice of extortion by police officers and others, and for the operation of sinister political influences, to the defeat of justice and the oppression of citizens accused of crime. In many instances, further hearings are necessary. The absence of material witnesses, the necessity for further investigation in a particular case, or for securing and preserving the sworn testimony of important witnesses, often justifies, and even requires, the holding of further hearings. In the interest of justice, therefore, the right of a magistrate to continue hearings should not be abolished. But the evils growing out of its abuse can be largely prevented by regulating its exercise, and, to that end, the legislation recommended by the Commission not only forbids magistrates to continue hearings after a prima facie case has been made out, but also sets up a system of divisional police courts, selected from among the district police stations, to hear exclusively those cases in which the abuses referred to

most frequently occur. In these courts provision is also made for the regular appearance of the district attorney or his representative, and for a full stenographic reporting of their proceedings.

The cases to be heard exclusively in the divisional police courts are, in addition to the major offenses, those in which organized crime is known customarily to operate; and, in order to prevent unnecessary further hearings, and to guard against the consequences which might follow from the permanent presence of the same magistrate in a divisional court provision is made for a regular change and rotation of magistrates sitting therein.

Little evidence of the evils now under consideration was found in cases arising out of privately issued warrants. They exist almost exclusively in arrests on sight and on police warrants. Under existing law, the cases of persons arrested in this manner are required to be heard at the police station of the district in which the arrest is made, where they are heard by the magistrate permanently assigned thereto. The proposed divisional police courts, however will be selected from among the police stations, will have more extensive territorial jurisdiction, and all arrests in the division for offences over which they have exclusive jurisdiction will be heard in them, regardless of the particular police district in which the arrests may be made. As to all other criminal cases, the present system has been left unchanged.

In connection with the requirement that a district attorney be continually present at the hearings in the divisional police courts, increased duties will be imposed upon the district attorney's office which cannot be performed by the number of assistants he is now authorized to appoint, and the Commission has therefore prepared, and submits herewith, a suggested supplementary act giving authority to the district attorney to appoint a sufficient number of assistants to represent him in those courts.

Complaint was made by the grand jury of the conduct of their courts by the magistrates, and their seeming inability or unwillingness to preserve order and decorum therein. This is not conducive to a dignified and efficient administration of justice, and creates opportunities for irregular or wrongful conduct by the magistrates. Irregularities which, in individual instances, might well be attributed to unintentional error, would, if persistently repeated in a particular class of cases, acquire a more sinister significance, and might even justify an accusation against a magistrate of systematic and corrupt maladministration of his office. The constant presence of the district attorney and an official stenographer at hearings of all important cases would serve the double purpose of deterring magistrates and persons connected with their courts from wrongdoing, and of providing a permanent record of the conduct of hearings by the magistrates. The preservation, by an official stenographic record, of the testimony given by witnesses in important cases would also discourage the subsequent corrupt changing of their testimony in later stages of the proceedings.

The methods provided in the proposed bill for electing and removing the chief magistrate by the board of magistrates, are designed to protect that position, as far as possible, from the disturbing influences of political partisanship, without unduly interfering with the board's power to remove an inefficient chief magistrate. The executive head of a judicial body should, of course, be removable for proper cause. Efficiency in the administration of such a position, however, is promoted by making the tenure thereof reasonably certain and secure. The Commission has recommended, therefore, that when elected by the board the chief magistrate shall hold his position during his then current term of office as magistrate, and that he may be removed only on the vote of three-fourths of the whole body of the magistrates.

With respect to the general conduct of the magistrates' courts, the Commission has incorporated in its suggested legislation a provision requiring the rules of practice and procedure adopted by the board of magistrates to be approved by the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, who are empowered, in default of the adoption of suitable rules by the magistrates themselves, to promulgate rules of practice for them, and, whenever necessary, to direct changes to be made in existing rules. Magistrates' courts should not be encumbered by rules of practice which the ordinary citizen, appearing in person to present his claim or defense, would be unable either to understand or to obey. The magistrates' courts are not courts of record, in which rules of practice are necessary to narrow and define issues, the decision of which becomes res adjudicata of the matters in dispute. Nevertheless, some rules are necessary for the proper functioning of all courts, and, in the case of magistrates' courts, they should be few and simple, and should be designed to secure, without technical embarrassments, a speedy and just determination of causes. The formulation of suitable rules is, therefore, a matter of importance, and the Commission considers that it will promote efficiency in the courts of the minor judiciary to place the supervision and control of this work in the judges of the Common Pleas.

With the conferring of this supervisory duty and power upon the judges, the Commission believes that the limit of external control that should be imposed upon the conduct by the magistrates of their own courts has been reached. As judicial officers, they alone should be held responsible for the administration of their offices, and it would not be conducive to their efficiency to encourage a sense of subordination and dependence, which would deprive them of the stimulating and steadying effect of personal responsibility. To do so would also make their courts mere appendages of the higher courts, and would put upon the latter a responsibility which they could not effectively discharge.

The Commission has given careful consideration to the alleged wrongful discharge of prisoners arrested for criminal offenses, upon which the grand jury laid considerable stress, and for the prevention of which it suggested that the Judges of the Common Pleas be vested with supervision and control of a punitive nature over magistrates' decisions. The action of a magistrate in discharging a defendant is judicial in character, and to threaten him with punishment for an error of judgment would entirely destroy the element of personal disinterestedness which is essential to freedom of judicial action. An erroneous discharge of a prisoner is not necessarily a corrupt one. The existing law is adequate to punish the corrupt exercise of judicial power, when evidence of its existence is produced, or, by appeal, to correct errors in the judgments of magistrates. Legislation, however, which would penalize magistrates for rendering erroneous decisions, would serve only to intimidate them. Human nature is such that the fear of being held personally responsible for their honest mistakes would inevitably color their judgments. Not only would such legislation be inadvisable, but it also would be clearly unconstitutional as an interference with the free exercise of judicial discretion.

In conclusion, the Commission feels impelled to state that an injustice would be done to many of the magistrates if it terminated its report at this point. The subject matter of the Commission's study has compelled the concentration of attention upon the evils now existing in the magisterial system, and it is possible that, from this, a false estimate of the magistrates generally will be formed. The Commission does not wish to be understood as asserting that the operation of the system as a whole has been corrupt and inefficient, or that dereliction of duty is chargeable to the entire body of magistrates. Many magistrates have been officers of integrity. That some of their actions have been irregular and open to criticism is due, in many instances, to defects in the existing law, or to conditions over which they have had no effective control, rather than to deliberate misconduct. In certain classes of cases, however, and among a limited number of magistrates, unlawful and harmful practices have undoubtedly been pursued, which have given rise to the many manifest evils here discussed. Legislation alone cannot completely eradicate them. They spring from defects of character in the individual, and in that respect the remedy for them can be supplied only by the people themselves at the polls. Nevertheless, as far as law can check such practices and remedy their attendant evils, the commission recommends

the adoption of legislation along the lines indicated by the suggested acts herewith submitted as a part of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

W. W. Montgomery, Jr.,
Chairman,
Designated by Philadelphia Bar Association,

James Gay Gordon, Jr.,
Designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth,

Robert C. White,
City Controller,

John J. O'Malley,

Grover C. Ladner,

Maurice J. Speiser,
Designated by the Magistrates,

Curtis Bok,
Designated by the Attorney General,

Charles Edwin Fox,
Designated by the Criminal Justice Association,

Hugh D. Scott, Jr.,

John A. Boyle,
Designated by the District Attorney

Stanford LaMar,

Harry Margolis,

Joseph Sharfsin,
Designated by the Mayor,

George Miller,
Designated by the Grand Jury

CONCURRING STATEMENT

I hesitate to dissent to any of the foregoing report because it confirms many of the changes for which the Criminal Justice Association, which I represent, has been striving. But I personally do not agree with my colleagues that it is inadvisable to provide that magistrates should be selected from among members of the Bar. To the contrary, I believe that next to eliminating magistrates from politics, this provision could be one of the most constructive in the Act.

I have had experience of over a quarter of a century with the shortcomings of magistrates. It has been my unpleasant duty to participate in the prosecution and conviction of them for serious offences.

When, therefore, my colleagues say that the unlawful and harmful practices of magistrates cannot be completely eradicated by legislation, but that "they spring from defects of character in the individual," I am in full agreement. A drastic upbuilding of magisterial character is therefore desirable.

It is for this reason that I feel everything is to be gained and nothing to be lost by requiring of them an educational background, which (if we are not wholly cynical of the value of education), will also supply an element of ethical uprightness. Both of these qualifications have been sadly lacking among some of the magistrates.

A lawyer before admission to the Bar today must have had the preliminary education pre-requisite to admission to college; must have secured a college degree; and then taken a three or four years' law course.

Surely such an educational background is more conducive to an intelligent, upright administration in this important office of magistrate than the lack of it which is manifest among a number of magistrates. Some of them have not had even a high school education; some appear dangerously close to being illiterates. This may be a charitable explanation of some of their shortcomings. A magistrate should bring into his court an appreciation of problems of social welfare. Certainly a lawyer's preliminary educational work brings this to him better than to those whose schooling may have stopped at the eighth grade. There is a peculiar fetish (fostered by politicians) that only "a man of the people" knows the humanitarian approach to the needs of the poor and underprivileged.

I agree with my colleagues that magistrates' courts "should not be permitted to develop a legal formalism." But these are an overwhelming number of cases, both on the civil and criminal sides of a magistrate's courts, where a knowledge of the law is of infinitely more value than a complete ignorance of it. The poor litigants to whom my colleagues refer as being better off with a magistrate who is not a lawyer are often the victims of the fact that the other side has a lawyer of dubious ethical perception and the magistrate is coerced by this lawyer's presumed superior intelligence, legal and otherwise.

During my administration as District Attorney, the magistrates whose conduct was most exemplary were those who felt it necessary to consult the office about many things which a lawyer sitting as magistrate could have himself decided.

I am not optimistic enough to believe that if the selection is restricted to lawyers, all will be equally efficient and high minded. But the Judiciary Committee of the Bar now passes upon candidates for the upper courts. Why not for the lower courts also? In a recent election there were at least seventy-five candidates on the magisterial list. The politicians alone could intelligently pick and choose—and they did!

Finally, there is one tremendous advantage in having lawyers as magistrates, to which my colleagues did not refer, and that is that, as members of the Bar, they are subject to the disciplinary action of the Board of Censors of the Bar Association. In many cases, this is more potent than the long drawn-out and often futile prosecutions of magistrates which we have seen with discouragement within recent years.

In other respects I concur in the report.

Charles Edwin Fox.

An Act Relating to magistrates and magistrates' courts in the city of Philadelphia imposing certain duties upon and prohibiting certain practices by magistrates and magistrates' clerks and employees regulating the practice in magistrates' courts the entering of bail and the issuance of discharges in criminal cases in the county of Philadelphia conferring certain powers over magistrates and magistrates' courts and imposing certain duties in connection therewith upon the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of the county of Philadelphia providing for the appointment and employment of stenographers to report proceedings in certain cases heard by magistrates fixing salaries of persons employed by authority of this act and providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing certain prior acts.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that this act shall be known and may be cited as "1937 Magistrates' Court Act."

Section 2. The twenty-eight courts not of record of police and civil causes with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars established by the second section of the act of May 10, 1927, P. L. 866 shall continue as therein provided.

Section 3. No magistrate or magistrates' clerk or other officer or employee of any magistrates' court or office shall practice as an attorney at law in this Commonwealth or elsewhere during his continuance in office as a magistrate or employment as aforesaid nor shall any magistrate or other person employed as aforesaid personally engage in any other business or profession or hold any other public office during his continuance in office or employment. No magistrate or his clerk or any person officially connected with his office shall be a member of or delegate or alternate to any political convention nor shall he or they be present at any such convention. No magistrate or his clerk or any person officially connected with his office shall serve as a member of or attend the meetings of any committee of any political party or take an active part in the management of political campaigns or use his or their offices to influence political movements or influence the political action of any citizen. No magistrate or his clerk or any person officially connected with his office shall in any way or manner interfere with the conduct of any election or the preparation therefor at the polling place or with the election officers while counting the vote or returning the ballot boxes and papers to the place provided for that purpose or be within any polling place during the conduct of any election save only for the purpose of marking and depositing his ballot as speedily as the same may reasonably be done or be within fifty feet thereof, provided however that nothing herein contained shall be held to prohibit any magistrate or clerk or any person officially connected with his office from performing any lawful duty in connection with any matter or thing that may be lawfully brought before the said magistrate. Each of the magistrates shall devote his entire time and attention to the duties of his office and no magistrate clerk stenographer or other officer or employee provided for herein shall demand or receive any money or other thing of value for the performance or non-performance of any of the duties appertaining to his office other than the fees and compensation allowed by law.

Section 4. Should any vacancy happen in the office of magistrate either by death resignation disqualification removal or otherwise such vacancy shall be filled for the full term of six years in the manner hereinbefore set forth at the next succeeding municipal election held in the city of Philadelphia after said vacancy shall happen and it shall be the duty of the governor

in the meantime to appoint and commission a suitable person to fill such vacancy until the first Monday of January next succeeding the first municipal election after said vacancy shall happen provided however that if said vacancy shall happen within two calendar months before any municipal election the vacancy shall not be filled until the second succeeding municipal election thereafter and the governor shall appoint and commission a suitable person to fill said vacancy until the first Monday of January after said second municipal election.

Section 5. If any magistrate for any cause shall be unable to attend to his official duties he shall notify the chief magistrate who shall designate and assign another magistrate to discharge the duties of said magistrate during such inability.

Section 6. The Board of Magistrates hereinafter provided for shall by rule or regulation adopted as hereinafter provided prescribe forms for civil and criminal dockets which shall be kept in each of said courts by the magistrates holding the same and in which shall be entered daily all proceedings of said courts and all official actions of the magistrates therein and it shall be the duty of the magistrate receiving any costs fees fines penalties or other moneys to note the same in the margin of the proper docket opposite to the entry of the case in respect to which the same is received with the date at which and the name of the person from whom the same was received together with the date and the person to whom the same was paid. Said dockets shall be open to the inspection of any person during the hours when the court is required to be kept open.

Section 7. Each magistrate shall keep a daybook in which he shall enter all costs fees fines penalties and other moneys collected by him with the date when the person from whom and the purpose for which the same was received. He shall also note therein the time when and the manner in which the same is disposed of and the books and papers of said court including said daybooks shall be the property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. He shall pay over to the city treasurer within five days after the first Monday of every month all costs of suits fees fines penalties and other sums of money received during the preceding month excepting constables' fees which shall be paid directly to the constable entitled thereto by said magistrate during the preceding month except such costs and judgments as the parties to any proceeding before him may by law be entitled to receive and shall at the same time furnish to the controller of the city of Philadelphia under oath or affirmation an accurate account of all moneys so paid either into the city treasury or to constables. The controller of the city shall not countersign any warrant for the monthly payment of the salary of any magistrate until he is satisfied from inspection by himself or deputy of the dockets daybooks or other books of such magistrate that his accounts are correct and that all payments required by law to be made to the city treasurer have been so made.

Section 8. Whenever a vacancy shall for any reason occur in the office of a magistrate it shall be the duty of such magistrate to deliver to his successor in office all dockets books bonds and other papers connected with his office and in case of the death of any magistrate all persons having possession of the dockets books bonds and other papers aforesaid of such deceased magistrate shall under like penalties deliver the same to his successor in office or if no successor has been appointed or elected to the chief magistrate herein provided for. If any magistrate whose office has become vacant as aforesaid or any person having possession of the dockets books bonds and papers of any deceased magistrate shall neglect or refuse to deliver the same over as hereinbefore provided to his successor in office or to the chief magistrate as the case may be the chief magistrate or any person aggrieved by such neglect or refusal may petition the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Philadelphia to order such delivery as aforesaid and the Court of Common Pleas may enforce its order by attachment for contempt or by other suitable process and the successor in office of such magistrate or the chief magistrate to whom such dockets books bonds and papers as aforesaid are delivered or any magistrate to whom the chief magistrate may deliver the same shall have power to issue process and proceed thereon in the same manner and with the same effect as the magistrate to whom the said dockets books bonds and papers may have belonged would have had he remained in office provided that in case the magistrate to whom such dockets books bonds and papers are delivered shall be a party in interest in any cause pending before the magistrate to whom the said dockets books bonds and papers shall have officially belonged such cause shall be proceeded in by such other magistrate as the chief magistrate may designate to whom a transcript of such proceeding shall be furnished as well as the original docket if required at the time of trial thereof.

Section 9. Except in cases of hearings on warrants issued by a magistrate the hearings of all criminal cases shall be held only in the central police court the divisional police courts hereinafter provided for or in the district station houses herein designated for that purpose.

Section 10. There shall be established a central police court in the city hall of the city of Philadelphia which shall be open with a magistrate continually present thereat during the entire twenty-four hours of each day and to which the mayor of the City of Philadelphia shall regularly assign from the body of the magistrates a sufficient number of magistrates to hold the same for the period of one month provided however that the same magistrate shall not be assigned for consecutive months and that no magistrate shall be assigned to said court more than once in every six months.

Section 11. The magistrates shall from time to time select from among their number such magistrates as shall be necessary to act as committing magistrates at the several police stations in the City of Philadelphia, and in so doing they shall in all cases assign magistrates to duty at the station or stations which shall be most convenient to the place where their courts are held; provided however that the chief magistrate after consultation with the District Attorney and the Director of Public Safety of the City of Philadelphia shall select not less than five nor more than ten station houses which shall be known as divisional police courts and in which in addition to the hearings regularly held therein shall be held exclusively the hearings of all persons arrested on sight or on a police warrant for the following indictable offenses, that is to say for treason, sedition, murder, voluntary and involuntary manslaughter, abortion, arson, blackmail, perjury, and subornation of perjury, sodomy, kidnapping, mayhem, receiving stolen goods, obtaining money or other property by false pretense, carrying concealed deadly weapons, operating an automobile while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, the possession and sale of machine guns and firearms and the possession, sale and use of narcotic drugs, and also all forms of bribery, rape, assault and battery to ravish, robbery, burglary and entering with intent to commit a felony or felonies, larceny forgery, fraudulently making, uttering and publishing written instruments, felonious assaults and batteries, extortion, keeping, setting up and maintaining lotteries, gambling houses gambling machines, pool making and book selling, keeping, maintaining and frequenting bawdy houses and houses of assignation, pandering and prostitution, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, offenses by public officers and also all conspiracies, solicitations and attempts to commit any of the foregoing offenses and aiders, abettors, and accessories before and after the fact to said offenses and compounding of the same.

The said divisional police courts shall be selected from among the district police stations in such manner that they shall be most suitably and conveniently located for the dispatch of the public business therein and as far as practicable for the equal distribution among said divisional police courts of the hearings hereby required to be held therein exclusively. Nothing herein contained shall operate to deprive any magistrate before whom a criminal case has been lawfully begun of jurisdiction and authority fully and completely to hear and dispose of the same and of all charges growing out of or connected with the transaction involved therein notwithstanding the charge or charges upon which the accused is held or convicted may not be within the jurisdiction of the divisional or district police court as the case may be in which the magistrate is sitting at the time.

It is hereby declared that the foregoing enumeration of offenses is intended to be inclusive and not exclusive and shall be liberally interpreted to carry out the legislative purpose as generally expressed therein.

No magistrate shall receive any additional compensation for acting as committing magistrate at any police station or at any divisional police court.

Section 12. The hearings of all criminal cases other than those provided for in section 11 of this act shall be held as now provided by law in the station house of the district in which the arrest without warrant is made and in the case of arrest on warrants in the station house of the district to which the magistrate issuing the warrant is assigned or in the court of such magistrate as the said magistrate may direct. In cases of offenses herein required to be heard exclusively in the divisional police courts, the jurisdiction of each of said courts shall extend over arrests made in the police district in which each court is located, and in such police districts contiguous thereto as may be selected by the chief magistrate after consultation with the district attorney and the director of public safety as aforesaid, to effect convenient and equal distribution among said courts of their business as aforesaid. Hearings on warrants issued by any magistrate, other than police warrants, may be held in the court of such magistrate, the police station house to which he is assigned, or the divisional police court in which he may be sitting at the time, as said magistrate shall direct.

Section 13. Between the hours of four post meridian and seven ante meridian only the magistrate then assigned to the central police court may issue a discharge of any person arrested on a criminal charge upon a certificate of the charge. For the accommodation of the public the Director of Public Safety shall make suitable arrangements for the prompt issuance between said hours by the officer in charge of the cell room of the Central Police Station, or such other person as he may designate, of certificates of the charge against any person arrested in any of the police districts of the City.

Section 14. No continuance of a hearing of a criminal case shall be granted by a magistrate unless the person requesting the continuance shall state under oath his or her reason therefor and the reason stated together with the name of the party requesting the same shall be noted by the magistrate in his docket and shall be returned as a part of the transcript of the case provided that if any case shall be continued by a magistrate of his own motion such continuance and his reason for his action shall be set forth at length by the magistrate in his docket and returned as part of the transcript of the case.

Section 15. Whenever any person is held in bail by any magistrate no other magistrate shall increase or reduce the bail so fixed and no other magistrate shall accept bail or issue a discharge for any person so held in bail by any magistrate except the magistrate holding the person as aforesaid who may accept bail and issue a discharge of the person held by him at any time before issuing a commitment of such person in default of bail and not afterwards.

Section 16. Except as herein otherwise provided all bail entered in any criminal case shall be entered in the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county of Philadelphia.

Section 17. There shall be established in the said Court of Quarter Sessions a department for the entry of bail in criminal cases which shall be in charge of a commissioner of bail who shall be appointed by the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of said county and the said judges shall also appoint such assistant commissioners clerks and employees as may be necessary properly to conduct the business of said department. The said judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall have power to adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations not incon-

sistent with existing law as may be necessary and desirable for the proper discharge of the business of said department.

Section 18. The commissioner of bail shall receive a salary of $5000.00 dollars per annum and shall not engage in any other business during his service as such commissioner. The salaries of assistant commissioners clerks and employees in said department shall be fixed by the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and all proper and lawful expenses of said department including the salaries of the commissioner assistant commissioners and clerks and employees shall be paid by the county of Philadelphia in the same manner as other expenses of the courts of said county are now paid. The said commissioner of bail or such assistant commissioner or commissioners as may be designated by the said judges shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations and to accept justifications in all matters pertaining to the entry of bail and to issue discharges of persons held in bail as fully and completely as the same could be done by a judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

Section 19. No commissioner or assistant commissioner shall accept bail and issue a discharge without demanding and receiving a full and adequate justification of the bail offered as provided by law and no such commissioner or assistant commissioner shall without the written authority of a judge of the said Court of Quarter Session admit any person to bail on his own recognizance and issue a discharge thereon. No magistrate hereinbefore authorized to accept bail and issue discharge shall accept bail without full justification as aforesaid. Provided however that nothing herein contained shall be construed as prohibiting a magistrate the bail commissioner or his assistants from accepting cash bail and issuing a discharge of any person thereon. The department for the entry of bail shall be maintained in the city hall of the city of Philadelphia and shall be open at all hours of the day and night and there shall be present and on duty therein at all times at least the commissioner or one assistant commissioner authorized to accept bail as aforesaid.

Section 20. All books records documents and other papers in the possession and under the control of the comissioner of bail shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.

Section 21. There shall be a board of magistrates composed of all the magistrates of the city of Philadelphia. The said board shall be presided over by a chief magistrate who shall be the administrative representative and executive head of the said board and shall be elected by the magistrates in the manner and shall hold the position of chief magistrate for the term hereinafter provided. The chief magistrate shall have general supervision of the conduct of the business of all the courts held by the magistrates and between meetings of the Board of Magistrates shall have full power and authority to execute the rules and regulations of said board, and to issue such necessary interim administrative orders and directions as the said board could issue and as are not inconsistent with existing law or said rules and regulations. The said board of magistrates shall have the power and it shall be its duty to consider supervise and prescribe rules and regulations for the conduct of the various civil and police courts by the magistrates and the practice and procedure in the administration of justice therein. The said board shall have the power to investigate of its own motion or on complaint of others any and all matters pertaining to the courts presided over by the magistrates the administration thereof and the official conduct of any person or persons connected therewith and to take such lawful action in respect thereto as it may deem necessary and proper in the premises. The board of magistrates shall meet for the discharge of its duties at least four times in each year during the first week of the months of January, April, July and October and at such other times as it may be convened by the chief magistrate or at the written request of five or more magistrates. The meetings of the said board shall be held in the office of the chief magistrate.

Section 22. At the first meeting of the board of magistrates after this act takes effect the said board shall by a majority vote of the magistrates elect one of its members chief magistrate, who shall hold said position during the remainder of the term for which he shall have been elected a magistrate. Should the said position of chief magistrate become vacant through the death resignation expiration of the term of the incumbent or for any other reason the board of magistrates shall within two weeks after such vacancy shall occur assemble and in like manner choose a successor to the previous incumbent who shall likewise hold the position of chief magistrate until the expiration of his then existing term as magistrate. The board of magistrates shall have the power by a vote of three fourths of the whole body of the magistrates to remove the chief magistrate from his position and if ten or more of the magistrates are at any time dissatisfied with the performance of his duties by the then chief magistrate, they may call a special meeting of the board of magistrates for the purpose of moving for the removal of the chief magistrate from his position as such by the board of magistrates. The call for said meeting shall be in writing, shall specify the purpose thereof and shall fix the date and time for the same which shall be not less than two weeks after the call is issued. Said call shall be delivered to each of the magistrates personally or by registered mail addressed to him at his court. Said meeting shall be held in the office of the chief magistrate and shall be presided over by a judge of the Courts of Common Pleas of the county of Philadelphia who shall be specially designated by a majority of the judges of said courts for that purpose. Immediately upon calling the meeting to order the judge presiding thereat shall receive and inspect the proofs presented to him of the delivery to each of the magistrates of the call for said meeting as hereinbefore provided for and if the said judge is satisfied therefrom that the call for the meeting has been properly given to all the magistrates he shall declare the meeting open. The board of magistrates shall thereupon proceed to the business for which the meeting was called, and if at least three-fourths of the whole body of the magistrates shall vote to remove the chief magistrate the judge presiding over the meeting shall forthwith declare the position of chief magistrate vacant, but not otherwise. No other business shall be transacted at said meeting than that designated in the call, and at the conclusion of said business the meeting shall be immediately adjourned.

Section 23. Within sixty days after this act takes effect it shall be the duty of the board of magistrates to prepare and submit to the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas rules and regulations for the practice and procedure in and the conduct of the business of their courts by the magistrates which said rules and regulations shall become valid and binding as such when the same are approved by a majority of the judges of the said Courts of Common Pleas and if the said board of magistrates shall fail or neglect to prepare such rules and regulations and submit same to the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas for their approval it shall be the duty of the said judges of their own motion to promulgate such rules and regulations which shall be the official rules and regulations of the board of magistrates. Said rules and regulations may be added to altered amended or repealed from time to time in the same manner as is herein provided for the adoption of the same. The judges of the Courts of Common Pleas may also from time to time of their own motion alter amend or repeal such rules and regulations as may be then in force and promulgate such new rules and regulations as the said judges may deem necessary and proper.

Section 24. The judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall have the power from time to time as they deem necessary to inquire into and consider any and all matters and things touching the administration of the business of the magistrates and the performance by them of their duties; and for this purpose to issue out of any of the Courts of Common Pleas writs of subpoena for the summoning of witnesses and the production of books, papers and documents of the magistrates or others as may be relevant and proper to such inquiry; and to take such lawful and proper action in the premises as the said judges may deem necessary.

Section 25. It shall be the duty of the city of Philadelphia to supply and pay for whatever may be necessary for the transaction of the business of said magistrates courts and to supply all proper court rooms and accommodations including waiting rooms withdrawing rooms dockets blank books legal blanks stationery furniture and equipment and such law books as may be certified by the chief magistrate to be necessary for the use of the magistrates courts and to pay all salaries compensations expenses and disbursements that are herein or are otherwise authorized by law and it shall be the duty of the council of said city to appropriate annually a sum sufficient to pay such salaries compensations expenses and disbursements. Such dockets blank books legal blanks and stationery shall be uniform in character. The court rooms waiting rooms and withdrawing rooms accommodations furniture and equipment to be supplied shall be of such character and be kept in such condition of repair cleanliness and useful service at the expense of said city as the chief magistrate with the approval of the council shall determine to be necessary or desirable.

Section 26. As soon as the divisional police courts provided for in section 11 of this act shall have been established, the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of the county of Philadelphia shall appoint a chief stenographer and as many assistant stenographers as may be necessary regularly to be present at and to report the proceedings in said divisional police courts in all cases required by this act to be heard exclusively therein. The chief stenographer shall receive an annual salary to be fixed by the said judges appointing him which shall not exceed the sum of $5 000 per annum. The assistant stenographers shall be under the administrative control and direction of the chief stenographer, and each shall receive a salary to be fixed by the said judges appointing him, which shall not be in excess of $3.500 per annum. Said judges shall also appoint such amanuenses and typists as may be required by the chief stenographer and his assistants to transcribe into longhand their stenographic reports of proceedings in said divisional police courts and to fix the annual compensation to be paid to said amanuenses and typists which shall in no case exceed the sum of $1800 for each such amanuensis or typist.

Section 27. It shall be the duty of the council of the city of Philadelphia to provide for the payment of the salaries of the aforesaid chief stenographer, assistant stenographers, amanuenses and typists when appointed by the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas as aforesaid and to provide for them suitable offices and accommodations for the performance of their duties as herein prescribed including all office furniture, typewriter machines, dictaphones, paper and all other necessary supplies for the performance of their duties.

Section 28. It shall be the duty of the chief stenographer and the assistant stenographers as aforesaid to report in full the entire proceedings of the said divisional police courts in all cases required by this act to be tried exclusively therein and to file in the office of the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions full true and complete verbatim transcripts or reports of said proceedings within five days after the taking of the same or sooner if so specially directed by the presiding magistrate. Each such transcript or report shall be certified by the stenographer taking the same in the following form:

> I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me on the hearing of the above cause, and that this copy is a correct transcript of the same.
>
> .....
>
> Stenographer.

Such transcripts or reports when so certified by the stenographer and filed as aforesaid, shall upon any other trial or in any other proceeding in which it may become material to prove

the matters therein reported, be taken and held to be prima facie correct, and if otherwise admissible in evidence shall be admitted without the necessity of calling the stenographer who made the said transcript or report as a witness to prove the same. The district attorney of the county of Philadelphia the city solicitor of the city of Philadelphia the chief magistrate and any judge of the Courts of Common Pleas of said county shall on request be furnished with a copy of any such proceeding free of charge. All other persons desiring copies of any proceeding reported by the chief stenographer or his assistant stenographers shall be entitled to receive the same from the chief stenographer upon payment of twenty cents for each page thereof if ordered so that the copy may be typewritten at the same time with original copy herein provided for. If not so ordered, then the charge to such persons desiring a copy shall be at the rate of forty cents per typewritten page of the proceeding. Neither the chief stenographer nor any of his assistants shall retain for himself any money received from the sale of a copy or copies of transcripts, and the chief stenographer shall pay over all moneys so received by him or by any of his assistants on his account to the city treasurer of the city of Philadelphia and account for the same to the city controller.

Section 29. The transcript or report of the proceedings hereinbefore referred to and required to be filed with the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county of Philadelphia, shall be kept by said clerk for such period of time not less than three years after the receipt of the same as may be fixed by the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and shall at all reasonable times and subject to reasonable regulations by the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of said county be open to public inspection.

Section 30. The district attorney of the county of Philadelphia shall assign such number of his assistants as may be necessary to be present at and conduct on behalf of the Commonwealth all criminal hearings held in the divisional police courts herein provided for.

Section 31. On or before the twentieth day of January of each year the chief magistrate shall make written report to the board of magistrates of the business of all the magistrates courts on the criminal side during the preceding calendar year and of the attendance thereat. Copies of said report shall be furnished to the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia county to the mayor and to the controller of the city of Philadelphia. The reasonable cost of the preparation of the said report shall be paid by the county of Philadelphia as part of the expenses of the magistrates' courts.

Section 32. It shall be unlawful for any magistrate to

(a) Review, alter, modify or remit any sentence of fine or imprisonment lawfully imposed by him, or to alter any of his official decisions in any case heard by him.

(b) Allow a further hearing in any criminal case without complying with the provisions of section 14 of this Act.

(c) Knowingly and wrongfully, for the purpose of deceiving others, use or permit the use of his signature, seal of office, or Coat of Arms of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on any unofficial paper, document, letter or communication.

Section 33. Any magistrate or other person charged with the performance of any duty, or prohibited from performing any act by any of the provisions of this Act, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding $1500, or undergo imprisonment not exceeding three years, either or both, in the discretion of the Court; and in addition thereto, any magistrate so convicted shall forfeit his office and be removed therefrom by the Court in which such conviction shall have been had.

Section 34. The provisions of this Act shall be severable. If any of said provisions shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional such decision shall not affect the validity of any of the remaining provisions of this Act.

It is hereby declared as the Legislative intent that this Act would have been adopted had such invalid or unconstitutional provisions not been included therein.

Section 35. Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 24, 25, 26, 30 and 33 of the Act of May 10, 1927, Pamphlet Laws 866, be and the same are hereby specifically repealed. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are also hereby repealed.

The provisions of existing law respecting magistrates' courts of the city of Philadelphia and the practice and procedure therein in so far as the same do not conflict with or are not modified by the provisions of this Act shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 36. This Act shall take effect on the first day of January, A. D. 1938

An Act to authorize the District Attorney in counties of this Commonwealth having over 1,500,000 inhabitants to appoint six additional assistant district attorneys and fixing the salaries of said assistant district attorneys.

Section 1. Be it enacted &c. That in every county of this Commonwealth having over 1,500,000 inhabitants, the District Attorney shall have the power to appoint six assistant district attorneys in addition to such assistant district attorneys as is now authorized by law to appoint, which said assistant district attorneys shall receive a salary of $3,500 per annum.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO MAKE A SURVEY AND RECOMMEND A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OF LEGISLATIVE REAPPORTIONMENT

Created under Resolution No. 34, Printer's No. 197, Special Session of 1936, for the purpose of making a survey of the State and to recommend to the next Session of the Legislature a comprehensive plan of of reapportionment to provide for the Legislative Districts in conformity with Article II, Section XVII of the Constitution

To the Honorable, the members of the Pennsylvania General Assembly:

This Committee, created under the above named Resolution, submits the following Report:

Article II, Section 17 of the Pennsylvania Constitution provides that—"Members shall be apportioned on a ratio obtained by dividing the population of the State by two hundred."

The population of the State of Pennsylvania, under the 1930 census, was 9,631,350, which if divided by 200, gives 48,157 for the ratio. In other words, every 48,157 people are entitled to one Representative.

The present arrangement is illegal.

Section 18 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, plainly states—"The General Assembly, immediately after each United States decennial census, shall apportion the State." The language is not "may" or "can" or "should", but "shall" thus indicating by the word "shall" that no discretion be permitted in the matter, but a direct command.

The present arrangement is inequitable.

For example, let us take Philadelphia. Under the 1930 census, Philadelphia had a population of 1,950,961, which divided by 48,157, would equal 40 ratios plus 24,681, giving it a representation of 40 members for the county.

Let us go on to Allegheny County, with a population of 1,374,310 under the 1930 census, which divided by the above ratio would entitle it to 28 members. At present Allegheny County has a representation of 27 members in the General Assembly.

However, we are not so much concerned with increasing the number of Representatives of any particular county, as we are with keeping the mandate of the Constitution by making an even distribution of representation for all Representatives.

For example, the Fifth Legislative District of the City of Pittsburgh, comprising the 12th, 13th and 14th Wards, which, according to the 1930 census, constituted a population of 97,189, is at the present time represented by one Member only. According to Section 17 of the State Constitution, said district contains a little over 2 ratios, which should entitled it to a representation of 2 Members. On the other hand, let us observe the First Legislative District of the City of Pittsburgh, comprising the 1st, 3rd and 5th Wards, which, according to the 1930 census, contained a population of 60,864. This district is at present being represented by two Members in the General Assembly.

The most flagrant violation of our State Constitution, however, is Philadelphia, where the districts run from 15,000 to 150,000 per Member.

Let us take, for instance, the 8th Legislative District of Philadelphia, comprising the 10th, 13th and 14th Wards, constituting, according to the 1930 census, a population of 37,563, and having at the present time in the General Assembly a representation of two Members.

On the other extreme, we have the 17th Legislative District of Philadelphia, comprising the 23rd, 35th and 41st Wards, constituting, according to the 1930 census, a population of 137,686, and having a representation in the General Assembly of but one Member.

The mandate of the Constitution of Pennsylvania has been ignored by former Legislatures. They touched upon it lightly in 1907—made a farce of it in 1921—but the last real reapportionment was made 51 years ago.

Every Member of the General Assembly is bound by his oath of office to "obey the Constitution of this Commonwealth." As stated and shown above, this Committee finds that this particular phase of the Constitution has been flagrantly violated, and it is, therefore, this Committee's recommendation that a scientific bill be drawn up and passed, thus giving the people of the State of Pennsylvania proper representation in the House.

In conclusion, this Committee finds—

(1) That Sections 17 and 18 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania have been violated, and the present arrangement is illegal.

(2) This Committee further finds that the present arrangement is not only illegal, but inequitable.

(3) This Committee recommends that the mandate of the Constitution of the Commonwealth be no longer ignored, and that a scientific bill be presented, giving the people of Pennsylvania proper representation.

(4) That a Reapportionment Bill be presented by Representative Frank J. Zappala, Chairman of this Committee, as well as Chairman of the Re-Districting Committee charged with drafting a Bill of Reapportionment to be presented to the House.

This brief resume merely confirms the moral obligation resting upon every member of the Legislature, to comply with fidelity to the obligation of their oath of office, namely to obey the Constitution of Pennsylvania. That Constitution in clear, emphatic and mandatory language, says that Reapportionment shall take place every ten years, and with this obligation in mind, this Committee recommends that the 1937 Legislature will do its full duty by passing a scientific bill, wiping out inequalities and unfairness in our present districting.

(Signed) Frank J. Zappala, Chairman
Harry J. Brownfield
Michael C. Chervenak, Jr.
James E. Lovett
Benjamin L. Long
John J. McDevitt, 3rd.
Richard M. Simpson

EIGHTH BIENNIAL BUDGET OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE FISCAL BIENNIUM JUNE 1, 1937 TO MAY 31, 1939

Submitted to the

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

By GEORGE H. EARLE, Governor

February, 1937

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION I

Summary of the Budget by Funds—Showing the Estimated Funds Available; the Amounts Estimated to be Expended under continuing Appropriations; and Total Appropriations Recommended by the Governor.

SECTION II

Appropriations Recommended by the Governor for the Biennium 1937-1939; Deficiency and Supplementary Appropriations for the Biennium Ending May 31, 1937.

SECTION III

Revenues and Receipts to the Operating Funds—Showing Actual Amounts for the Bienniums 1931-1933 and 1933-1935 Actual and Estimated Amounts for the Biennium 1935-1937 and Estimated Amounts for the Biennium 1937-1939.

SECTION IV

Statistics of the Free Service Rendered by the State-Aided Medical and Surgical Hospitals and the State-Aided Homes.

SECTION V

The Sinking Funds and the Public Debt as of December 31, 1936.

NOTE

The Estimates in the Budget are based upon the Latest Available Information.

Statements of the Actual Classified Operating Expenditures of the State Government by Departments and Appropriations from June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1936, and Estimated Classified Operating Expenditures for the Biennium June 1, 1935 to May 31, 1937 are Presented in a Supplement to the Budget under Separate Cover.

See also Supplement to the Budget for the Custodial Special Funds except the Sinking Funds.

TABLE I

COMPARATIVE GENERAL FUND BUDGET SUMMARIES FOR TWO ADMINISTRATIONS
1931-1939

	Prior Administration			Present Administration		
	1931-1933	1933-1935	Total	1935-1937	1937-1939	Total
Departmental Operations						
Departments under Governor's Supervision	$ 29,625,715.29	$ 27,928,325.01	$ 57,554,040.30	$ 28,216,545.92	$A26,693,818.00	$ 54,910,363.92
Departments not under Governor's Supervision	3,050,298.82	3,165,068.00	6,215,366.82	3,191,840.00	2,591,632.00	5,783,472.00
Legislative	2,932,696.68	2,554,316.82	5,487,013.50	2,511,276.74	1,673,142.00	4,184,418.74
Judiciary	5,035,321.92	5,058,196.00	10,093,517.92	5,000,896.00	4,995,987.00	9,996,883.00
Sub-total—Departmental Operations	$ 40,644,032.71	$ 38,705,905.83	$ 79,349,938.54	$ 38,920,558.66	$ 35,954,579.00	$ 74,875,137.66
Institutions and Subsidies	** 123,516,747.74	123,100,495.75	246,617,243.49	124,042,760.18	129,149,014.00	253,191,774.18
Pensions (Old Age, Mothers Assistance and Blind)	4,115,938.00	* 9,523,998.28	* 13,639,936.28	27,430,000.00	39,000,000.00	66,430,000.00
Relief	29,055,400.00	† 63,362,962.99	† 92,418,362.99	‖ 125,350,000.00	99,000,000.00	‖ 224,350,000.00
Sub-total—Institutions and Grants-in-aid	$ 156,688,085.74	‡$ 195,987,457.02	‡$ 352,675,542.76	$ 276,822,760.18	$ 267,149,014.00	$ 543,971,774.18
Debt Service	.....	# 7,584,471.25	# 7,584,471.25	15,718,793.11	15,575,192.50	31,293,985.61
Buildings under State Authority Act	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00
Construction	10,982,872.54	744,893.54	11,727,766.08	1,639,463.37	6,900,000.00	8,539,463.37
GRAND TOTAL—APPROPRIATIONS	**$208,314,990.99	§$ 243,022,727.64	§$ 451,337,718.63	‖$ 333,101,575.32	$ 330,578,785.50	‖$ 663,680,360.82

* Includes $893,023.27 from Liquor Store Profits.
† Includes $5,600,000.00 from Liquor Store Profits.
‡ Includes $6,493,023.27 from Liquor Store Profits.
# Includes $3,725,096.25 from Veterans Compensation Fund.
§ Includes $10,218,119.52 from Liquor Store Profits and Veterans Compensation Fund.
‖ Includes $250,000.00 from Liquor Store Profits.
** $4,973,036.00 of receipts collected by the State Teachers' Colleges have been deducted to compare with other periods.

Note A—Includes $1,500,000 recommended appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance for administration of Relief, Old Age and Mothers Assistance and Blind Pensions.

TABLE II

TABLE SHOWING RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO EMERGENCY TAXES AND TAX REDUCTION

Tax	1937-1939 Yield if Reenacted	Recommendation	1937-1939 Revenue	Tax Reduction
Emergency Taxes				
Gross Receipts Tax on Transportation, Power, Etc., Companies	$ 9,000,000.00	Reenactment	$ 9,000,000.00	.....
Domestic Capital Stock Tax Extended to Manufacturing Corporations	15,000,000.00	Reenactment	15,000,000.00	.....
Domestic Corporate Loans Tax	6,337,500.00	Reenactment	6,337,500.00	.....
Foreign Corporate Loans Tax	112,500.00	Reenactment	112,500.00	.....
Tax on Shares—Banking Institutions	3,980,000.00	Reenactment	3,980,000.00	.....
Corporate Net Income	50,000,000.00	Reduction to 7%	35,000,000.00	$ 15,000,000.00
Documentary Stamp Tax	800,000.00	No reenactment	.....	800,000.00
Cigarette Tax	19,500,000.00	Reenactment	19,500,000.00	.....
Gasoline Tax	23,000,000.00	Reenactment	23,000,000.00	.....
Personal Property Tax	34,400,000.00	Reenactment	34,400,000.00	.....
Amusement Tax	6,700,000.00	No reenactment	.....	6,700,000.00
Distillers' Tax	2,800,000.00	No reenactment	.....	2,800,000.00
Liquor Sold by State Stores	15,000,000.00	Reenactment	15,000,000.00	.....
Total	$ 186,630,000.00		$ 161,330,000.00	$ 25,300,000.00
Existing Taxes				
Tax on Shares—Building and Loan Institutions	$ 650,000.00	Repeal	.....	650,000.00
Total Tax Reduction			.....	$ 25,950,000.00

SECTION ONE

SUMMARY OF THE BUDGET BY FUNDS

SHOWING THE ESTIMATED FUNDS AVAILABLE; THE AMOUNTS ESTIMATED TO BE EXPENDED UNDER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS; AND TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR.

For the Custodial Funds except the Sinking Funds see Section Two of the Budget Supplement.

SUMMARY OF THE BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1937-1939

FUNDS AVAILABLE		
General Fund (See page 7623)		$ 354,185,206.00
Motor License Fund (see page 7624)		155,330,572.64
Fish Fund (See page 7625)		1,105,208.17
Game Fund (See page 7626)		2,949,480.35
Banking Department Fund (See page 7627)		1,511,464.90
State Farm Products Show Fund (See page 7628)		134,079.85
State Forests and Waters Fund (See page 7629)		220,112.00
Bureau of Employment Fund		(A)
Milk Control Fund		(A)
Trust Account, National Industrial Recovery Highway Fund		(A)
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR THE BIENNIUM 1937-1939		$ 515,436,123.91
Less: Funds Available in Special Funds Estimated to be Unexpended at May 31, 1939 (See Cash Balance May 31, 1939, pages 7624 to 7629)		4,805,812.03
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR 1937-1939 ESTIMATED TO BE USED		**$ 510,630,311.88**
APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1937-1939 RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR		
General Fund:		
To Repay the Motor License Fund Amounts borrowed during 1935-1937 (see page 7623)	$ 23,606,420.38	
For Governmental Operations other than Subsidies (See page 7632)	66,019,579.00	
For Subsidies other than Old Age and Mothers Assistance and Blind Pensions (See page 7633)	99,084,014.00	
For Old Age and Mothers Assistance and Blind Pensions (See page 7632)	39,000,000.00	
For Debt Interest and Sinking Fund (See page 7633)	15,575,192.50	
For Construction, Flood Control and Land Purchase (See page 7634)	6,900,000.00	
For State Buildings under the State Authority Act (See page 7634)	5,000,000.00	
For Emergency Relief (See page 7634)	99,000,000.00	$ 354,185,205.88
Motor License Fund:		
Appropriations in Specific Amounts (See page 7624)	$ 23,470,592.88	
Continuing Appropriations (1929, P. L. 1046) (See page 7624)	127,859,980.00	151,330,572.88
Fish Fund:		
Appropriations in Specific Amounts (See page 7625)	$ 7,650.00	
Continuing Appropriations (1929 P. L. 451) (See page 7625)	924,350.00	932,000.00
Game Fund:		
Appropriations in Specific Amounts (See page 7626)	$ 25,500.00	
Continuing Appropriations (1929 P. L. 444) (See page 7626)	2,323,900.00	2,349,400.00
Banking Department Fund:		
Appropriations in Specific Amounts (See page 7627)	$ 40,950.00	
Continuing Appropriations (1923 P. L. 809 and amendments) (See page 7627)	1,465,320.00	1,506,270.00
State Farm Products Show Fund (1929 P. L. 823) (See page 7628)		106,863.00
State Forests and Waters Fund (1935 P. L. 639) (See page 7629)		220,000.00
Bureau of Employment, Milk Control and Trust Account N. I. R. A. Funds		(A)
TOTAL BUDGET OF THE COMMONWEALTH FOR THE BIENNIUM 1937-1939		**$ 510,630,311.76**

(A) Receipts to these funds and hence expenditures cannot be estimated for various reasons: The Bureau of Employment Fund and the Trust Account, National Industrial Recovery Highway Fund are dependent upon gifts from the Federal Government. The Milk Control Fund will depend upon the form of reenactment of the Milk Control Law by the General Assembly.

GENERAL FUND

1935-1937 BIENNIUM			
Cash Balance in State Treasury, June 1, 1935			$ 8,352,572.23
Actual and Estimated Revenue for the Biennium:			
Normal Taxes		$ 157,494,300.00	
Emergency Taxes of the 1935 Regular Session		104,206,502.00	
Emergency Taxes of the 1936 Special Session		38,700,000.00	
Liquor Store Profits		24,000,000.00	
Revenue from other Sources, including $1,000,000 transferred from State Insurance Fund		20,616,130.00	345,016,932.00
Temporary Borrowings to be repaid by May 31, 1937:			
From Special Funds		$ 27,316,211.00	
Tax Anticipation Notes Series AT and BT		94,836,496.00	122,152,707.00
Actual and Estimated Receipts Appropriated for Special Purposes			20,065,194.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED AVAILABLE GENERAL FUND FOR 1935-1937			$ 495,587,405.23
Appropriations for 1935-1937 Biennium as passed by:			
1935 Regular Session	$ 254,760,040.71		
1936 Special Session (May)	50,006,635.00		
1936 Special Session (December)	237,900.00	$ 305,004,575.71	
Temporary Borrowings to be repaid:			
To Special Funds	$ 20,716,211.00#		
Tax Anticipation Notes Series AT and BT (including interest)	96,768,600.61	117,484,811.61	
Appropriated Receipts Available for Special Purposes		20,065,194.00	
Appropriation Unexpended Balances (liabilities) June 1, 1935 on account of appropriations granted for prior biennium (includes $23,043,000 of Special Fund Transfers prior to June 1, 1935)		54,865,106.24A	
		$ 497,419,687.56	
Appropriation Lapses, Actual and Estimated, for appropriations up to May 31, 1937, deducted		5,304,260.95	
Net Liabilities applying against the Estimated Available General Fund for 1935-1937			$ 492,115,426.61
GENERAL FUND SURPLUS, MAY 31, 1937, ON ACCOUNT OF APPROPRIATIONS NOW IN EFFECT			$ 3,471,978.62
Deficiency Appropriations for 1935-1937 recommended to be made		$ 1,078,430.00	
Supplementary Appropriations for 1935-1937 recommended to be made		6,399,969.00	
Appropriations Recommended for Relief, February to May, inclusive		18,600,000.00	
State Insurance Fund Transfers (Act 42, 1936 Special Session) to be Repaid		1,000,000.00	27,078,399.00
ADDITIONAL REVENUE NEEDED UNTIL MAY 31, 1937			$ 23,606,420.38
Temporary Transfers from the Motor License Fund proposed (See Note at foot of next page)			$ 23,606,420.38
1937-1939 BIENNIUM			
Estimated Revenues from Present Tax Laws and other sources			$ 192,855,206.00
Estimated Revenues from reenactment of 1935 and 1936 Session Emergency Taxes		$ 186,630,000.00	
Less: Taxes recommended to be not reenacted **(TAX REDUCTION)**		B25,300,000.00	161,330,000.00
TOTAL GENERAL FUND AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION FOR THE BIENNIUM 1937-1939			**$ 354,185,206.00**
APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR FOR THE BIENNIUM 1937-1939			
To Repay the Motor License Fund amounts borrowed during 1935-1937		$ 23,606,420.38	
For Governmental Operations other than Subsidies		66,019,579.00	
For Subsidies, other than Old Age and Mothers Assistance and Blind Pensions		99,084,014.00	
For Old Age and Mothers Assistance and Blind Pensions		39,000,000.00	
For Debt Interest and Sinking Fund		15,575,192.50	
For Construction, Flood Control and Land Purchase		6,900,000.00	
For State Buildings under the State Authority Act		5,000,000.00	
For Emergency Relief		99,000,000.00	
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED FOR THE BIENNIUM 1937-1939			**$ 354,185,205.88**

#An additional $6,600,000 owing as of Feb. 1, 1937 is included below at "A" since it was transferred subsequent to June 1, 1935 on appropriations applicable prior to that date.

A See note #.

B Total Tax Reduction $25,300,000 of emergency taxes recommended to be not reenacted and $650,000 Tax Building and Loan Association Stock recommended to be repealed.

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

1935-1937 BIENNIUM			
Cash Balance in the State Treasury, June 1, 1935			$ 6,957,711.51
Actual and Estimated Revenue including Federal Aid, Biennium 1935-1937			142,351,050.00
Return of Loans made to General Fund prior to June 1, 1935			6,240,000.00
Return of Loans made to General Fund during 1935-1937			13,316,211.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED AVAILABLE MOTOR LICENSE FUND, 1935-1937			$ 168,864,972.51
Appropriations in Specific Amounts to Departments other than Highways		$ 13,146,999.55	
Appropriation Balances of Prior Specific Appropriations to Departments other than Highways		99,712.02	
Appropriations in Specific Amounts to Department of Highways	$ 10,003,408.75		
Less: Amount of Appropriations carried over into 1937-1939	2,875,000.00	7,128,408.75	
Appropriation Balances of Prior Specific Appropriations to Department of Highways (1935 P. L. 626)		7,318,136.67	
Continuing Appropriations to Department of Highways		110,100,000.00	
Continuing Appropriations to Department of Revenue for 1935-1937	$ 8,000,414.00		
Continuing Appropriations to Department of Revenue for 1933-1935 commitments at May 31, 1935	146,094.78	8,146,508.78	
Continuing Appropriations to Board of Finance and Revenue		140,000.00	
		$ 146,079,765.77	
Loans to General Fund during 1935-1937		13,316,211.00	
		$ 159,395,976.77	
Actual and Estimated Lapses deducted		87,977.90	159,307,998.87
1937-1939 BIENNIUM			
Estimated Unobligated Cash Balance in State Treasury, June 1, 1937			$ 9,556,973.64
Estimated Revenue Available for Appropriation, Biennium 1937-1939			145,773,599.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED AVAILABLE MOTOR LICENSE FUND, 1937-1939			$ 155,330,572.64
Reserve for Highway Operations after May 31, 1939 deducted			3,999,999.76
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR 1937-1939 ESTIMATED TO BE USED			**$ 151,330,572.88**
Appropriations in Specific Amounts Recommended, Biennium 1937-1939		$ 23,470,592.88	
Estimated Expenditures from Continuing Appropriations, Biennium 1937-1939:			
Department of Highways		116,289,980.00	
Pennsylvania Motor Police		6,250,000.00	
Department of Revenue		5,200,000.00	
Treasury Department, Board of Finance and Revenue		120,000.00	
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS IN SPECIFIC AMOUNTS AND CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS, BIENNIUM 1937-1939			**$ 151,330,572.88**

NOTE: The amount of $23,606,420.38 to be borrowed by the General Fund from the Motor License Fund during the remainder of the 1935-1937 biennium will be repaid immediately after June 1, 1937. All of the money in the Motor License Fund during 1935-1937 has been budgeted and allocated to the purposes prescribed by law. The $23,606,420.38 transfer represents temporary use of moneys budgeted by the Department of Highways for construction during the 1937 season.

FISH FUND

	Actual		Actual and Estimated	Estimated
	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	1937-1939
CASH BALANCE JUNE 1	$ 504,097.79	$ 410,908.37	$ 407,407.77	$ 272,238.17
RECEIPTS				
Licenses and Fees:				
Resident Fishing Licenses	$ 727,541.65	$ 742,304.00	$ 738,148.00	$ 740,000.00
Non-Resident Fishing Licenses	34,452.20	29,659.70	27,401.00	28,000.00
Special Eel Licenses	.....	398.00	346.00	.....
Motor Boat Licenses	10,898.00	12,888.00	5,802.00	7,000.00
Tourist Fishing Licenses	.....	.....	159.00	3,000.00
Lake Erie Licenses	7,658.00	6,397.00	6,087.00	6,300.00
Commercial Hatchery Licenses	1,740.00	1,625.00	1,750.00	1,800.00
Seine Licenses	20.00	20.00	.....	20.00
Total Licenses and Fees	$ 782,309.85	$ 793,291.70	$ 779,693.00	$ 786,120.00
Fines and Penalties:				
Fish Law Fines	$ 23,943.86	$ 20,311.57	$ 22,244.00	$ 25,250.00
Motor Boat Fines	.....	50.00	100.00	100.00
Total Fines and Penalties	$ 23,943.86	$ 20,361.57	$ 22,344.00	$ 25,350.00
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Interest on Deposits	$ 21,207.31	$ 8,796.34	$ 6,074.00	$ 250.00
Sale of Publications	.....	2,467.85	3,640.00	3,800.00
Sale of Unserviceable Property	33.68	8,158.20	156.00	200.00
Contributions for Restocking Streams	16,250.00	16,200.00	16,450.00	17,250.00
Sale of Confiscated Property	.....	100.00	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Revenue	14.40	22.05	11.00	.....
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	$ 37,505.39	$ 35,744.44	$ 26,331.00	$ 21,500.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 843,759.10	$ 849,397.71	$ 828,368.00	$ 832,970.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,347,856.89	$ 1,260,306.08	$ 1,235,775.77	$ 1,105,208.17
EXPENDITURES				
Continuing Appropriations:				
Board of Fish Commissioners:				
Salaries and General Expenses	$ 916,107.51	$ 819,360.88	$ 925,446.00	$ 900,150.00
Department of Revenue:				
Collecting Fishing Licenses, Fees and Fines	20,841.01	22,317.43	29,011.00	24,200.00
Specific Appropriations:				
State Employes Retirement Board				
State Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	.....	6,930.00	5,800.00	5,100.00
Contingent Reserve Account	.....	4,290.00	3,190.00	2,550.00
Treasury Department				
Replacement Checks	.....	.....	90.60	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 936,948.52	$ 852,898.31	$ 963,537.60	$ 932,000.00
CASH BALANCE MAY 31	$ 410,908.37	$ 407,407.77	$ 272,238.17	$ 173,208.17

GAME FUND

	Actual 1931-1933	Actual 1933-1935	Actual and Estimated 1935-1937	Estimated 1937-1939
CASH BALANCE JUNE 1	$ 714,684.69	$ 834,580.66	$ 967,407.35	$ 617,230.35
RECEIPTS				
Licenses and Fees				
Resident Hunting Licenses	$ 2,219,608.55	$ 2,186,250.80	$ 2,425,389.00	$ 2,140,000.00
Non-Resident Hunting Licenses	215,435.35	166,244.45	256,504.00	169,500.00
Commission Deductions	*117,590.70	*114,096.90	*128,316.00	*112,650.00
Special Game Licenses	26,206.00	23,123.75	21,101.00	22,000.00
Special Deer Licenses	50.56	.36	.....	.....
Total Licenses and Fees	$ 2,343,709.76	$ 2,261,522.46	$ 2,574,678.00	$ 2,218,850.00
Fines and Penalties				
Game Law Fines	$ 102,918.18	$ 79,695.14	$ 100,209.00	$ 92,000.00
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Interest on Deposits	$ 38,054.81	$ 21,001.99	$ 15,388.00	$ 500.00
Sale of Publications	1,497.05	3,849.07	7,786.00	13,000.00
Sale of Unserviceable Property	5.00	201.75	407.00	400.00
Sale of Skins and Guns	7,592.36	3,643.12	5,472.00	7,000.00
Sale of Non-Usable Property	277.50	240.00	199.00	200.00
Rental of State Property	138.00	161.00	173.00	150.00
Miscellaneous Revenue	178.58	246.25	264.00	150.00
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	$ 47,743.30	$ 29,343.18	$ 29,689.00	$ 21,400.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 2,494,371.24	$ 2,370,560.78	$ 2,704,576.00	$ 2,332,250.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 3,209,055.93	$ 3,205,141.44	$ 3,671,983.35	$ 2,949,480.35
EXPENDITURES				
Continuing Appropriations:				
Board of Game Commissioners:				
Salaries and General Expenses	$ 2,335,064.37	$ 2,176,015.48	$ 2,962,147.00	$ 2,263,900.00
Department of Revenue:				
Collecting Hunting Licenses, Fees and Fines	39,410.90	36,898.61	72,101.00	60,000.00
Specific Appropriations:				
State Employes Retirement Board				
State Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	.....	15,330.00	13,100.00	17,000.00
Contingent Reserve Account	.....	9,490.00	7,205.00	8,500.00
Treasury Department				
Replacement Checks	.....	.....	200.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,374,475.27	$ 2,237,734.09	$ 3,054,753.00	$ 2,349,400.00
CASH BALANCE MAY 31	$ 834,580.66	$ 967,407.35	$ 617,230.35	$ 600,080.35

* Indicates deduction.

BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND

	Actual		Actual and Estimated	Estimated
	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	1937-1939
CASH BALANCE JUNE 1	$ 25,858.74	$ 14,946.77	$ 40,900.90	$ 28,704.90
RECEIPTS				
Licenses and Fees				
Examination Fees	$ 1,094,639.79	$ 882,265.46	$ 894,952.00	$ 963,000.00
Overhead Assessment Fees	276,678.56	412,567.20	510,552.00	460,000.00
Money Lenders Fees	54,050.00	56,800.00	29,600.00	50,000.00
Liquidation Fees	65,165.23	45,663.07	11,581.00	2,760.00
Miscellaneous Licenses	175.00	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Fees	3,584.57	14,981.25	5,559.00	4,800.00
Total Licenses and Fees	$ 1,494,293.15	$ 1,412,276.98	$ 1,452,244.00	$ 1,480,560.00
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Interest on Deposits	$ 1,979.97	$ 1,924.69	$ 2,227.00	$ 2,200.00
Sale of Publications	334.00	.....	.....	.....
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	$ 2,313.97	$ 1,924.69	$ 2,227.00	$ 2,200.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 1,496,607.12	$ 1,414,201.67	$ 1,454,471.00	$ 1,482,760.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,522,465.86	$ 1,429,148.44	$ 1,495,371.90	$ 1,511,464.90
EXPENDITURES				
Continuing Appropriations:				
Department of Banking				
Salaries and General Expenses—Examination of Banks and Building and Loan Associations	$ 1,507,519.09	$ 1,343,197.54	$ 1,432,567.00	$ 1,465,320.00
Specific Appropriations:				
State Employes' Retirement Board				
State Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	.....	27,825.00	22,000.00	27,300.00
Contingent Reserve Account	.....	17,225.00	12,100.00	13,650.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,507,519.09	$ 1,388,247.54	$ 1,466,667.00	$ 1,506,270.00
CASH BALANCE MAY 31	$ 14,946.77	$ 40,900.90	$ 28,704.90	$ 5,194.90

STATE FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND

	Actual 1931-1933	Actual 1933-1935	Actual and Estimated 1935-1937	Estimated 1937-1939
CASH BALANCE JUNE 1	$ 22,990.88	$ 29,047.02	$ 13,624.60	$ 79.85
RECEIPTS				
Fees				
Exhibit Fees—Competitive	$ 7,937.50	$ 8,619.50	$ 9,131.00	$ 9,000.00
Exhibit Fees—Commercial	74,620.93	74,441.40	85,257.00	90,250.00
Exhibit Fees—State Agencies	10,087.50	9,737.50	8,825.00	10,000.00
Total Fees	$ 92,645.93	$ 92,798.40	$ 103,213.00	$ 109,250.00
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Interest on Deposits	$ 972.37	$ 549.05	$ 191.00	$ 190.00
Concession Revenue	4,489.65	4,498.39	8,712.00	9,000.00
Service Charges	4,276.20	3,061.30	4,353.00	4,300.00
Rentals	12,173.05	5,620.00	9,847.00	9,190.00
Sale of Exhibits—Net Proceeds	336.59	335.28	271.00	270.00
Sale of Exhibits—Commissions	673.53	765.39	1,008.00	1,000.00
Sale of Publications	280.17	224.75	222.00	200.00
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,478.50	1,177.19	524.00	600.00
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	$ 24,680.06	$ 16,231.35	$ 25,128.00	$ 24,750.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 117,325.99	$ 109,029.75	$ 128,341.00	$ 134,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 140,316.87	$ 138,076.77	$ 141,965.60	$ 134,079.85
EXPENDITURES				
Department of Agriculture				
Salaries, Expenses and Premiums of the State Farm Show	$ 111,269.85	$ 124,452.17	$ 141,863.00	$ 106,863.00
Treasury Department				
Replacement Checks	.....	.....	22.75	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 111,269.85	$ 124,452.17	$ 141,885.75	$ 106,863.00
CASH BALANCE MAY 31	$ 29,047.02	$ 13,624.60	$ 79.85	$ 27,216.85

STATE FORESTS AND WATERS FUND

	Actual 1931-1933	Actual 1933-1935	Actual and Estimated 1935-1937	Estimated 1937-1939
CASH BALANCE JUNE 1				$ 112.00
RECEIPTS				
Licenses and Fees				
Water Power and Supply Power Permits			$ 24,638.00	$ 26,000.00
Dams and Encroachment Fees			7,740.00	10,000.00
Total Licenses and Fees			$ 32,378.00	$ 36,000.00
Fines and Penalties				
Tree and Shrubbery Damage Fines			$ 100.00	$ 70.00
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Interest on Deposits			$ 60.00	
Wood Products			2,441.00	$ 2,500.00
Stumpage			11,939.00	12,000.00
Minerals			10,169.00	11,000.00
Camp Leases			61,260.00	65,000.00
Water Leases			973.00	1,000.00
Rights of Way			8,334.00	8,400.00
Housing Rents			9,558.00	13,000.00
Ground Rents			759.00	8,000.00
Cost of Extinction of Forest Fires			23,939.00	21,000.00
Recovered Damages			27.00	30.00
Sale of Seedlings			20,436.00	22,000.00
Rental of Telephone Lines			1,090.00	1,100.00
Pymatuning Project Revenues			9,310.00	10,000.00
Miscellaneous Revenues			5,279.00	8,900.00
Total Miscellaneous Revenue			$ 165,574.00	$ 183,930.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS			$ 198,052.00	$ 220,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS			$ 198,052.00	$ 220,112.00
EXPENDITURES				
State Forests and Waters Fund				
Salaries and General Expenses			$ 197,940.00	$ 220,000.00
CASH BALANCE MAY 31			$ 112.00	$ 112.00

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT FUND

	Actual 1931-1933	Actual 1933-1935	Actual and Estimated 1935-1937	Estimated 1937-1939
CASH BALANCE JUNE 1			$ 25,458.36	$ 8,763.36
RECEIPTS				
Federal Aid for Unemployment		$ 188,338.50	$ 240,218.00	
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Interest on Deposits		332.34	212.00	
TOTAL RECEIPTS		$ 188,670.84	$ 240,430.00	(A)
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS		$ 188,670.84	$ 265,888.36	
EXPENDITURES				
Administration				
Salaries, Wages and General Expenses		$ 163,212.48	$ 257,125.00	(A)
CASH BALANCE MAY 31		$ 25,458.36	$ 8,763.36	

(A) No Estimates Available.

MILK CONTROL FUND

	Actual 1931-1933	Actual 1933-1935	Actual and Estimated 1935-1937	Estimated 1937-1939
CASH BALANCE JUNE 1	.....	.....	$ 7,875.32	.....
RECEIPTS				
Licenses and Fees				
Milk Control Licenses	.....	$ 65,326.79	$ 184,652.00	.....
Transfer Fees	.....	.....	25.00	.....
Total Licenses and Fees	.....	$ 65,326.79	$ 184,677.00	.....
Fines and Penalties	.....	.....	$ 5,220.00	.....
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Interest on Deposits	.....	$ 365.96	$ 245.00	.....
Miscellaneous Revenue	.....	.....	160.00	.....
Total Miscellaneous	.....	$ 365.96	$ 405.00	.....
TOTAL RECEIPTS	.....	$ 65,692.75	$ 190,302.00	*
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	.....	$ 65,692.75	$ 198,177.32	.....
EXPENDITURES				
Administration				
Milk Control Board—Salaries and Expenses	.....	$ 57,817.43	$ 193,575.00	.....
CASH BALANCE MAY 31	.....	$ 7,875.32	$ 4,602.32	.....

*According to the terms of the Act, the Milk Control Board will pass out of existence April 30, 1937.

TRUST ACCOUNT, NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY HIGHWAY FUND

	Actual 1931-1933	Actual 1933-1935	Actual and Estimated 1935-1937	Estimated 1937-1939
CASH BALANCE JUNE 1	.....	.....	$ 314,234.40	.....
RECEIPTS				
Contributions				
Federal Aid for National Recovery Highways	.....	$ 21,858,458.89	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Interest on Deposits	.....	$ 7,426.53	.....	.....
TOTAL RECEIPTS	.....	$ 21,865,885.42	**	**
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	.....	$ 21,865,885.42	.....	.....
EXPENDITURES				
Construction of Highways	.....	$ 19,590,272.44	.....	.....
Maintenance of Highways	.....	89,268.13	.....	.....
Special Work	.....	177,309.03	.....	.....
Plant and Equipment	.....	97,458.13	.....	.....
Stores	.....	14,006.23	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Interest	.....	75,910.53	.....	.....
Refund to Federal Government	.....	1,507,426.53	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	.....	$ 21,551,651.02	**	**
CASH BALANCE MAY 31	.....	$ 314,234.40	.....	.....

**No Estimates Available.

SECTION TWO

APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR FOR THE BIENNIUM 1937-1939

DEFICIENCY AND SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1935-1937

GENERAL FUND DEFICIENCY AND SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING MAY 31, 1937

Name of Department and Appropriation	Detail	Departmental Total
DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS		
BANKING DEPARTMENT		
Pennsylvania Securities Commission—Salaries and Expenses	$ 12,500.00	$ 12,500.00
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS		
Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission	$ 27,000.00	27,000.00
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
Salaries and Expenses	$ 10,000.00	10,000.00
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY		
Workmen's Compensation to Injured State Employees	$ 2,000.00	2,000.00
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS		
Support of the National Guard, Armory Maintenance, and Emergency	$ 90,000.00	90,000.00
DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES		
General Supplies, Printing and Equipment—Departments under Governor	$ 175,000.00	
General Supplies, Printing and Equipment—Departments independent of Governor	250,000.00	425,000.00
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION		
Salaries and Expenses	$ 19,000.00	
Salaries and Expenses—Making Revaluations	21,000.00	40,000.00
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE		
Salaries and Expenses	$ 150,000.00	
Costs in Suits Against Delinquent Dealers	5,000.00	155,000.00
DEPARTMENT OF STATE		
State Employees' Retirement Board—Salaries and Expenses	$ 5,600.00	5,600.00
DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE		
Medical and Surgical Hospitals—State Owned (Maintenance)	$ 30,000.00	
County Hospitals and Poor Districts—Maintenance of Insane	281,330.00	311,330.00
TOTAL DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED		$ 1,078,430.00
SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS		
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION		
Transportation	$ 525,000.00	
Support of Public Schools	5,457,969.00	
Miscellaneous Subsidies	70,000.00	
Former Teachers' Account	47,000.00	$ 6,099,969.00
DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE		
Pensions for the Blind	$ 150,000.00	
Mothers Assistance, Old Age, and Blind Pensions—Salaries and Expenses	100,000.00	250,000.00
SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONS		
Anthracite Coal Industry Commission	$ 50,000.00	50,000.00
STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD		
Relief to May 31, 1937	$ 18,600,000.00	18,600,000.00
TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED		$ 24,999,969.00
TRANSFER TO STATE INSURANCE FUND (Repayment of Borrowings)		$ 1,000,000.00
GRAND TOTAL ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1935-1937		$ 27,078,399.00

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT — Functions under Governor's Supervision					
Departmental					
Governor's Office	$ 446,400.00	$ 422,150.00	$ 356,000.00	$ 336,750.00	$ 326,000.00
Greater Pennsylvania Council	.....	90,000.00	.....	.....	
Department of Agriculture	2,524,500.00	2,349,000.00	1,994,000.00	1,851,000.00	2,011,000.00
Department of Banking	121,000.00	271,000.00	200,000.00	120,500.00	165,000.00
Department of Forests and Waters	3,384,465.00	2,319,325.67	1,914,500.00	1,719,000.00	1,719,000.00
Department of Health	2,863,497.00	2,950,436.00	2,532,000.00	3,065,000.00	2,470,000.00
Department of Highways	24,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Insurance Department	620,000.00	540,000.00	518,000.00	545,000.00	645,000.00
Department of Internal Affairs	829,200.00	730,750.00	545,500.00	514,435.49	513,000.00
Department of Justice	448,000.00	800,400.00	820,500.00	827,500.00	800,500.00
Department of Labor and Industry	2,423,000.00	2,270,000.00	1,957,000.00	1,957,166.26	2,373,000.00
Department of Military Affairs	2,245,760.00	2,067,940.65	1,954,912.01	2,023,000.00	1,576,000.00
Department of Mines	734,475.00	686,500.00	653,000.00	628,000.00	628,000.00
Department of Property and Supplies	6,755,226.00	6,085,612.00	4,694,013.00	4,612,910.00	4,869,718.00
Department of Public Assistance	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500,000.00
Department of Public Instruction	1,789,900.00	1,702,792.00	1,641,200.00	1,419,000.00	1,384,000.00
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission	986,000.00	941,000.00	1,191,000.00	1,381,000.00	1,351,000.00
Department of Revenue	1,229,000.00	1,429,750.00	1,424,000.00	#2,734,000.00	3,152,000.00
Department of State	274,500.00	370,750.00	245,000.00	230,600.00	235,000.00
Pennsylvania State Police	2,351,500.00	2,491,500.00	2,584,500.00	2,529,000.00	†
Department of Welfare	575,200.00	595,000.00	492,000.00	705,000.00	425,000.00
Special Administrative Commissions	285,000.00	506,171.37	61,200.00	80,000.00	275,000.00
Miscellaneous Administrative	.....	5,137.60	50,000.00	712,684.17	600.00
Liquor Control Board	.....	.....	2,000,000.00	.....	
Milk Control Board	.....	.....	100,000.00	225,000.00	275,000.00
Total Departmental	$ 30,910,623.00	$ 29,625,715.29	$ 27,928,325.01	$ 28,216,545.92	$ 26,693,818.00
Institutional					
Department of Health	$ 1,022,503.00	$ 1,143,364.00	$ 1,193,000.00		
Department of Property and Supplies—for Health Institutions	1,371,995.00	1,393,948.00	1,405,000.00	$ ‡2,535,000.00	$ 3,285,000.00
Department of Military Affairs	315,000.00	300,000.00	250,000.00	235,000.00	240,000.00
Department of Public Instruction	11,366,000.00	10,150,000.00	§3,482,000.00	§3,650,091.18	3,690,000.00
Department of Welfare	20,018,250.00	20,104,500.00	19,218,600.00	20,309,100.00	22,850,000.00
Total Institutional	$ 34,093,748.00	$ 33,091,812.00	$ 25,548,600.00	$ 26,729,191.18	$A30,065,000.00
Total Functions under Governor's Supervision — Executive	$ 65,004,371.00	$ 62,717,527.29	$ 53,476,925.01	$ 54,945,737.10	$ 56,758,818.00
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—Functions Independent of the Governor					
Lieutenant Governor	$ 23,600.00	$ 24,750.00	$ 21,000.00	$ 22,750.00	$ 26,000.00
Department of the Auditor General	1,225,250.00	1,569,000.00	1,678,750.00	1,674,000.00	1,509,750.00
Treasury Department	793,382.75	1,429,181.82	**1,441,850.00	1,471,750.00	1,032,350.00
Allocations from Property and Supplies Appropriations	31,908.00	27,367.00	23,468.00	23,340.00	23,532.00
Total Functions Independent of the Governor	$ 2,074,140.75	$ 3,050,298.82	$ 3,165,068.00	$ 3,191,840.00	$ 2,591,632.00
TOTAL—Executive Department	$ 67,078,511.75	$ 65,767,826.11	$ 56,641,993.01	$ 58,137,577.10	$ 59,350,450.00

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES (Continued)					
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT					
Senate	$ 432,500.00	$ 743,393.60	$ 634,810.58	$ 543,900.00	$ 409,300.00
House of Representatives	1,048,215.40	1,542,245.48	1,403,047.24	1,247,776.74	925,983.00
Legislative Journal	7,500.00	12,500.00	11,000.00	10,300.00	7,500.00
Legislative—Miscellaneous	2,000.00	3,033.60	4,200.00	26,550.00	
Legislative Reference Bureau	98,500.00	96,700.00	74,740.00	85,000.00	89,000.00
Special Legislative Commissions	26,500.00	3,792.00	.....	96,000.00	
Allocations from Property and Supplies Appropriations	590,693.00	531,032.00	426,519.00	501,750.00	241,359.00
TOTAL—Legislative Department	$ 2,205,908.40	$ 2,932,696.68	2,554,316.82	$ 2,511,276.74	$ 1,673,142.00
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT					
Supreme Court	$ 500,145.92	$ 504,995.92	$ 494,496.00	$ 494,496.00	$ 495,196.00
Superior Court	368,000.00	368,000.00	368,000.00	368,000.00	368,000.00
Court of Common Pleas	2,948,400.00	3,005,400.00	3,023,400.00	2,961,400.00	2,955,400.00
Orphan's Court	540,000.00	564,000.00	564,000.00	564,000.00	564,000.00
Municipal Court of Philadelphia	206,000.00	221,000.00	221,000.00	221,000.00	221,000.00
County Court of Allegheny County	121,000.00	121,000.00	121,000.00	121,000.00	121,000.00
Juvenile Court of Allegheny County	.....	.....	15,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Miscellaneous	196,500.00	217,000.00	217,000.00	217,000.00	217,000.00
State Reporter	24,000.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	24,000.00
Allocations from Property and Supplies Appropriation	5,911.00	9,926.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,391.00
TOTAL—Judicial Department	$ 4,909,956.92	$ 5,035,321.92	$ 5,058,196.00	$ 5,000,896.00	$ 4,995,987.00
GRAND TOTAL—GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES	$ 74,194,377.07	$ 73,735,844.71	$ 64,254,505.83	$ 65,649,749.84	$ 66,019,579.00
INTEREST AND SINKING FUND REQUIREMENTS					
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—Functions Independent of the Governor					
Treasury Department	.....	.....	$ 3,859,375.00	$ 15,718,793.11	$ 15,575,192.50
SUBSIDIES					
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT					
Department of Agriculture	$ 2,293,000.00	$ 2,132,000.00	$ 1,585,000.00	$ 675,000.00	$ 1,250,000.00
Department of Forests and Waters	173,045.00	211,502.00	224,500.00	232,500.00	232,500.00
Department of Military Affairs	35,000.00	324,268.80	215,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00
Department of Property and Supplies	6,000.00	60,623.14	30,900.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Department of Public Assistance	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,000,000.00
Department of Public Instruction	72,890,071.00	79,185,921.80	82,155,918.75	82,751,369.00	82,995,627.00
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission	25,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Department of State	1,867,716.00	1,830,956.00	1,229,840.00	1,192,570.00	632,118.00
Department of Welfare	13,048,500.00	##15,753,638.00	20,726,712.01	39,791,130.00	13,872,769.00
GRAND TOTAL—SUBSIDIES	$ 90,338,332.00	$ 99,513,909.74	$ 106,182,870.76	$ 124,743,569.00	$ 138,034,014.00

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS—(Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES—(Continued)					
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE					
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT					
Department of Agriculture	$ 1,508,536.00	$ 147,700.00	.....	.....	
Department of Forests and Waters	1,648,300.00	1,800,000.00	$ 450,000.00	$ 299,500.00	$ 5,350,000.00
Department of Health	1,087,750.00	481,226.17	.....	210,221.80	
Department of Highways	3,000,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Department of Military Affairs	1,293,500.00	146,500.00	250,000.00	600,000.00	50,000.00
Department of Property and Supplies	5,440,564.00	923,853.37	44,893.54	40,000.00	
Department of Public Instruction	4,340,000.00	1,820,000.00	.....	150,000.00	500,000.00
Department of Welfare	10,351,601.00	5,663,593.00	.....	339,741.57	1,000,000.00
GRAND TOTAL—CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE	$ 28,670,251.00	$ 10,982,872.54	$ 744,893.54	$ 1,639,463.37	$ 6,900,000.00
BUILDINGS UNDER STATE AUTHORITY ACT	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 5,000,000.00
GRAND TOTAL	$ 193,202,960.07	$ 184,232,626.99	$ 175,041,645.13	$*207,751,575.32	$ 231,578,785.50
STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF	.....	$ 29,055,400.00	$ 57,762,962.99	$*125,100,000.00	$ 99,000,000.00
TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES—SINKING FUND	.....	.....	.....	$ 95,000,000.00	

‡ See note on Department of Health page 7640.

§ During this period the State Teachers' Colleges were appropriated their receipts which amounted to $4,017,922 in 1933-1935, and are estimated at $4,060,931 for 1935-1937 and $4,159,260 for 1937-1939. These must be added for comparison with prior periods.

Increase to cover cost of collection of new taxes.

Does not include $147,622 appropriated by the 1931 Assembly as a 1927-1929 deficiency. This was included in the Budget Supplement as a 1931-1933 appropriation due to wording of the Act.

** Of this amount $10,000 represents an allocation by the Governor in accordance with the provisions of Act. No. 6—1933 Special Session.

* Includes $237,900 of appropriations by the Second Special Session of 1936 approved too late to be included in the Budget Supplement.

Also includes $1,078,430.00 of deficiencies and $6,399,969 of supplementary appropriations recommended for 1935-1937. (See page 7631 for detail.)

‖ Includes $18,600,000.00 additional relief recommended to May 31, 1937.

† See Motor License Fund.

A Includes $1,500,000 additional maintenance for patients and inmates in new buildings to be constructed.

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Governor	$ 36,000.00	$ 36,000.00	$ 36,000.00	$ 36,000.00	$ 36,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	410,400.00	385,400.00	320,000.00	300,000.00	290,000.00
Portrait of the Governor	.....	750.00	.....	750.00	
TOTAL—Governor's Office	$ 446,400.00	$ 422,150.00	$ 356,000.00	$ 336,750.00	$ 326,000.00

GREATER PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salaries and Expenses	.....	$ 90,000.00	Out of Existence		

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Lieutenant-Governor	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00
Contingent Expenses	5,000.00	8,000.00	5,000.00	6,000.00	10,000.00
Contingent Expenses—Deficiency	2,600.00	.....	.....	.....	
Lieutenant-Governor's Portrait	.....	750.00	.....	750.00	
TOTAL—Lieutenant-Governor's Office	$ 23,600.00	$ 24,750.00	$ 21,000.00	$ 22,750.00	$ 26,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Administration					
Salary of the Auditor General	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00
Salary of Disbursing Deputy ..	15,000.00	15,000.00			
Salaries and Expenses	1,180,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,599,000.00	1,550,000.00	
Salaries and Expenses—Deficiency	.....	25,000.00	.....	.....	1,480,000.00
Salaries, Wages and Traveling Expenses -Auditing Relief Boards	.....	.....	.....	95,000.00	
Compensation of Fiscal Agents	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Portrait of the Auditor General	750.00	.....	750.00	.....	750.00
Expenses—Issuing Bonds for Veterans' Compensation	.....	.....	25,000.00	.....	
Expenses—Issuing Bonds for Acquisition of Toll Bridges ..	.....	.....	25,000.00	.....	
County Officers					
Fees of County Officers	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Refund of Moneys Collected from:					
Roach Stave Company	500.00	.....	.....	.....	
TOTAL—Department of the Auditor General	$ 1,225,250.00	$ 1,569,000.00	$ 1,678,750.00	$ 1,674,000.00	$ 1,509,750.00

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Administration					
Salary of the State Treasurer	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ **24,000.00**
Salaries and Expense	550,000.00	694,400.00	695,000.00		
Salaries and General Expenses as Custodian of Federal Moneys	.....	.....	150,000.00	775,000.00	**700,000.00**
Portrait of State Treasurer	750.00	.....	750.00	.....	**750.00**
Board of Finance and Revenue					
Salaries and Expenses	50,000.00	70,000.00	65,000.00	65,000.00	**65,000.00**
Interest Obligations on Agricultural College Land Scrip and Experimental Farm Funds	9,440.00	8,700.00	12,600.00	12,600.00	**12,600.00**
Publishing Monthly Money Statements	45,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	
Publishing Monthly Money Statements—Deficiency	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Expenses Issuing Emergency Relief Bonds	.....	.....	25,000.00	.....	
Expenses Issuing Tax Anticipation Notes—Series "AT"	.....	.....	.....	20,000.00	
Expenses Issuing Tax Anticipation Notes—Series "BT"	.....	.....	.....	20,000.00	
Loan and Transfer Agent	.....	.....	.....	22,500.00	**22,500.00**
Refunds of Moneys Collected From:					
Overpayments by Retired County Officers	2,000.00	1,061.00	500.00	1,500.00	**1,000.00**
Stock Transfer Stamps	2,000.00	7,000.00	2,000.00	1,000.00	**2,500.00**
Inheritance Taxes—Resident	75,000.00	475,000.00	300,000.00	400,000.00	**100,000.00**
Inheritance Taxes—Non-Resident	.....	5,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	**500.00**
Inheritance Taxes—Non-Resident—Deficiency	.....	1,061.07	.....	.....	
Inheritance Taxes—War Risk Insurance	1,200.00	.....	.....	.....	
Fees of Examining Boards	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	**1,500.00**
Notary Public Fees	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	**1,000.00**
Moneys Subject to Escheat	15,000.00	15,000.00	18,500.00	25,000.00	**25,000.00**
Money Subject to Escheat—Deficiency	.....	15,000.00	10,000.00	.....	
Moneys Paid to Department of Internal Affairs	275.00	.....	.....	.....	
Bonus	50.00	.....	.....	.....	
Braun Salvage Company	167.75	.....	.....	.....	
Overpayments into State Treasury	.....	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	**2,500.00**
Institutional Payments	.....	41,000.00	35,000.00	20,000.00	**20,000.00**
Securities Fees	.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	500.00	**500.00**
Purchasers of Unserviceable Property	.....	167.75*	.....	.....	
Public Utilities for Occupancy of Bridges	.....	3,792.00*	.....	.....	
Emergency Sales Tax	.....	.....	25,000.00	.....	
Spirituous and Vinous Liquor Taxes	.....	.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	**5,000.00**
Circus Licenses	.....	.....	.....	2,150.00	
Cigarette Tax and Permits	.....	.....	.....	.....	**1,000.00**
Documentary Tax Stamps	.....	.....	.....	.....	**20,000.00**
Amusement Tax	.....	.....	.....	.....	**1,000.00**
Liquid Fuels Tax	.....	.....	.....	.....	**26,000.00**
Miscellaneous					
Adjustment Account	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00	
Replacement Checks	.....	.....	.....	5,000.00	
Total	$ 793,382.75	$ 1,429,181.82	$ 1,441,850.00	$ 1,471,750.00	$ **1,032,350.00**

* Amount to which this appropriation was abated by the decision of the Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT—(Continued)
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES—(Continued)					
INTEREST AND SINKING FUND REQUIREMENTS					
Board of Finance and Revenue					
General Expense Bonds—Interest	.....	.....	$ 1,125,000.00	$ 1,500,000.00	$ 1,125,000.00
General Expense Bonds—Sinking Fund	.....	.....	2,500,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00
General Expense Bonds—Interest —Deficiency	.....	.....	234,375.00	.....	
Veterans Compensation Bonds—Interest	.....	.....	.....	3,150,000.00	3,150,000.00
Veterans Compensation Bonds—Sinking Fund	.....	.....	.....	4,300,192.50	4,300,192.50
Tax Anticipation Notes—Interest	.....	.....	.....	1,768,600.61	2,000,000.00
Total	.....	.....	$ 3,859,375.00	$ 15,718,793.11	$ 15,575,192.50
TOTAL—Treasury Department	$ 793,382.75	$ 1,429,181.82	$ 5,301,225.00	$ 17,190,543.11	$ 16,607,542.50
TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES—SINKING FUND	.....	.....	.....	$ 95,000,000.00	

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Departmental Salaries and Expenses	2,450,000.00	2,176,000.00	1,900,000.00	1,750,000.00	1,885,000.00
Egg Laying Contest—Salaries and Expenses	.....	78,000.00	24,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00
State Farm Show Commission—Salaries and Expenses	54,500.00	75,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	75,000.00
Conducting Tobacco Experiments	.....	.....	.....	10,000.00	10,000.00
Total	$ 2,524,500.00	$ 2,349,000.00	$ 1,994,000.00	$ 1,851,000.00	$ 2,011,000.00
SUBSIDIES					
Encouraging Agricultural Exhibits	$ 130,000.00	$ 130,000.00	$ 85,000.00	$ 75,000.00	$ 50,000.00
Animal Indemnities	2,160,000.00	2,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	600,000.00	1,200,000.00
Plant Indemnities	3,000.00	2,000.00	.....	.....	
Total	$ 2,293,000.00	$ 2,132,000.00	$ 1,585,000.00	$ 675,000.00	$ 1,250,000.00
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE					
Farm Show Building	$ *1,499,436.00	.....	.....	.....	
Farm Show Building, Additional Land	**9,100.00	$ **147,700.00	.....	.....	
Total	$ 1,508,536.00	$ 147,700.00	.....	.....	
TOTAL—Department of Agriculture	$ 6,326,036.00	$ 4,628,700.00	$ 3,579,000.00	$ 2,526,000.00	$ 3,261,000.00

* Part of appropriation of $5,840,000 to the Department of Property and Supplies.
** Appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salaries and Expenses—Building and Loan Examinations	$ 121,000.00	$ 121,000.00	$ 80,000.00	.....	
Salaries and Expenses—Pennsylvania Securities Commission	**	150,000.00	120,000.00	$ 108,000.00	$ 140,000.00
Salaries and Expenses—Pennsylvania Securities Commission—Deficiency Recommended	.....	.....	.....	12,500.00	
Revolving Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,000.00
TOTAL—Department of Banking	$ 121,000.00	$ 271,000.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 120,500.00	$ 165,000.00

** Special Fund this Period.

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Department Salaries and Expenses—Forests	‡1,658,124.00	*1,379,428.00	1,218,000.00	(1) 1,234,000.00	1,200,000.00
Control of Forest Fires	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	150,000.00
Control of Forest Fires—Deficiency	600,000.00	130,000.00	60,000.00	.....	
Salary of Engineer—Water and Power Resources Board	6,000.00	3,500.00	.....	.....	
Departmental Salaries and Expenses—Waters	†202,241.00	#154,070.00	147,000.00	(2)	
Departmental Salaries and Expenses—Waters Deficiency	30,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Darby Creek Flood Prevention	.....	.....	40,000.00	.....	
Delaware River Tri-State Treaty	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Repairs to Matamoras Dyke	5,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board	5,000.00	3,000.00	.....	.....	
Washington Crossing Park Commission	120,500.00	105,000.00	41,250.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Washington Crossing Park Commission—Claims	200.00	.....	.....	.....	
Valley Forge Park Commission	194,900.00	150,000.00	71,250.00	50,000.00	70,000.00
Valley Forge Park Commission—Visit of President	.....	(a)4,827.67	.....	.....	
Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission	245,500.00	133,000.00	75,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00
Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission—Deficiency Recommended	.....	.....	.....	27,000.00	
Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission—Repairs	25,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Bushy Run Battlefield Commission	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....	52,000.00
Conrad Weiser Park—Maintenance	.....	.....	.....	2,000.00	
Fort Washington Park—Maintenance	.....	.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS—(Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES—(Continued)					
Fort Washington Park—Interest and Mortgage	$ 47,000.00	$.....	$.....	$.....	
Maintenance and Improvement, State Parks	.....	37,000.00	40,000.00	30,000.00	$ 75,000.00
Drake Well Memorial Park Maintenance	.....	.....	.....	4,000.00	
Flood Control Survey—1936 Special Session	.....	.....	.....	50,000.00	
Survey to Determine Rentals for Encroachments	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,000.00
Total	$ 3,384,465.00	$ 2,319,825.67	$ 1,914,500.00	$ 1,719,000.00	$ 1,719,000.00
SUBSIDIES					
Annual Fixed Charges—State Forest Lands	$ ‡135,876.00	$ *195,572.00	.....	.....	
Annual Fixed Charges—State Forest Lands—Deficiency	6,090.00	.....	.....	.....	
Annual Fixed Charges—Federal and State Forest Lands	25,000.00	.....	$ 207,000.00	$ 218,500.00	$ 218,500.00
Annual Fixed Charges—Flood Lands	†6,079.00	#15,930.00	17,500.00	14,000.00	14,000.00
Total	$ 173,045.00	$ 211,502.00	$ 224,500.00	$ 232,500.00	$ 232,500.00
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE					
State Forest Lands	$ 1,000,000.00	$ 275,000.00	.....	.....	
Pymatuning Project	498,300.00	1,500,000.00	$ 450,000.00	.....	
Additional Land for State Parks	**150,000.00	.....	.....	.....	$ 350,000.00
Acquisition of Fort Necessity	.....	25,000.00	.....	.....	
Monument of John Morton—Re-appropriation	.....	.....	.....	$ 7,500.00	
Dyke Along Delaware River, Pike County—1936 Special Session	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00	
Dyke Along Delaware River, Matamoras—1936 Special Session	.....	.....	.....	21,000.00	
Dyke Along Delaware River, Milford—1936 Special Session	.....	.....	.....	10,000.00	
Dyke Along Delaware River, Bucks County—1936 Special Session	.....	.....	.....	110,000.00	
Flood Control Fund	.....	.....	.....	150,000.00	5,000,000.00
Total	$ 1,648,300.00	$ 1,800,000.00	$ 450,000.00	$ 299,500.00	$ 5,350,000.00
TOTAL—Department of Forests and Waters	$ 5,205,810.00	$ 4,331,327.67	$ 2,589,000.00	$ 2,251,000.00	$ 7,301,500.00

** Appropriated to Department of Property and Supplies.
(a) Amount to which this appropriation was abated by decision of the Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.
(1) Includes appropriation formerly made to Water and Power Resources Board and also allowance for maintenance of Fort Necessity and Pymatuning Project.
(2) Included with Departmental Salaries and Expenses.
† These two amounts were included in one appropriation this period.
‡ These two amounts were included in one appropriation this period.
* These two amounts were included in one appropriation this period.
# These two amounts were included in one appropriation this period.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Departmental					
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Departmental Salaries and Expenses	2,642,497.00	2,651,636.00	2,487,000.00	2,320,000.00	2,450,000.00
Sanitary Water Board—Salaries and Expenses	186,000.00	200,000.00			
Sanitary Water Board—Salaries and Expenses—Deficiency	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Survey—Waters of the Delaware River	.....	50,000.00	25,000.00	.....	
Anatomical Board—Salaries and Expenses	.....	28,800.00	.....	.....	
Distributing Vitamin Products to Pupils	.....	.....	.....	25,000.00	
Dewatering Mines—Special Session, 1936	.....	.....	.....	700,000.00	
Total	$ 2,863,497.00	$ 2,950,436.00	$ 2,532,000.00	$ 3,065,000.00	$ 2,470,000.00
Institutional					
Sanatoria and Crippled Children's Hospital	$ 1,022,503.00	$ 1,143,364.00	$ 1,193,000.00	$ †2,535,000.00	$ A3,285,000.00
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE					
Sanatoria	$ *975,000.00				
State Hospital for Crippled Children	*110,000.00	*475,000.00	.....	$ *150,000.00	
State Hospital for Crippled Children—Deficiency	*2,750.00				
State Hospital for Crippled Children—Extra	.....	*(a)4,876.17	.....	*1,221.80	
Eliminating Fire Hazards—Health Institutions	.....	.....	.....	$ #59,000.00	
Purchase of Coal Measures—Cresson	.....	*1,350.00	.....	.....	
Total	$ 1,087,750.00	$ 481,226.17	.....	$ 210,221.80	
TOTAL—Department of Health	$ 4,973,750.00	$ 4,575,026.17	$ 3,725,000.00	$ 5,810,221.80	$ 5,755,000.00

* Appropriated to Department of Property and Supplies.

(a) Amount to which this appropriation was abated by decision of the Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.

† Health Sanatoria and Crippled Children's Hospital have been supported in part by appropriations to the Department of Property and Supplies. In 1935 the Governor recommended these appropriations be combined under Department of Health.

\# Part of an appropriation of $500,000 made to the Department of Property and Supplies.

A Includes $500,000 for additional maintenance of patients in new buildings.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Secretary	$ 24,000.00				
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE		Supported entirely from Motor License Fund during these periods			
Reimbursement for Construction of North Office Building	3,000,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
TOTAL—Department of Highways	$ 3,024,000.00	.....	.....	.....	

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of Commissioner	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	600,000.00	520,000.00	498,000.00	525,000.00	600,000.00
Revolving Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,000.00
TOTAL—Insurance Department	$ 620,000.00	$ 540,000.00	$ 518,000.00	$ 545,000.00	$ 645,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Departmental Salaries and Expenses	500,000.00	475,000.00	125,000.00		
Bureau of Statistics and Information	.....	.....	138,000.00		
Bureau of Municipalities	.....	.....	70,000.00*	378,000.00	378,000.00
Bureau of Standard Weights and Measures	.....	.....	50,000.00*		
Bureau of Standard Weights and Measures—Deficiency	.....	.....	5,500.00	.....	
Portrait of Secretary	.....	750.00	.....	750.00	
Aeronautics Commission—Salaries and Expenses	162,400.00	100,000.00	.....	.....	
Fees to County Commissioners	.....	.....	12,000.00	.....	
Topographic and Geologic Survey—Salaries and Expenses ..	146,800.00	135,000.00	125,000.00	115,000.00	115,000.00
Refunds Due in Abandoned Proceedings	.....	.....	.....	685.49	
TOTAL—Department of Internal Affairs	$ 829,200.00	$ 730,750.00	$ 545,500.00	$ 514,435.49	$ 513,000.00

* The Act specified that these bureaus should not receive more than these amounts.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of Attorney General	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	**$ 24,000.00**
Departmental Salaries and Expenses	342,000.00	302,400.00	298,000.00	298,000.00	**285,000.00**
Departmental Salaries and Expenses—Deficiency Recommended	.....	.....	.....	10,000.00	
Special Deputies and Local Counsel—Salaries and Expenses	.....	242,000.00	242,000.00	242,000.00	**225,000.00**
Costs in Suits against Delinquent Dealers	8,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Board of Pardons—Salaries and Expenses	1,000.00*	14,000.00	14,000.00	14,000.00	**14,000.00**
Board of Pardons—Parole Supervision—Salaries and Expenses	70,000.00	200,000.00	240,000.00	230,000.00	**240,000.00**
Expenses—Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws	3,000.00	2,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	**2,500.00**
Revision of Corporation Law	.....	4,000.00	.....	.....	
Revision of Banks, Trust Companies and Building and Loan Association Laws	.....	4,000.00	.....	.....	
Revision of Insurance Laws	.....	4,000.00	.....	.....	
Revision of School Laws	.....	4,000.00	.....	.....	
Revision of Criminal Insurance and Public Service Company Laws	.....	.....	.....	5,000.00	
Conference on Crime Abatement	.....	.....	.....	2,000.00	
Codification of Laws	.....	.....	.....	.....	**10,000.00**
TOTAL—Department of Justice	$ 448,000.00	$ 800,400.00	$ 820,500.00	$ 827,500.00	**$ 800,500.00**

* During this period the employes of the Board of Pardons were paid by the Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	**$ 20,000.00**
Salaries and Expenses	2,293,000.00	2,150,000.00	1,912,000.00	1,742,000.00	**2,348,000.00**
Salaries and Expenses—1936 Special Session	.....	.....	.....	134,666.26	
Workmen's Compensation to Injured State Employes	110,000.00	50,000.00	25,000.00	8,500.00	**5,000.00**
Workmen's Compensation to Injured State Employes—Deficiency Recommended	.....	.....	.....	2,000.00	
Experimental Employment Office—Philadelphia	.....	50,000.00	.....	.....	
Unemployment Administration Fund—1936 Special Session—No. 2	.....	.....	.....	50,000.00	
TOTAL—Department of Labor and Industry	$ 2,423,000.00	$ 2,270,000.00	$ 1,957,000.00	$ 1,957,166.26	**$ 2,373,000.00**

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Departmental Salaries and Expenses	116,500.00	96,500.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00
Mine Inspectors Salaries and Expenses	584,500.00	562,000.00	550,000.00	525,000.00	525,000.00
Expenses of Examining Boards	13,475.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
TOTAL—Department of Mines	$ 734,475.00	$ 686,500.00	$ 653,000.00	$ 628,000.00	$ 628,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Departmental					
Salary of Adjutant General	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Departmental Salaries and Expenses	421,000.00	370,000.00	300,000.00	370,000.00	370,000.00
Improvements to Military Reservation	102,600.00	200,000.00	125,000.00		
Quelling Riots, Replacing Federal Property, Etc.	200,000.00	.....	150,000.00	1,062,000.00	1,080,000.00
Support of National Guard	675,000.00	706,874.00	700,000.00		
Salaries of Members of the Armory Board	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00		
Maintenance of Armories	520,000.00	570,000.00	480,000.00		
Support of the National Guard, Armory Maintenance, and Emergency—Deficiency Recommended	.....	.....	.....	90,000.00	
Support of National Guard, Armory Maintenance and Emergency—1936 Special Session	.....	.....	.....	275,000.00	
Arbitration Award Wilkes-Barre Armory	.....	.....	1,912.01	.....	
Salary of Division Commander	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00
Uniforms—Governor's Troop	.....	4,815.00	.....	.....	
Purchase of Materials for Rifle Range	1,660.00	.....	.....	.....	
Salaries of Athletic Commissioners	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00
Athletic Commission—Salaries and Expenses	105,000.00	85,000.00	70,000.00		
Marking Graves of Revolutionary Soldiers	10,000.00	1,000.00	.....	.....	
Preliminary Expenses for Payment of Veterans' Compensation	.....	.....	‡25,000.00	.....	
Compilation of World War Records	47,500.00	45,000.00	25,000.00	.....	
Escort of Honor to France	70,000.00	.....	.....	.....	

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS—(Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES—(Continued)					
Departmental—(Continued)					
Dedication of Memorial Bridge	$ 15,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Celebration—Yorktown Sesqui-Centennial	.....	$ 5,500.00	.....	.....	
Printing Soldiers' Laws	.....	**1,516.80	.....	.....	
Property Damage by Horse	.....	**234.85	.....	.....	
Organization of Colored Battalion	.....	.....	.....	$ 100,000.00	
Total	$ 2,245,760.00	$ 2,067,940.65	$ 1,954,912.01	$ 2,023,000.00	$ 1,576,000.00
Institutional					
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie	$ 315,000.00	$ 300,000.00	$ 250,000.00	$ 235,000.00	$ 240,000.00
SUBSIDIES					
Education of Veterans' Orphans	.....	$ **24,268.80	$ 20,000.00	$ 40,000.00	$ 40,000.00
Education of Veterans' Orphans—Deficiency	.....	.....	5,000.00	.....	
State Veterans' Commission—For Relief to Veterans	$ 20,000.00	300,000.00	190,000.00	(1)40,000.00	40,000.00
State Veterans' Commission—Deficiency	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Total	$ 35,000.00	$ 324,268.80	$ 215,000.00	$ 80,000.00	$ 80,000.00
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE					
Land—Military Reservation	$ †300,000.00	.....	.....	$ 100,000.00	$ 50,000.00
Construction of Armories	†975,000.00	$ †80,000.00	.....	†500,000.00	
Construction of Military Reservation	†18,500.00	.....	.....	.....	
Supplies and Equipment for Work at Indiantown Gap	.....	.....	$ 250,000.00	.....	
Purchase of Armories	.....	†40,000.00	.....	.....	
Purchase of Land—Centre County	.....	†26,500.00	.....	.....	
Total	$ 1,293,500.00	$ 146,500.00	$ 250,000.00	$ 600,000.00	$ 50,000.00
TOTAL—Department of Military Affairs	$ 3,889,260.00	$ 2,838,709.45	$ 2,669,912.01	$ 2,938,000.00	$ 1,946,000.00

‡ By terms of the act all expenditures from this appropriation were refunded to the General Fund from the first receipts of the Veterans' Compensation Fund.

** Amount to which this appropriation was abated by decision of the Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.

(1) For Administration only. Funds for Relief are now allocated from appropriations to the State Emergency Relief Board.

† Appropriated to Department of Property and Supplies.

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Departmental					
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	1,750,000.00	1,950,000.00	1,625,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,615,000.00
Carry on Work of Aeronautics Commission	.....	20,000.00	.....	.....	

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES (Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES—(Continued)					
Appropriations allocated to Departments					
Supplies, Equipment, Printing and Office Machine Rentals	$ **2,099,246.00	$ **1,971,136.00	$ 1,575,000.00	$ 1,200,000.00	$ #1,500,000.00
Supplies, Equipment, Printing and Office Machine Rentals—1936 Special Session	.....	.....	.....	100,000.00	
Supplies, Equipment, Printing and Office Machine Rentals—Deficiency Recommended	.....	.....	.....	175,000.00	
Rent of Offices and Heat, Light, Power, and Water for State-owned and Rented Space	†1,587,011.00	†1,270,162.00	†892,008.00	†877,000.00	#1,100,000.00
Insurance, Surety and Fidelity Bonds	§85,661.00	§304,314.00	§187,572.00	§232,910.00	#250,000.00
Insurance, Surety and Fidelity Bonds—Deficiency	78,210.00	.....	‡134,433.00	.....	
Motor Supplies and Equipment	‡1,007,575.00	350,000.00	250,000.00	400,000.00	400,000.00
Classified Edit of Statutes-at-Large	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Classified Edit of 8th & 9th Series—Archives	75,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Miscellaneous					
Alteration and Construction of Sewers	37,523.00	.....	.....	.....	
New Tile Roof—Main Capitol Building	.....	200,000.00	.....	.....	
Purchasing Fund	.....	.....	10,000.00	.....	
Cleaning and Repointing Capitol Stone Work	.....	.....	.....	98,000.00	
Repairs to Ephrata Cloisters	.....	.....	.....	10,000.00	10,000.00
Total	$ 6,755,226.00	$ 6,085,612.00	$ 4,694,013.00	$ 4,612,910.00	$ 4,895,000.00
Institutional—Appropriations Allocated to Health Institutions					
Supplies, Equipment, Printing, Etc.	$ **1,215,995.00	$ **1,224,520.00	$ 1,230,000.00	*	
Heat, Light, Power and Water	†156,000.00	†169,428.00	175,000.00		
Total	$ 1,371,995.00	$ 1,393,948.00	$ 1,405,000.00	.....	
Departmental—Appropriations Allocated to Departments Independent of the Governor					
Supplies, Equipment, Printing, Etc.	$ **449,759.00	$ **504,344.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 150,000.00	$ #250,000.00
Supplies, Equipment, Printing, Etc.—Deficiency	155,000.00	.....	200,000.00	.....	
Supplies, Equipment, Printing, Etc.—1936 Special Session	.....	.....	.....	100,000.00	
Legislative Printing—Special Session of 1932	.....	35,000.00	.....	.....	
Legislative Printing—Special Session of 1933	.....	.....	35,000.00	.....	
Legislative Printing—Special Session of 1936 No. 2	.....	.....	.....	10,000.00	
Legislative Printing—Deficiency Recommended	.....	.....	.....	250,000.00	
Heat, Light, Power, Water and Rents	†6,989.00	†10,410.00	†7,992.00	†8,000.00	
Insurance, Surety and Fidelity Bonds	§14,339.00	§18,571.00	§12,428.00	§17,090.00	

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES—(Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES—(Continued)					
Departmental—Appropriations Allocated to Departments Independent of the Governor—(Continued)					
Insurance, Surety and Fidelity Bonds—Deficiency	.....	.....	$ ‡4,567.00	.....	
Motor Supplies and Equipment	$ ‡2,425.00	.....	.....	.....	
Total	$ 628,512.00	$ 568,325.00	$ 459,987.00	$ 535,090.00	$ 250,000.00
SUBSIDIES					
Harrisburg Fire Companies	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00
Cresson Fire Company	1,000.00	1,000.00	900.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Harrisburg Railways Company	.....	54,623.14	.....	.....	
Cresson Coal Measures	.....	.....	25,000.00	.....	
Total	$ 6,000.00	$ 60,623.14	$ 30,900.00	$ 6,000.00	$ 6,000.00

* See Note (†) under Department of Health.
** These figures in the column for each biennium composed one appropriation.
† These figures in the column for each biennium composed one appropriation.
‡These figures in the column for each biennium composed one appropriation.
§ These figures in the column for each biennium composed one appropriation.
# From these appropriations allocations are made to agencies independent of the Governor approximately as follows:

Lieutenant Governor, Auditor General and Treasury	$23,532
Legislative	241,359
Judiciary	10,391

The Summary Table of Appropriations shows these allocations, which are not deducted here.

CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE					
Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge	$ 900,000.00	$ *195,581.37	.....	.....	
Education Office Building	**4,340,564.00	700,000.00	.....	.....	
Purchase of Emerson Brantingham Building	‡200,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Acquiring Fort Augusta	.....	15,000.00	.....	.....	
John Morton Statue	.....	†7,584.00	.....	.....	
Acquiring Drake Well Park	.....	*5,688.00	.....	.....	
Air Conditioning Assembly Halls—Special Session of 1933	.....	.....	$ 40,000.00	.....	
Architects Claims—Farm Show Building	.....	.....	4,893.54	.....	
Eliminating Institutional Fire Hazards—Special Session of 1936—Fees and Supervision	.....	.....	.....	#30,000.00	
Memorial to General Pulaski	.....	.....	.....	10,000.00	
Total	$ 5,440,564.00	$ 923,853.37	$ 44,893.54	$ 40,000.00	
TOTAL—Department of Property and Supplies	$ 14,202,297.00	$ 9,052,361.51	$ 6,634,793.54	$ 5,194,000.00	$ 5,151,000.00
BUILDINGS UNDER STATE AUTHORITY ACT	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 5,000,000.00

* Amount to which this appropriation was abated by decision of Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.
** This appropriation was made in the amount of $5,840,000, of which $1,499,436 is included in the Department of Agriculture for the Farm Show Building.
† Reappropriated as $10,000.00 from 1927-1929 and abated to this amount by decision of Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.
‡ Appropriated to Department of Justice.
# Part of an appropriation of $500,000 made to the Department of Property and Supplies. The balance of $470,000 has been allocated to the Departments of Health, Public Instruction and Welfare. (See those departments.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Secretary	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 20,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,480,000.00
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 1,500,000.00
SUBSIDIES					
Mothers' Assistance	(See Department of Welfare these periods)				$ 9,800,000.00
Old Age Pensions	(See Department of Welfare these periods)				25,250,000.00
Blind Pensions	(See Department of Welfare these periods)				3,950,000.00
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 39,000,000.00
TOTAL—Department of Public Assistance	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 40,500,000.00

Note—For amount recommended to be appropriated to this department for relief, see "State Emergency Relief,"

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Departmental					
Salary of the Superintendent	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00
Departmental Salaries and Expenses	868,000.00	790,000.00	600,000.00	550,000.00	550,000.00
Library and Museum—Salaries and Expenses	250,000.00	235,000.00	210,000.00	185,000.00	185,000.00
Collecting and Distributing Press Information	.....	.....	.....	15,000.00	15,000.00
Examining Boards—Salaries and Expenses	310,000.00	350,000.00	506,000.00	480,000.00	480,000.00
Board of Censors—Salaries and Expenses	175,500.00	160,000.00	130,000.00	110,000.00	110,000.00
Pennsylvania Historical Commission—Salaries and Expenses	51,000.00	25,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Restoring "Old Economy"	.....	.....	.....	10,000.00	
Maintenance of Drake Well Park	.....	#3,792.00	1,200.00	.....	
Public School Employes Retirement Board—Salaries and Expenses	111,400.00	115,000.00	.....	.....	
Expense—Conducting Liquor Board Examinations	.....	.....	150,000.00	.....	
Celebration of Anniversary of Constitution	.....	.....	.....	12,500.00	
Celebration of Anniversary of Earliest Settlement	.....	.....	.....	12,500.00	
Total	$ 1,789,900.00	$ 1,702,792.00	$ 1,641,200.00	$ 1,419,000.00	$ 1,384,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES—(Continued)					
Institutional					
State Teachers' Colleges	$ 10,728,000.00	$ 9,500,000.00	$ *3,000,000.00	$ *3,200,000.00	$ 3,200,000.00
California—Payment of Claim	.....	.....	.....	91.18	
State Oral School	129,000.00	170,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	160,000.00
Home for Training in Speech	90,500.00	80,000.00	24,000.00	.....	
Soldiers' Orphans School	309,500.00	300,000.00	250,000.00	250,000.00	265,000.00
Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School	109,000.00	100,000.00	58,000.00	50,000.00	65,000.00
Total	$ 11,366,000.00	$ 10,150,000.00	$ 3,482,000.00	$ 3,650,091.18	$ 3,690,000.00
Total Governmental Operations other than Subsidies	$ 13,155,900.00	$ 11,852,792.00	$ 5,123,200.00	$ 5,069,091.18	$ 5,074,000.00
SUBSIDIES					
Public Schools					
Salaries of County Superintendents	$ 441,000.00	$ 509,000.00	$ 441,000.00	$ 458,100.00	$ 482,027.00
Salaries of County Superintendents—Deficiency	29,721.00	.....	44,150.00	.....	
Expenses of County Superintendents	66,000.00	60,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Salaries of Assistant County Superintendents	525,000.00	632,000.00	485,000.00	442,800.00	487,000.00
Salaries of Assistant County Superintendents—Deficiency	38,250.00	.....	46,850.00	.....	
Expenses of Assistant County Superintendents	105,000.00	100,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00
Salaries of County Boards	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,600.00
Transportation	2,300,000.00	1,500,000.00	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00	3,500,000.00
Transportation—Deficiency	680,000.00	.....	380,000.00	.....	
Transportation—Additional Recommended	.....	.....	.....	525,000.00	
Vocational Education	511,000.00	1,054,000.00	700,000.00	800,000.00	800,000.00
Training Vocational Teachers	112,000.00	130,000.00	90,000.00		
Special Vocational Classes	.....	.....	.....	50,000.00	
Vocational Education—Deficiency	.....	.....	205,000.00	.....	
Miscellaneous Subsidies	125,000.00	204,375.00	217,000.00	200,000.00	283,000.00
Miscellaneous Subsidies—Additional Recommended	.....	.....	.....	70,000.00	
Support of Public Schools	52,000,000.00	56,000,000.00	53,000,000.00	53,000,000.00	60,000,000.00
Support of Public Schools—Deficiency	500,000.00	.....	4,306,000.00	.....	
Support of Public Schools—Additional Recommended	.....	.....	.....	5,457,969.00	
Loans to School Districts	.....	2,000,000.00	.....	.....	
Aid to Financially Handicapped School Districts	100,000.00	1,250,000.00	5,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
Aid to Financially Handicapped School Districts—Special Session of 1936	.....	.....	.....	1,000,000.00	
Total Public School Subsidies	$ 57,532,971.00	$ 63,439,375.00	$ 67,535,000.00	$ 67,623,869.00	$ 67,711,627.00
Education of Blind and Deaf					
Per Capita Payments to Schools for Blind and Deaf	$ 1,160,000.00	$ 1,145,000.00	$ 1,060,000.00	$ 1,060,000.00	$ 1,100,000.00
Commission to Investigate Blind and Deaf Schools	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Total Education of Blind and Deaf	$ 1,161,000.00	$ 1,145,000.00	$ 1,060,000.00	$ 1,060,000.00	$ 1,100,000.00
Retirement of School Employes Contingent Reserve Account	$ 1,825,000.00	$ 1,415,000.00	$ 2,175,000.00	$ 2,435,000.00	$ 2,450,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—(Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES—(Continued)					
SUBSIDIES (Continued)					
Contingent Reserve Account—Deficiency	.....	500,000.00	.....	.....	
Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	4,075,000.00	3,095,000.00	3,520,000.00	3,550,000.00	3,600,000.00
Annuity Reserve Account No. 2—Deficiency	.....	1,000,000.00	.....	.....	
Former Teachers Account	150,000.00	140,000.00	155,000.00	200,000.00	250,000.00
Former Teachers Account—Additional Recommended	.....	.....	.....	47,000.00	
Total Retirement of School Employes	$ 6,050,000.00	$ 6,150,000.00	$ 5,850,000.00	$ 6,232,000.00	$ 6,300,000.00
Pennsylvania State College					
Maintenance (Land Grant Act)	$ 4,061,000.00	$ 4,000,000.00	$ 3,708,000.00	$ 3,658,000.00	$ 3,658,000.00
School of Mineral Industries	.....	.....	.....	50,000.00	100,000.00
Engineering Research	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,000.00
Universities and Colleges					
University of Pennsylvania	1,500,000.00	1,650,000.00	1,485,000.00	1,485,000.00	1,485,000.00
University of Pittsburgh	1,200,000.00	1,320,000.00	1,188,000.00	1,188,000.00	1,188,000.00
Women's Medical College	70,000.00	90,000.00	81,000.00	81,000.00	90,000.00
Jefferson Medical College	150,000.00	180,000.00	162,000.00	75,000.00	100,000.00
Hahnemann Medical College	100,000.00	110,000.00	99,000.00	99,000.00	100,000.00
Temple University	600,000.00	660,000.00	594,000.00	750,000.00	800,000.00
Total Universities and Colleges	$ 7,681,000.00	$ 8,010,000.00	$ 7,317,000.00	$ 7,286,000.00	$ 7,546,000.00
Other Educational Institutions					
Philadelphia Museum	$ 35,000.00	$ 35,000.00	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00
Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Arts	100,000.00	100,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00
Philadelphia School of Design (Moore Institute)	40,000.00	44,000.00	40,000.00	20,000.00	
Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School	60,000.00	60,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	60,000.00
Commissioners of Navigation Nautical School	100,000.00	100,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	100,000.00
National Farm School	35,000.00	35,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Johnson Industrial School	50,000.00	50,000.00	45,000.00	22,500.00	
Total Other Educational Institutions	$ 420,000.00	$ 424,000.00	$ 375,000.00	$ 332,500.00	$ 310,000.00
Other Subsidies					
Cornplanter Indian Reservation Roads	$ 600.00	$ #546.80	$ 600.00	**	
Conrad Weiser Park Association	4,500.00	.....	1,318.75	.....	
Aid to Free Public Libraries	40,000.00	17,000.00	17,000.00	$ 17,000.00	$ 28,000.00
Rehabilitating Libraries Damaged by Flood—Special Session of 1936	.....	.....	.....	100,000.00	
Total Other Subsidies	$ 45,100.00	$ 17,546.80	$ 18,918.75	$ 117,000.00	$ 28,000.00
Total Subsidies	$ 72,890,071.00	$ 79,185,921.80	$ 82,155,918.75	$ 82,751,369.00	$ 82,995,627.00

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—(Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE					
State Teachers Colleges	$ ‡1,902,000.00	$ ‡330,000.00	.....	.....	
State Oral School	‡103,000.00	‡150,000.00	.....	.....	
Soldiers' Orphans School	‡57,500.00	‡280,000.00	.....	.....	
Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School	‡27,500.00	.....	.....	.....	
Eliminating Fire Hazards—Educational Institutions	.....	.....	.....	$##150,000.00	$ 500,000.00
Pennsylvania State College	2,250,000.00	1,060,000.00	.....	.....	
Total Construction and Land Purchase	$ 4,340,000.00	$ 1,820,000.00	.....	$ 150,000.00	$ 500,000.00
TOTAL—Department of Public Instruction	$ 90,385,971.00	$ 92,858,713.80	$ 87,279,118.75	$ 87,970,460.18	$ 88,569,627.00

Amount to which this appropriation was abated by decision of the Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.

* In addition to this figure all receipts are appropriated to the State Teachers' Colleges as received. These amounted to $4,017,922 in 1933-35 and are estimated at $4,060,931 in 1935-37 and $4,159,260 in 1937-39.

‡ Appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies.

** Transferred to Miscellaneous Administrative this biennium.

† Beginning in 1933-35 these expenses are paid from the excess earnings of the School Employes' Retirement Fund.

Part of an appropriation of $500,000 made to the Department of Property and Supplies.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION#

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Chairman	$ 21,000.00	$ 21,000.00	$ 21,000.00	$ 21,000.00	$ 101,000.00
Salaries of Commissioners	120,000 00	120,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	
Salaries and Expenses	845,000.00	800,000.00	1,050,000.00	1,000,000.00	
Salaries and Expenses—Deficiency Recommended	.....	.....	.....	19,000.00	
Salaries and Expenses Making Revaluations	.....	.....	.....	200,000.00	1,250,000.00
Salaries and Expenses Making Revaluations—Deficiency Recommended	.....	.....	.....	21,000.00	
Total	$ 986,000.00	$ 941,000.00	$ 1,191,000.00	$ 1,381,000.00	$ 1,351,000.00
SUBSIDIES					
Grade Crossing Protection	$ 25,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00
TOTAL—Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission	$ 1,011,000.00	$ 956,000.00	$ 1,206,000.00	$ 1,396,000.00	$ 1,366,000.00

Formerly "The Public Service Commission."

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of Secretary	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	1,170,000.00	1,370,000.00	1,340,000.00	2,230,000.00	3,068,000.00
Salaries and Expenses—Special Session of 1936	.....	.....	.....	250,000.00	
Salaries and Expenses—Deficiency Recommended	.....	.....	.....	150,000.00	
Compensation of Informants in Escheats	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Mileage of Mercantile Appraisers	25,000.00	25,000.00	20,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00
Mileage of Mercantile Appraisers—Deficiency	.....	.....	15,000.00	.....	
Costs in Suits vs. Delinquent Dealers	.....	.....	15,000.00	10,000.00	15,000.00
Costs in Suits vs. Delinquent Dealers—Deficiency Recommended	.....	.....	.....	5,000.00	
Portrait—Secretary of Revenue	.....	750.00	.....	.....	
TOTAL—Department of Revenue	$ 1,229,000.00	$ 1,429,750.00	$ 1,424,000.00	$ 2,734,000.00	$ 3,152,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Secretary of the Commonwealth	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Departmental Salaries and Expenses	160,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	140,000.00	135,000.00
Publishing Constitutional Amendments	50,000.00	160,000.00	40,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
State Employes Retirement Board—Salaries and Expenses	44,500.00	40,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	50,000.00
State Employes Retirement Board—Salaries and Expenses—Deficiency Recommended	.....	.....	.....	5,600.00	
Portrait—Secretary of the Commonwealth	.....	750.00	.....	.....	
Total	$ 274,500.00	$ 370,750.00	$ 245,000.00	$ 230,600.00	$ 235,000.00
SUBSIDIES (Retirement of State Employes)					
Pensions of Retired State Employes	$ 105,000.00	$ 84,000.00	$ 59,800.00	$ 39,500.00	$ 33,420.00
Pensions and Gratuities	5,216.00	6,956.00	6,560.00	2,040.00	1,848.00
Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	1,126,124.00	1,050,000.00	718,620.00	742,600.00	397,900.00
Contingent Reserve Account	535,000.00	690,000.00	444,860.00	408,430.00	198,950.00
Annuity Savings Account—Interest	76,376.00	.....	.....	.....	
Total	$ 1,867,716.00	$ 1,830,956.00	$ 1,229,840.00	$ 1,192,570.00	$ 632,118.00
TOTAL—Department of State	$ 2,142,216.00	$ 2,201,706.00	$ 1,474,840.00	$ 1,423,170.00	$ 867,118.00

PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of the Superintendent	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	
Salaries and Expenses	2,075,000.00	2,075,000.00	2,168,000.00	2,100,000.00	
Salaries and Expenses—Special Session of 1936	.....	.....	.....	9,000.00	
Teletype System	260,000.00	400,000.00	400,000.00	385,000.00	
Property Damage	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	.....	
Training School for Local Police	.....	.....	.....	20,000.00	
TOTAL—Pennsylvania State Police	$ 2,351,500.00	$ 2,491,500.00	$ 2,584,500.00	$ 2,529,000.00	#

See Governor's Message for recommendation.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Departmental					
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Departmental Salaries and Expenses	437,000.00	425,000.00	360,000.00	355,000.00	355,000.00
Council for the Blind and Alcohol Permit Board Salaries and Expenses	63,800.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Orthopaedic Unit	54,400.00	60,000.00	See Department of Health		
Mothers' Assistance, Old Age and Blind Pensions Salaries and Expenses	.....	.....	.....	180,000.00	
Mothers' Assistance, Old Age, and Blind Pensions—Salaries and Expenses Additional Recommended	.....	.....	.....	100,000.00	
Administration of Old Age and Blind Pensions—1935 Session and 1936 Special Session	.....	.....	**22,000.00	.....	
Total—Departmental	$ 575,200.00	$ 595,000.00	$ 492,000.00	$ 705,000.00	$ 425,000.00
Institutional Maintenance					
Additional Maintenance—New Buildings	$ 250.000.00	.....	.....	.....	$ 1,000,000.00
Pennsylvania Industrial School	1,156,000.00	$ 1,064,000.00	$ 957,000.00		
Pennsylvania Training School	700,000.00	713,000.00	622,000.00		
State Industrial Home for women	265,000.00	268,000.00	273,500.00		
Eastern State Penitentiary	1,548.200.00	2,086.000.00	2,092.000.00	6,000,000.00	$ 6,100,000.00
Eastern State Penitentiary—Deficiency	212,000.00	.....	150,000.00		
Western State Penitentiary	1,213,000.00	1,115,000.00			
State Penitentiary at Rockview	868.000.00	880,000.00	1,821,500.00		
Major Repairs	.....	.....	.....	*131,700.00	200,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES—(Continued)					
Institutional Maintenance—(Continued)					
Flood Damage—1936 Special Session	.....	.....	.....	$ 126,000.00	
Total—Penal and Correctional	$ 5,962,200.00	$ 6,126,000.00	$ 5,916,000.00	$ 6,257,700.00	$ 6,400,000.00
Allentown State Hospital	$ 1,014,500.00	$ 1,090,000.00	$ 955,000.00		
Danville State Hospital	1,287,000.00	1,210,000.00	1,162,000.00		
Danville State Hospital—Damages	.....	.....	600.00		
Farview State Hospital	467,300.00	466,000.00	520,000.00		
Harrisburg State Hospital	1,040,200.00	1,030,000.00	1,013,000.00	$ 8,500,000.00	$ 9,050,000.00
Norristown State Hospital	1,827,500.00	1,853,000.00	1,768,000.00		
Torrance State Hospital	560,500.00	620,000.00	667,500.00		
Torrance State Hospital—Deficiency	.....	.....	68,000.00		
Warren State Hospital	764,000.00	754,000.00	763,000.00		
Wernersville State Hospital	1,291,700.00	1,255,000.00	1,166,000.00		
Major Repairs	.....	.....	.....	*300,878.00	500,000.00
Flood Damage—1936 Special Session	.....	.....	.....	3,100.00	
Total—Mental Hospitals	$ 8,252,700.00	$ 8,278,000.00	$ 8,083,100.00	$ 8,803,978.00	$ 9,550,000.00
Laurelton State Village	$ 516,500.00	$ 500,000.00	$ 428,000.00		
Pennhurst State School	784,400.00	900,000.00	792,000.00	$ 2,700,000.00	$ 3,000,000.00
Polk State School	1,252,000.00	1,230,000.00	1,244,000.00		
Selinsgrove State Colony	286,200.00	400,000.00	270,500.00		
Major Repairs	.....	.....	.....	*75,760.00	200,000.00
Total—Institutions for Mental Defectives and Epileptics	$ 2,839,100.00	$ 3,030,000.00	$ 2,734,500.00	$ 2,775,760.00	$ 3,200,000.00
Ashland State Hospital	$ 491,750.00	$ 452,500.00	$ 419,000.00		
Blossburg State Hospital	170,000.00	190,000.00	184,000.00		
Coaldale State Hospital	208,000.00	225,000.00	204,500.00		
Connellsville State Hospital	189,200.00	165,000.00	156,500.00		
Hazleton State Hospital	286,000.00	315,000.00	295,000.00		
Hazleton State Hospital—Deficiency	36,000.00	.....	.....	$ 2,850,000.00	$ 2,500,000.00
Locust Mountain State Hospital	211,400.00	180,000.00	175,000.00		
Nanticoke State Hospital	269,800.00	270,000.00	254,500.00		
Philipsburg State Hospital	179,400.00	185,000.00	184,000.00		
Scranton State Hospital	436,700.00	425,000.00	412,500.00		
Shamokin State Hospital	236,000.00	213,000.00	200,000.00		
Medical and Surgical Hospitals—Maintenance—Deficiency Recommended	.....	.....	.....	30,000.00	
Medical and Surgical Hospitals—Emergency Maintenance	.....	50,000.00	.....		
Major Repairs	.....	.....	.....	*91,662.00	200,000.00
Total—Medical and Surgical Hospitals	$ 2,714,250.00	$ 2,670,500.00	$ 2,485,000.00	$ 2,471,662.00	$ 2,700,000.00
Total—Institutional Maintenance	$ 20,018,250.00	$ 20,104,500.00	$ 19,218,600.00	$ 20,309,100.00	$ 22,850,000.00
Total Governmental Operations Other than Subsidies	$ 20,593,450.00	$ 20,699,500.00	$ 19,710,600.00	$ 21,014,100.00	$ 23,275,000.00

**Of this amount $10,000 was part of an appropriation of $14,400,000 by the 1934 Special Session for Relief and Old Age Assistance.

*These items composed one appropriation this period for $600,000 out of which allocations were made as shown to the various welfare institutions.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
SUBSIDIES					
Old Age Assistance	.....	.....	$ 2,776,000.00	$ 19,880,000.00	
Old Age Assistance	.....	.....	‡1,327,037.01	.....	
Pensions for the Blind	.....	.....	412,000.00	3,085,000.00	
Pensions for the Blind—Special Sessions of 1936	.....	.....	.....	200,000.00	See Department of Public Assistance on page 7647.
Pensions for the Blind—Additional Recommended	.....	.....	.....	150,000.00	
Mothers' Assistance	$ 2,750,000.00	$ 4,115,938.00	4,115,938.00	4,115,000.00	
Glen Mills School		310,000.00	270,000.00	250,000.00	$ 270,000.00
Sleighton Farms School	665,000.00	300,000.00	270,000.00	250,000.00	270,000.00
Maintenance of Indigent Insane in County and Poor District Hospitals	2,260,000.00	2,500,000.00	2,717,787.00	2,700,000.00	3,231,000.00
Maintenance of Indigent Insane in County and Poor District Hospitals—Deficiency Recommended	.....	.....	.....	281,330.00	
Dixmont Hospital	405,000.00	346,500.00	300,000.00	325,000.00	325,000.00
Elwyn Training School	420,000.00	395,000.00	360,000.00	360,000.00	380,000.00
Medical and Surgical Hospitals—State Aided*	5,922,800.00	7,151,500.00	7,553,350.00	7,691,150.00	8,896,769.00
Homes—State Aided *	625,700.00	634,700.00	624,600.00	508,650.00	500,000.00
Total Subsidies	$ 13,048,500.00	$ 15,753,638.00	$ 20,726,712.01	$ 39,791,130.00	$ 13,872,769.00
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE					
Emergency Construction	$ 250,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Pennsylvania Industrial School	258,000.00	$ 200,000.00	.....	$ †75,000.00	
Pennsylvania Training School	257,000.00	40,000.00	.....	.....	
State Industrial Home for Women	269,000.00	150,000.00	.....	.....	
Eastern State Penitentiary, Graterford	** 4,005,500.00	2,000,000.00	.....	.....	
Western State Penitentiary	88,000.00	60,000.00	.....	.....	
Western State Penitentiary—Architect's Fees	.....	.....	.....	†3,741.57	
State Penitentiary at Rockview	338,000.00	168,000.00	.....	.....	
Eliminating Fire Hazards	.....	.....	.....	#51,086.00	
Total—Penal and Correctional Institutions	$ 5,215,500.00	$ 2,618,000.00	.....	$ 129,827.57	
Allentown State Hospital	$ 323,000.00	$ 233,400.00	.....	.....	
Danville State Hospital	310,000.00	310,000.00	.....	.....	
Farview State Hospital	503,000.00	397,500.00	.....	.....	
Harrisburg State Hospital	608,000.00	215,000.00	.....	.....	
Norristown State Hospital	142,251.00	582,500.00	.....	.....	
Norristown State Hospital—Deficiency	9,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Torrance State Hospital	478,000.00	55,000.00	.....	.....	
Warren State Hospital	287,000.00	130,000.00	.....	.....	
Wernersville State Hospital	313,350.00	230,000.00	.....	.....	
Eliminating Fire Hazards	.....	.....	.....	$ #162,145.00	
Total—Mental Hospitals	$ 2,973,601.00	$ 2,153,400.00	.....	$ 162,145.00	
Laurelton State Village	$ 150,000.00	$ 23,000.00	.....	.....	
Pennhurst State School	678,000.00	158,000.00	.....	.....	
Polk State School	196,000.00	403,500.00	.....	.....	
Selinsgrove State Colony	643,000.00	60,000.00	.....	.....	
Cumberland Valley State Institution	243,000.00	##7,584.00	.....	.....	
Eliminating Fire Hazards	.....	.....	.....	$ #3,589.00	
Total—Institutions for Mental Defectives and Epileptics	$ 1,910,000.00	$ 652,084.00	.....	$ 3,589.00	

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND PURCHASE—(Continued)					
Blossburg State Hospital	.....	$ 100,000.00	.....	.....	
Nanticoke State Hospital	$ 2,500.00	.....	.....	.....	
Philipsburg State Hospital	.....	140,000.00	.....	.....	
Shamokin State Hospital	.....	109.00	.....	.....	
Eliminating Fire Hazards	.....	.....	.....	$ ‡‡44,180.00	
Total—Medical and Surgical Hospitals	$ 2,500.00	$ 240,109.00	.....	$ 44,180.00	
Eliminating Institutional Fire Hazards (To be allocated by the Governor)	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 1,000,000.00
Total Construction and Land	$ †10,351,601.00	$ †5,663,593.00	.....	$ 339,741.57	$ 1,000,000.00
TOTAL—Department of Welfare	$ 43,993,551.00	$ 42,116,731.00	$ 40,437,312.01	$ 61,144,971.57	$ 38,147,769.00
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS—STATE-AIDED					
Abington Memorial Hospital	.....	.....	$ 10,000.00	$ 34,200.00	
Adrian Hospital Association, Punxsutawney	$ 22,000.00	$ 23,000.00	38,000.00	38,000.00	
Punxsutawney Hospital Association	14,000.00	14,000.00			
Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburgh	150,000.00	181,200.00	181,200.00	181,200.00	
Allegheny Valley Hospital, Tarentum	15,000.00	19,800.00	21,800.00	24,200.00	The
Allentown Hospital, Allentown	100,000.00	110,000.00	110,000.00	119,000.00	
Altoona Hospital, Altoona	56,000.00	58,000.00	58,000.00	58,400.00	Recommended
American Hospital for Diseases of Stomach, Philadelphia	6,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	8,800.00	Appropriations
American Oncologic Hospital, Philadelphia	8,000.00	17,100.00	17,100.00	.....	To The
Barnes, Simon H., Memorial Hospital	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	State-Aided
Beaver Valley General Hospital, New Brighton	14,800.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,100.00	Medical and
Belvedere Hospital, Pittsburgh	3,200.00	3,900.00	3,900.00	3,900.00	
Berwick Hospital	10,000.00	13,800.00	15,500.00	14,700.00	Surgical
Blair, J. C., Memorial, Huntingdon	26,500.00	37,100.00	37,100.00	34,100.00	Hospitals
Bloomsburg Hospital	16,000.00	26,700.00	26,700.00	26,900.00	
Braddock General Hospital	40,000.00	47,300.00	47,300.00	47,600.00	Are Given
Bradford Hospital	25,000.00	35,900.00	35,900.00	31,400.00	
Broad Street Hospital, Philadelphia	16,000.00	30,500.00	30,500.00	26,700.00	In Total
Brookville Hospital	6,500.00	6,500.00	7,500.00	10,900.00	
Brownsville General Hospital	25,000.00	34,000.00	34,000.00	32,400.00	
Butler County Memorial Hospital	15,000.00	16,800.00	16,800.00	19,100.00	
Canonsburg General Hospital	10,000.00	16,800.00	16,800.00	16,100.00	
Carbondale General Hospital	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,100.00	
Carlisle Hospital	15,900.00	22,800.00	24,800.00	24,800.00	
Centre County Hospital, Bellefonte	19,500.00	29,000.00	29,000.00	28,300.00	
Chambersburg Hospital	15,000.00	19,100.00	19,100.00	17,400.00	

** $500,000 appropriated to Department of Welfare, the remainder to the Department of Property and Supplies.

‡‡ Amount to which this appropriation was abated by decision of the Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.

† Appropriated to Department of Property and Supplies.

* See detail on pages following.

‡ Part of an appropriation of $14,400,000 by the 1934 Special Session, out of which $13,062,962.99 was allocated to the State Emergency Relief Board.

Part of an appropriation of $500,000 made to the Department of Property and Supplies.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS—STATE AIDED (Continued)					
Charleroi-Monessen Hospital	$ 10,000.00	$ 28,000.00	$ 28,000.00	$ 24,500.00	
Chester County Hospital, West Chester	40,000.00	55,500.00	55,500.00	57,900.00	
Chester Hospital, City of Chester	70,000.00	71,900.00	71,900.00	77,400.00	
Chestnut Hill Hospital, Philadelphia	10,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	27,300.00	
Children's Hospital of Philadelphia	.....	45,000.00	50,000.00	77,650.00	
Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh	90,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	
Christian H. Buhl Hospital, Sharon	15,000.00	23,100.00	26,100.00	31,400.00	
Citizens General Hospital, New Kensington	28,400.00	39,300.00	39,300.00	35,900.00	
Clearfield Hospital	33,000.00	39,200.00	39,200.00	37,600.00	
Coatesville Hospital	45,000.00	47,000.00	47,000.00	41,100.00	
Columbia Hospital, Columbia	13,300.00	14,100.00	14,100.00	12,400.00	
Community Hospital, Kane	5,000.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	
Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital	80,000.00	80,000.00	95,000.00	95,000.00	
Corry Hospital Association	11,000.00	12,900.00	12,900.00	13,100.00	
Coudersport General Hospital	3,000.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	
Children's Heart Hospital, Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....	5,000.00	
Delaware County Hospital	16,500.00	25,200.00	25,200.00	22,000.00	
Eagleville Sanatorium for Consumptives	100,000.00	110,900.00	110,900.00	110,900.00	
Easton Hospital	38,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	68,000.00	
Elizabeth Steel Magee, Pittsburgh	.....	45,000.00	65,000.00	80,500.00	
Elk County General Hospital, Ridgway	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	17,500.00	
Ellwood City Hospital, Ellwood City	8,500.00	9,200.00	9,200.00	10,800.00	
Eye and Ear Hospital, Pittsburgh	21,000.00	21,500.00	24,500.00	22,100.00	
Frankfort Hospital, Philadelphia	52,000.00	66,000.00	66,000.00	67,900.00	
Franklin Hospital	4,800.00	8,800.00	8,800.00	8,800.00	
Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School, Philadelphia	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	14,000.00	
Frick, Henry Clay, Memorial Hospital, Mt. Pleasant	12,500.00	20,700.00	20,700.00	22,000.00	
Geisinger, Geo. F., Memorial Hospital, Danville	.....	.....	25,000.00	30,000.00	
General Hospital, East Stroudsburg	8,200.00	11,000.00	11,000.00	12,900.00	
Germantown Dispensary and Hospital	85,000.00	109,100.00	119,100.00	130,500.00	
Good Samaritan Hospital, Lebanon	25,000.00	34,100.00	36,100.00	44,800.00	
Grandview Hospital, Sellersville	15,000.00	15,300.00	15,300.00	13,400.00	
Grandview Hospital for Consumptives, Oil City	9,000.00	17,000.00	17,000.00	17,000.00	
Greene County Memorial Hospital, Waynesburg	8,500.00	10,100.00	10,100.00	10,100.00	
Greenville Hospital, Greenville	3,000.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	
Grove City Hospital	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	
Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia	160,000.00	168,400.00	173,400.00	182,600.00	
Hahnemann Hospital, Scranton	50,000.00	55,100.00	55,100.00	55,100.00	
Hamot Hospital Association, Erie	70,000.00	83,000.00	88,000.00	97,000.00	
Hanover General Hospital, Hanover	10,000.00	12,100.00	12,100.00	11,700.00	

The Recommended Appropriations To The State-Aided Medical and Surgical Hospitals Are Given In Total

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS—STATE AIDED (Continued)					
Harrisburg Hospital, Harrisburg	$ 70,000.00	$ 80,300.00	$ 80,300.00	$ 80,300.00	
Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital, Harrisburg	50,000.00	57,000.00	57,000.00	57,000.00	
Homeopathic Hospital of Chester County, West Chester	18,000.00	30,000.00	32,000.00	31,400.00	
Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital, Pittsburgh	80,000.00	86,000.00	86,000.00	80,500.00	
Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital, Reading	40,000.00	62,600.00	64,600.00	63,700.00	
Homestead Hospital	32,000.00	44,800.00	44,800.00	43,600.00	
Indiana Hospital	22,500.00	33,900.00	33,900.00	38,000.00	
Jamison Memorial Hospital Association, New Castle	24,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	
Jefferson Medical College	175,000.00	197,800.00	209,800.00	209,500.00	
Kane Summit Hospital Association	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	8,800.00	
Kensington Hospital for Women, Philadelphia	27,500.00	34,000.00	34,000.00	34,000.00	
Kittanning General Hospital	5,700.00	8,200.00	8,200.00	8,200.00	
Lancaster County Tuberculosis Society (Rossmere)	50,000.00	57,400.00	57,400.00	57,400.00	
Lancaster General Hospital	54,000.00	61,000.00	61,000.00	64,400.00	
Latrobe Hospital	20,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00	22,100.00	
Lankenau Hospital, Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....	20,000.00	
Lee Homeopathic Hospital, Johnstown	.....	.....	2,500.00	7,500.00	
Lewistown Hospital	25,000.00	45,900.00	45,900.00	43,000.00	
Lock Haven Hospital	28,500.00	35,700.00	35,700.00	31,400.00	
Lying-in-Charity Hospital, Philadelphia	35,000.00	78,500.00	78,500.00	75,000.00	
Maple Avenue Hospital Association, Du Bois	11,500.00	13,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	
Maternity Hospital, Philadelphia	17,000.00	32,400.00	32,400.00	32,000.00	
McKeesport Hospital	56,000.00	58,000.00	63,000.00	74,800.00	
Meadville City Hospital	10,000.00	14,000.00	19,000.00	19,600.00	
Memorial Hospital Association, Monongahela City	11,200.00	13,700.00	13,700.00	12,000.00	
Memorial Hospital, Roxborough, Philadelphia	40,000.00	48,900.00	48,900.00	43,400.00	
Mercy Hospital, Altoona	36,000.00	46,800.00	46,800.00	41,000.00	
Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia	54,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	72,450.00	
Mercy Hospital, Wilkes-Barre	70,000.00	77,500.00	77,500.00	84,200.00	
Mid-Valley Hospital, Blakely	16,500.00	26,000.00	26,000.00	26,200.00	
Milliken, A. C., Hospital, Pottsville	3,500.00	8,900.00	8,900.00	11,000.00	
Miners' Hospital of Northern Cambria	25,000.00	39,100.00	39,100.00	38,000.00	
Montefiore Hospital, Pittsburgh	45,000.00	64,500.00	64,500.00	66,400.00	
Montgomery Hospital, Norristown	19,000.00	36,100.00	36,100.00	40,000.00	
Mount Sinai Hospital, Philadelphia	110,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	
Nason Hospital Association, Roaring Spring	18,000.00	29,000.00	29,000.00	28,000.00	
National Stomach Hospital, Philadelphia	5,700.00	5,700.00	5,700.00	5,100.00	
Northern Liberties Hospital	20,000.00	20,500.00	20,500.00	20,000.00	
Northeastern Hospital of Philadelphia	21,000.00	29,800.00	29,800.00	31,000.00	
Northwestern General Hospital, Philadelphia	15,000.00	17,700.00	17,700.00	14,600.00	
Ohio Valley General Hospital, McKees Rocks	16,800.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	24,900.00	
Oil City Hospital	14,000.00	25,700.00	25,700.00	23,600.00	

The Recommended Appropriations To The State-Aided Medical and Surgical Hospitals Are Given In Total

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS—STATE—AIDED—(Continued)					
Packer, Mary M., Hospital, Sunbury	$ 20,000.00	$ 27,900.00	$ 27,900.00	$ 28,600.00	
Packer, Robert, Hospital, Sayre	75,000.00	80,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	
Passavant Hospital, Pittsburgh	40,000.00	54,700.00	54,700.00	47,900.00	
Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm, Oakburne	25,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,300.00	
Pennsylvania Hospital of Philadelphia—(Contributors)	50,000.00	130,900.00	140,900.00	139,800.00	
Philadelphia College of Osteopathy and Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia	.....	10,000.00	7,900.00	6,900.00	
Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary	60,000.00	65,000.00	65,000.00	61,500.00	
Phoenixville Hospital	16,500.00	17,500.00	17,500.00	19,600.00	
Pittsburgh Hospital Association	40,000.00	55,700.00	55,700.00	60,400.00	
Pittston Hospital Association	35,000.00	45,000.00	50,000.00	51,800.00	
Pottstown Homeopathic Hospital	9,000.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	11,000.00	
Pottstown Hospital	15,500.00	17,900.00	19,400.00	21,500.00	
Pottsville Hospital	50,000.00	54,000.00	57,000.00	61,000.00	
Presbyterian Hospital, Pittsburgh	40,000.00	63,200.00	63,200.00	55,300.00	The
Providence Hospital of Beaver County	10,000.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	8,200.00	Recommended
Quakertown Hospital Association	.....	6,500.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	
Reading Hospital	80,000.00	93,900.00	93,900.00	94,500.00	Appropriations
Renovo Hospital	3,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	6,300.00	
Rochester General Hospital	30,500.00	31,000.00	31,000.00	29,200.00	To The
Rush Hospital for Consumptives, Philadelphia	62,400.00	66,000.00	66,000.00	66,000.00	State-Aided
Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children, Philadelphia	44,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	62,800.00	Medical and
Saint Francis' Hospital, Pittsburgh	160,000.00	.....	156,250.00	156,250.00	Surgical
Saint John's General Hospital, Pittsburgh	45,000.00	46,000.00	46,000.00	43,800.00	Hospitals
Saint Joseph's Hospital, Carbondale	10,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	15,000.00	Are Given
Saint Luke's Hospital, South Bethlehem	64,000.00	70,000.00	75,000.00	86,300.00	In Total
Saint Luke's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia Children's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia	75,000.00	84,800.00	94,800.00	94,800.00	
Saint Vincent's Hospital Association, Erie	70,000.00	81,600.00	81,600.00	84,300.00	
Samaritan Hospital, Philadelphia	63,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Sewickley Valley Hospital	15,000.00	26,200.00	29,200.00	31,200.00	
Somerset Community Hospital	.....	.....	5,000.00	6,000.00	
South Side Hospital, Pittsburgh	70,000.00	71,000.00	71,000.00	66,200.00	
Spencer Hospital, Meadville	10,500.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	26,300.00	
Stetson Hospital, Philadelphia	7,500.00	14,100.00	14,100.00	12,900.00	
Suburban General Hospital, Bellevue	9,000.00	15,600.00	15,600.00	15,600.00	
Taylor Hospital Association	25,000.00	27,000.00	27,000.00	27,800.00	
Taylor Hospital, Ridley Park	12,000.00	23,600.00	23,600.00	20,700.00	
Temple University Hospital, Philadelphia	.....	99,000.00	119,200.00	123,000.00	
Garretson Hospital	8,500.00	17,200.00			
Titusville Hospital	5,500.00	6,000.00	7,000.00	6,100.00	
Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh	75,000.00	89,400.00	89,400.00	89,400.00	
Two Lick Hospital	5,500.00	.....	.....	.....	
Uniontown Hospital	47,000.00	56,700.00	56,700.00	56,700.00	

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS—STATE-AIDED —(Continued)					
University of Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia	160,000.00	166,000.00	176,000.00	180,000.00	
University of Pennsylvania Graduate Hospital	140,000.00	180,000.00	180,000.00	164,000.00	
University of Pennsylvania Polyclinic Hospital					
Howard Hospital, Philadelphia	32,000.00				
Warner, Annie M., Hospital, Gettysburg	6,500.00	7,700.00	7,700.00	10,000.00	
Warren General Hospital	10,000.00	15,100.00	16,100.00	19,000.00	
Washington Hospital	48,000.00	57,800.00	57,800.00	55,000.00	
Wayne County Memorial Hospital, Honesdale	3,300.00	3,700.00	3,700.00	4,000.00	
Waynesboro Hospital	7,500.00	13,900.00	13,900.00	14,000.00	
Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburgh	140,000.00	162,600.00	162,600.00	142,300.00	
Westmoreland Hospital Association, Greensburg	35,500.00	36,500.00	40,000.00	48,000.00	
West Philadelphia General Homeopathic Hospital	18,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
West Side Hospital Association, Scranton	50,000.00	65,200.00	65,200.00	61,400.00	
Wilkes-Barre General Hospital	130,000.00	135,000.00	135,000.00	141,000.00	
Williamsport Hospital	82,500.00	84,500.00	84,500.00	80,000.00	
Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia	65,000.00	67,500.00	67,500.00	74,000.00	
Women's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia	50,000.00	63,200.00	63,200.00	63,200.00	
Women's Hospital of Philadelphia	47,500.00	47,500.00			
West Philadelphia Hospital for Women	40,000.00	41,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	
Women's Medical College, Philadelphia	50,000.00	60,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	
Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital, Wilkes-Barre	28,000.00	34,400.00	34,400.00	38,000.00	
York Hospital	50,000.00	76,800.00	76,800.00	85,600.00	
Zem Zem Hospital for Crippled Children	.....	7,500.00	8,500.00	8,500.00	
TOTAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS —STATE AIDED	$ 5,922,800.00	$ 7,151,500.00	$ 7,553,350.00	$ 7,691,150.00	$ 8,896,769.00

The Recommended Appropriations To The State-Aided Medical and Surgical Hospitals Are Given In Total

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
HOMES—STATE-AIDED					
Aged Colored Women's Home, Williamsport	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00	$ 1,400.00	
Allegheny Temporary Home for Children	.....	.....	4,500.00	3,200.00	
Almira Home Association, New Castle	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	5,000.00	
Baby Welfare Association, Philadelphia	4,000.00	2,000.00	.....	.....	
Beacon Light Mission, Bradford	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,100.00	
Beaver County Children's Home, New Brighton	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	5,400.00	
Benevolent Home Association for Children, Pottsville	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,500.00	
Berean Manual Training School	20,000.00	22,000.00	22,000.00	20,000.00	
Bethel Orphanage	3,500.00	3,500.00	4,500.00	3,200.00	
Beulah Anchorage, Reading	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....	
Boys' Industrial Home, Oakdale	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	9,300.00	
Chester Day Nursery and Children's Boarding Home	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	1,800.00	
Children's Aid Society of Franklin County, Chambersburg	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,200.00	2,200.00	
Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	60,000.00	62,000.00	68,000.00	68,000.00	The Recommended Appropriations To The State-Aided Homes Are Given In Total
Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh	25,000.00	26,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	
Children's Home of Easton	8,500.00	8,500.00	8,500.00	6,000.00	
Children's Home of the City of York	.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,500.00	
Children's Home of South Bethlehem	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	3,200.00	
Children's Home Society of Pennsylvania	6,500.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	4,500.00	
Children's Industrial Home, Harrisburg	11,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00	7,800.00	
Christian Home of Johnstown	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	2,500.00	
Coleman Industrial Home for Colored Boys, Pittsburgh	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,100.00	
Colored Children's Bureau	.....	.....	2,500.00	1,800.00	
Colored Women's Relief Association of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	1,700.00	
Curtis Home for Destitute Women and Children, Pittsburgh	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	4,000.00	
Erie Home for the Friendless	14,500.00	14,500.00	14,500.00	10,300.00	
Erie Infants' Home and Hospital	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	2,500.00	
First Allegheny Day Nursery, Pittsburgh	4,500.00	4,500.00	.....	.....	
Florence Crittenton Circle, Wilkes-Barre	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	700.00	
Florence Crittenton Home, Erie	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,000.00	
Florence Crittenton Home, Philadelphia	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,400.00	
Florence Crittenton Home, Williamsport	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	700.00	
Friend's Home for Children	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,100.00	
George Junior Republic Association, Grove City	7,500.00	7,500.00	8,200.00	5,800.00	
Home for the Aged, Philadelphia	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	3,200.00	
Home for Aged Couples, Philadelphia	.....	.....	2,000.00	1,400.00	
Home for Aged of Westemoreland County	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,100.00	700.00	
Home for Aged and Infirm Women, Easton	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	3,900.00	
Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Women, Pittsburgh	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	3,200.00	

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
HOMES—STATE-AIDED (Continued)					
Home of Colored Children, Pittsburgh	3,900.00	3,900.00	3,900.00	2,800.00	
Home for Friendless, Harrisburg	6,500.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	4,600.00	
Home for Friendless Children, Lancaster	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	5,400.00	
Home for Friendless Children, Reading	3,400.00	3,400.00	3,400.00	2,400.00	
Home for Friendless, Williamsport	10,500.00	10,500.00	10,500.00	7,500.00	
Home for Friendless Women, Scranton	8,500.00	8,500.00	8,500.00	6,100.00	
Home of Industry for Discharged Prisoners, Philadelphia	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	2,900.00	
Home for Veterans of G. A. R. and Wives, Philadelphia	22,500.00	22,500.00	22,500.00	16,000.00	
Home for Widows and Single Women, Lebanon	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	2,500.00	
Home for Widows and Single Women, Reading	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	2,800.00	
Industrial Home for Crippled Children, Pittsburgh	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	14,300.00	The
Julia White Priscilla Home for Colored People, Lamotte	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	.....	Recommended
Ladies G. A. R. Home, Hawkins Station	27,000.00	27,000.00	27,000.00	19,200.00	Appropriations
McKeesport Day Nursery, McKeesport	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	700.00	To The
Margaret Henry Children's Home of New Castle	.....	.....	1,000.00	700.00	State-Aided
Meadville Children's Aid Society and Home for Aged	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,400.00	3,100.00	Homes
Nazarene Home for Aged, Philadelphia	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,500.00	Are Given
New Future Association, Sherman Avenue, N. S., Pittsburgh	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	700.00	In Total
Northern Home for Friendless Children, Philadelphia	14,000.00	14,000.00	14,000.00	10,000.00	
Northern Tier Home, Harrison Valley	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,500.00	3,200.00	
Old Ladies Home, Philadelphia	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	8,600.00	
Pennsylvania Memorial Home at Brookville	12,000.00	12,000.00	13,200.00	9,400.00	
Pennsylvania Association for Blind, Pittsburgh	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	
Philadelphia Association for Protection of Colored Women	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,500.00	
Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society, and Free Circulating Library for Blind, Philadelphia	14,000.00 2,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	
Pennsylvania Seaman's Friend Society, Philadelphia	3,200.00	3,200.00	3,200.00	3,200.00	
Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children from Cruelty, Philadelphia	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,500.00	
Pennsylvania Working Home for the Blind, Philadelphia	45,500.00	45,500.00	45,500.00	45,500.00	
Philadelphia Home for Incurables	22,500.00	22,500.00	.....	.....	
Philadelphia Home for Infants	4,500.00	4,500.00	5,000.00	3,500.00	
Pittsburgh Home for Babies	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	8,700.00	
Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for the Friendless	11,000.00	11,000.00	12,000.00	8,500.00	
Robert Wood's Industrial Home and Day Nursery of Philadelphia	2,500.00	2,500.00	.....	.....	

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
HOMES—STATE-AIDED—(Continued)					
Seaman's Church Institute of Philadelphia	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	
Tabor Home for Children, Doylestown	6,500.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	4,600.00	The
United Charities Home for Children, Hazleton	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,500.00	Recommended
Union Home for Old Ladies, West Philadelphia	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	2,800.00	Appropriations
Westmoreland County Children's Aid Society, Greensberg	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	6,500.00	To The
Western Temporary Home, Philadelphia	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,100.00	State-Aided
Woods Run Settlement Association, Pittsburgh	1,700.00	1,700.00	.....	.....	Homes
Workingmen's Home for the Aged located at Warrington, Bucks County	.....	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,000.00	Are Given
York Society to Protect Children and Aged Persons	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	5,300.00	In Total
Zoar Home for Mothers, Babies and Convalescents of Allison Park, Allegheny County	.....	2,500.00	2,500.00	1,700.00	
York Blind Center	.....	.....	.....	750.00	
TOTAL HOMES—STATE-AIDED	$ 625,700.00	$ 634,700.00	$ 624,600.00	$ 503,650.00	$ 500,000.00

SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSIONS
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Board of Commissioners of Navigation of the River Delaware and its Navigable Tributaries	$ 75,000.00	$ 68,000.00	$ 61,200.00	$ 50,000.00	$ 25,000.00
Pennsylvania-New Jersey Joint Bridge Commission	160,000.00	#124,211.37	.....	.....	
Pennsylvania and New York Joint Bridge Commission	50,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Delaware River Joint Commission	.....	250,000.00	.....	.....	
Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission	.....	20,000.00	.....	.....	
Flag Ship Niagara Commission	.....	25,000.00	.....	.....	
Commission to Celebrate 200th Anniversary of George Washington	.....	*18,960.00	.....	.....	
Pennsylvania Scenic and Historic Commission	.....	.....	.....	20,000.00	†
Gettysburg Memorial Commission	.....	.....	.....	.....	75,000.00
Commission to Study Local Property Taxes	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,000.00
State Planning Board	.....	.....	.....	10,000.00	125,000.00
TOTAL Special Administrative Commissions	$ 285,000.00	$ 506,171.37	$ 61,200.00	$ 80,000.00	$ 275,000.00

#This appropriation was originally abated to $121,344 by the decision of the Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case but was later restored by $2,867.37 which amount was under contract at the date of abatement.

*Amount to which this appropriation was abated by decision of the Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.

† See Motor License Fund.

MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Expenses of Electoral College	.....	$ 1,000.00	.....	.....	
Inauguration of the Governor	.....	3,000.00	.....	.....	
Ralph Modjeski Medal	.....	*1,137.60	.....	.....	
Dredging Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers	.....	.....	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
Reimbursing City of Philadelphia Account Delaware River Bridge	.....	.....	.....	12,084.17	
Expenses of Constitutional Convention	.....	.....	.....	650,000.00	
Cornplanter Indian Reservation —Roads	#	#	#	600.00	$ 600.00
TOTAL—Miscellaneous Administrative	.....	$ 5,137.60	$ 50,000.00	$ 712,684.17	$ 600.00

* Amount to which this appropriation was abated by decision of the Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.
\# Included in Department of Public Instruction these periods.

SENATE

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salaries					
Fifty Senators and Extra Compensation to President Pro Tempore	$ 151,000.00	$ 151,000.00	$ 151,000.00	$ 126,000.00	$ 126,000.00
Officers and Employes—Session	76,000.00	96,000.00	76,800.00	70,000.00	96,000.00
Officers and Employes—Session, Deficiency	20,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Vote Returning Officers and Employes	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Clerk to President of Senate	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	4,800.00	4,800.00
Secretary	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Chief Clerk	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Assistant Clerk—Session	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Assistant Clerk—Recess	3,800.00	3,800.00	3,800.00	3,800.00	3,800.00
Librarian	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00
Assistant Librarian	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00
Assistant Librarian—Recess	4,200.00	4,200.00	4,200.00	4,200.00	4,200.00
Stenographer to President	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
Stenographer to Librarian—Recess	6,300.00	6,300.00	6,300.00	6,300.00	6,300.00
Two Watchmen	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00
Superintendent of Storeroom	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Custodians—Washroom and Basement	7,200.00	8,400.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00
Custodians—Senate Chamber	8,625.00	8,625.00	8,625.00	8,625.00	8,625.00
Messenger	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
Senators Elected during 1935 Session	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00	
Total Salaries	$ 351,325.00	$ 352,525.00	$ 332,125.00	$ 303,125.00	$ 328,125.00

SENATE—(Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Mileage					
Fifty Senators	$ 18,000.00	$ 18,000.00	$ 18,000.00	$ 18,000.00	$ 18,000.00
Officers and Employes	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,160.00	2,500.00	2,700.00
Vote Returning Officers and Employes	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Total Mileage	$ 22,700.00	$ 22,700.00	$ 22,160.00	$ 22,500.00	$ 22,700.00
Postage					
Fifty Senators	$ 7,500.00	$ 7,500.00	$ 7,500.00	$ 7,500.00	$ 7,500.00
Chief Clerk—Session	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
Lieutenant-Governor—Session	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
Legislative Journal—Session	4,500.00	4,500.00	3,600.00	4,500.00	4,500.00
Total Postage	$ 12,300.00	$ 12,300.00	$ 11,400.00	$ 12,300.00	$ 12,300.00
Contingent Expenses					
Office of Secretary—Recess	$ 2,500.00	$ 2,500.00	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,300.00	$ 2,500.00
Office of Secretary—Session	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,000.00	2,300.00	2,500.00
Office of Librarian—Recess	2,800.00	2,800.00	2,240.00	2,500.00	2,800.00
Office of Librarian—Session	2,800.00	2,800.00	2,240.00	2,500.00	2,800.00
President—Pro Tempore—Recess	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,800.00	2,000.00
President—Pro Tempore—Session	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,800.00	2,000.00
Office of Chief Clerk—Years Ending May 31, 1930, 1932, 1934, 1936, 1938	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,200.00	3,500.00	4,000.00
Office of Chief Clerk—Six Months Ending November 30, 1930, 1932, 1934, 1936, 1938	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,600.00	1,800.00	2,000.00
Total Contingent Expenses	$ 20,600.00	$ 20,600.00	$ 17,280.00	$ 18,500.00	$ 20,600.00
Miscellaneous Expenses					
Incidental Expenses	$ 8,000.00	$ 8,000.00	$ 6,400.00	$ 7,000.00	$ 8,000.00
History of Legislation—Extra Services	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Appropriations Committee	12,000.00	12,000.00	9,600.00	9,000.00	12,000.00
Issuing Certificates of Election	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
Expense Attending Funerals	3,000.00	3,000.00	.....	1,000.00	3,000.00
For Investigating Public Service Commission—Special Session 1932	.....	100,000.00	.....	.....	
Total Miscellaneous	$ 25,575.00	$ 125,575.00	$ 18,575.00	$ 19,575.00	$ 25,575.00
Salaries and General Expenses—Deficiency	.....	.....	$ 26,446.60	.....	
Total Without Special Sessions	$ 432,500.00	$ 533,700.00	$ 427,986.60	$ 376,000.00	$ 409,300.00
Special Session 1931	.....	$ 105,121.80	.....	.....	
Special Session 1932	.....	104,571.80	.....	.....	
Special Session 1933	.....	.....	$ 159,880.98	.....	
Special Session 1934	.....	.....	46,943.00	.....	
Special Session 1936—No. 1	.....	.....	.....	$ 126,500.00	
Special Session 1936—No. 2	.....	.....	.....	41,400.00	
TOTAL—Senate	$ 432,500.00	$ 743,393.60	$ 634,810.58	$ 543,900.00	$ 409,300.00

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salaries					
Two Hundred and Eight Members	$ 625,000.00	$ 625,000.00	$ 625,000.00	$ 521,000.00	$ 521,000.00
Officers and Employes—Session	120,000.00	120,000.00	94,400.00	80,000.00	120,000.00
Officers and Employes—Session, Deficiency	25,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Vote Returning Officers—Session	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	11,000.00	13,000.00
Chief Clerk	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Assistant to Chief Clerk	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00
Assistant Clerk—Session	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Assistant Clerk—Recess	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00
Resident Clerk	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	.....	9,000.00
Assistant Resident Clerk	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	.....	7,200.00
Stenographer to Resident Clerk	3,075.00	3,075.00	3,075.00	.....	3,075.00
Superintendent of Storeroom	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Stenographer to Speaker	.....	.....	.....	3,600.00	3,600.00
Two Watchmen	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00
Custodian of Basement	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00
Custodian of Hall	3,600.00	4,800.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00
Assistant Custodian	7,908.00	7,908.00	7,908.00	7,908.00	7,908.00
Messenger	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
Parliamentarian	.....	5,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Members Elected During 1935 Session	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00	
Total Salaries	$ 857,783.00	$ 838,983.00	$ 813,183.00	$ 678,108.00	$ 738,383.00
Mileage					
Two Hundred and Eight Members	$ 75,000.00	$ 75,000.00	$ 75,000.00	$ 75,000.00	$ 75,000.00
Two Hundred and Eight Members—Deficiency	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Officers and Employes—Session	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,200.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Vote Returning Officers—Session	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,500.00	3,000.00
Total Mileage	$ 92,000.00	$ 82,000.00	$ 81,200.00	$ 81,500.00	$ 82,000.00
Postage					
Two Hundred and Eight Members	$ 31,200.00	$ 31,200.00	$ 31,200.00	$ 31,200.00	$ 31,200.00
Chief Clerk—Session	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
Legislative Journal—Session	10,000.00	10,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	10,000.00
Total Postage	$ 41,350.00	$ 41,350.00	$ 39,350.00	$ 39,350.00	$ 41,350.00
Contingent Expenses					
Speaker—Recess	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00
Speaker—Session	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Office of Chief Clerk — Years Ending May 31, 1930, 1932, 1934, 1936 and 1938	10,000.00	13,500.00	10,800.00	15,500.00	13,500.00
Office of Chief Clerk — Six Months Ending November 30, 1930, 1932, 1934, 1936 and 1938	5,000.00	6,000.00	4,800.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Office of Resident Clerk—Years Ending May 31, 1930 1932, and 1934	3,500.00	3,500.00	2,800.00	.....	
Office of Resident Clerk—Years Ending May 31, 1931, 1933, and 1935	3,500.00	3,500.00	2,800.00	.....	
Office of Chief Clerk—Recess	.....	.....	.....	3,000.00	3,500.00
Office of Chief Clerk—Session	.....	.....	.....	3,000.00	3,500.00
Total Contingent Expenses	$ 26,000.00	$ 30,500.00	$ 25,200.00	$ 31,500.00	$ 30,500.00

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—(Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES—(Continued)					
Miscellaneous Expenses					
Appropriation Committee	$ 12,000.00	$ 12,000.00	$ 9,600.00	$ 9,000.00	$ 12,000.00
Appropriation Committee—Extra—1929	512.40	.....	.....	.....	.....
Issuing Certificates of Election	570.00	750.00	750.00	750.00	750.00
Incidental Expenses	12,000.00	15,000.00	10,400.00	10,000.00	15,000.00
Expenses Attending Funerals	6,000.00	6,000.00	.....	.....	6,000.00
Unpaid Bills—Investigating Philadelphia Poor Districts	.....	.....	.....	3,500.00	.....
Total Miscellaneous Expenses	$ 31,082.40	$ 33,750.00	$ 20,750.00	$ 23,250.00	$ 33,750.00
Salaries and Expenses—Deficiency	.....	.....	$ 21,000.00	.....	.....
Total Without Special Sessions	$ 1,048,215.40	$ 1,026,583.00	$ 1,000,683.00	$ 853,708.00	$ 925,983.00
Special Session 1931	.....	$ 258,931.24	.....	.....	.....
Special Session 1932	.....	256,731.24	.....	.....	.....
Special Session 1933	.....	.....	$ 258,931.24	.....	.....
Special Session 1934	.....	.....	143,433.00	.....	.....
Special Session 1936	.....	.....	.....	$ 257,868.74	.....
Special Session 1936—No. 2	.....	.....	.....	136,200.00	.....
TOTAL—House of Representatives	$ 1,048,215.40	$ 1,542,245.48	$ 1,403,047.24	$ 1,247,776.74	$ 925,983.00

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
Legislative Journal					
Indices for Legislative Journal	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00
Proof Reading	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,500.00
Indexing the Legislative Journal	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
Special Session 1931	.....	2,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Special Session 1932	.....	2,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Special Session 1933	.....	.....	2,500.00	.....	.....
Special Session 1934	.....	.....	1,000.00	.....	.....
Special Session 1936—No. 1	.....	.....	.....	2,500.00	.....
Special Session 1936—No. 2	.....	.....	.....	300.00	.....
Total Legislative Journal	$ 7,500.00	$ 12,500.00	$ 11,000.00	$ 10,300.00	$ 7,500.00
Miscellaneous Legislative					
Expenses of Delegates to Legislators' Convention	$ 2,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Expenses of Delegates to American Legislative Association	.....	$ *3,033.60	$ 2,500.00	$ 2,500.00	.....
Support of American Legislators' Association	.....	.....	700.00	700.00	.....
Convention on Repeal of Eighteenth Amendment	.....	.....	1,000.00	.....	.....
Expenses of Electoral College	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00	.....
Joint Committee to Investigate Insurance Department	.....	.....	.....	2,000.00	.....
House Committee to Investigate Penal Institutions	.....	.....	.....	350.00	.....
House Committee to Investigate Liquor Stores	.....	.....	.....	20,000.00	.....
Total Miscellaneous Legislative	$ 2,000.00	$ 3,033.60	$ 4,200.00	$ 26,550.00	.....
TOTAL—Legislative Journal and Miscellaneous	$ 9,500.00	$ 15,533.60	$ 15,200.00	$ 36,850.00	$ 7,500.00

* Amount to which the appropriation was abated by decision of the Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salary of Director	$ 12,000.00	$ 15,000.00			
Salary of Assistant Director	15,000.00		$ 74,240.00	$ 85,000.00	$ 89,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	71,500.00	81,700.00			
Salaries and Expenses — Deficiency	.....	.....	500.00	.....	
TOTAL—Legislative Reference Bureau	$ 98,500.00	$ 96,700.00	$ 74,740.00	$ 85,000.00	$ 89,000.00

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONS

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Natural Resources					
Commission to Study Forest and Mineral Land Taxes	.....	$ *3,792.00	.....	.....	
Anthracite Coal Industry Commission — Additional Recommended	.....	.....	.....	$ 50,000.00	
Public Instruction					
Study Present Plans of Financing Public Schools and Related Matters	$ 10,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Study of Public School System	.....	.....	.....	10,000.00	
Government					
Local Government Commission	.....	.....	.....	10,000.00	
Township					
Township Law Commission	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Welfare					
Committee to Investigate Unemployment Relief	.....	.....	.....	10,000.00	
Committee to Investigate Gilberton Mine Disaster	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00	
Commemoration of Historical Events					
Penn Landing Commission	1,500.00	.....	.....	.....	
Commission to Commemorate Battle of Gettysburg	.....	.....	.....	15,000.00	
TOTAL — Special Legislative Commissions	$ 26,500.00	$ 3,792.00	.....	$ 96,000.00	

* Amount to which this appropriation was abated by decision of the Supreme Court in the Talbot Act Case.

LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salaries and Expenses	.....	.....	$ 2,000,000.00	.....	

MILK CONTROL BOARD

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Salaries and Expenses	.....	.....	$ 100,000.00	$ 225,000.00	$ 275,000.00

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Supreme Court					
Salaries of Judges	$ 274,000.00	$ 274,000.00	$ 274,000.00	$ 274,000.00	$ 274,000.00
Expenses of Judges	56,000.00	56,000.00	56,000.00	56,000.00	56,000.00
Salary of Deputy Prothonotary —Eastern District	7,800.00	8,600.00	8,600.00	8,600.00	8,600.00
Chief Clerk in Office of Prothonotary—Eastern District	5,400.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Assistant Chief Clerk in Office of Prothonotary — Eastern District	3,600.00	3,900.00	3,900.00	3,900.00	3,900.00
Clerk in Office of Prothonotary —Eastern District	3,600.00	3,900.00	3,900.00	3,900.00	3,900.00
Salary of Record Clerk	5,400.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Salaries and Expenses of Librarian and Assistant	16,100.00	16,100.00	16,100.00	17,300.00	17,300.00
Salary of Deputy Prothonotary and Clerk—Middle District	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00
Assistant in Supreme Court Room—Middle District	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Salary of Clerk in Office of Prothonotary—Western District	6,000.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00
Salary of Court Clerk in Office of Prothonotary — Western District	.....	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00
Salaries and Expenses of Criers and Tipstaves	73,195.92	70,795.92	70,796.00	69,596.00	69,596.00
Necessary Expenses — Eastern District	16,000.00	16,000.00	15,500.00	15,500.00	15,500.00

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT (Continued)

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS OTHER THAN SUBSIDIES					
Necessary Expenses — Western District	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00
Fees of Prothonotaries of the Supreme Court—All Districts	10,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Expenses of Supreme Court in Middle District and Superior Court in Harrisburg	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	1,500.00
Fees of Special Masters	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Portrait of Chief Justice	750.00	.....	.....	.....	
Board of Governance	.....	10,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Total Supreme Court	$ 500,145.92	$ 504,995.92	$ 494,496.00	$ 494,496.00	$ 495,196.00
Superior Court					
Salaries of Judges	$ 253,000.00	$ 253,000.00	$ 253,000.00	$ 253,000.00	$ 253,000.00
Expenses of Judges	49,000.00	49,000.00	49,000.00	49,000.00	49,000.00
Salaries and Expenses of Criers and Tipstaves	56,000.00	56,000.00	56,000.00	56,000.00	56,000.00
Salaries and Expenses of Criers and Tipstaves—Deficiency	.....	.....	300.00	.....	
Dockets, Stationery and Supplies	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Total Superior Court	$ 368,000.00	$ 368,000.00	$ 368,300.00	$ 368,000.00	$ 368,000.00
Court of Common Pleas					
Salaries of Judges	$ 2,784,000.00	$ 2,836,000.00	$ 2,836,000.00	$ 2,842,000.00	$ 2,836,000.00
Salaries of Judges—Deficiency	.....	.....	12,000.00	.....	
Expenses of Traveling Judges	90,000.00	150,000.00	130,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Expenses of Traveling Judges—Deficiency	55,000.00	.....	26,000.00	.....	
Payment of Mileage in Divided Judicial Districts	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Clerk Hire—Dauphin County	14,400.00	14,400.00	14,400.00	14,400.00	14,400.00
Total Court of Common Pleas	$ 2,948,400.00	$ 3,005,400.00	$ 3,023,400.00	$ 2,961,400.00	$ 2,955,400.00
Orphans' Court					
Salaries of Judges	$ 540,000.00	$ 564,000.00	$ 564,000.00	$ 564,000.00	$ 564,000.00
Municipal Court of Philadelphia					
Salaries of Judges	$ 201,000.00	$ 221,000.00	$ 221,000.00	$ 221,000.00	$ 221,000.00
Salaries of Judges—Deficiency	5,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Total Municipal Court of Philadelphia	$ 206,000.00	$ 221,000.00	$ 221,000.00	$ 221,000.00	$ 221,000.00
County Court of Allegheny					
Salaries of Judges	$ 121,000.00	$ 121,000.00	$ 121,000.00	$ 121,000.00	$ 121,000.00
Juvenile Court of Allegheny County					
Salary of Judge—Special Session of 1933	.....	.....	$ 15,000.00	.....	
Salary of Judge	.....	.....	.....	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Miscellaneous					
Salaries of Retired Judges	$ 141,000.00	$ 160,000.00	$ 160,000.00	$ 160,000.00	$ 160,000.00
Salaries of Associate Judges	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Mileage of Associate Judges	5,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
Commission—Supreme and Superior Court Site	500.00	.....	.....	.....	
Total Miscellaneous	$ 196,500.00	$ 217,000.00	$ 217,000.00	$ 217,000.00	$ 217,000.00
State Reporter					
Salary of State Reporter	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00
Salary of Assistant Reporter	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Salaries and General Expenses	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Total State Reporter	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00
TOTAL—Judicial Department	$ 4,904,045.92	$ 5,025,395.92	$ 5,048,196.00	$ 4,990,896.00	$ 4,985,596.00

STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
Relief:					
1931 Special Session—Department of Welfare	.....	$ 10,000,000.00	.....	.....	
1932 Special Session — State Emergency Relief Board	.....	12,000,000.00	.....	.....	
1933 Regular Session — State Emergency Relief Board	.....	7,000,000.00	$ 17,700,000.00	.....	
1933 Regular Session—(Conditioned on Bond Issue) State Emergency Relief Board	.....	.....	19,700,000.00	.....	
1934 Special Session — State Emergency Relief Board	.....	.....	*13,062,962.99	.....	
1935 Regular Session — State Emergency Relief Board	.....	.....	6,500,000.00	$ 61,125,000.00	
Veterans Commission—Relief	.....	.....	600,000.00	375,000.00	
Veterans Commission—Relief—Special Session 1936	.....	.....	.....	250,000.00	
State Emergency Relief Board—Special Session 1936	.....	.....	.....	44,750,000.00	
State Emergency Relief Board—Additional Recommended to May 31, 1937	.....	.....	.....	**18,600,000.00**	
Total Relief	.....	$ 29,000,000.00	$ 57,562,962.99	$ 125,100,000.00	
Administration:					
1932 Special Session					
Governor's Office	.....	$ 35,400.00	.....	.....	
Department of the Auditor General	.....	15,000.00	.....	.....	
Treasury Department	.....	5,000.00	.....	.....	
1933 Regular Session					
State Emergency Relief Board	.....	.....	$ 100,000.00	.....	
State Emergency Relief Board (Conditioned on Bond Issue)	.....	.....	100,000.00	.....	
TOTAL — State Emergency Relief	.....	$ 29,055,400.00	$ 57,762,962.99	$ 125,100,000.00	$ **99,000,000.00**

*Part of an appropriation of $14,400,000 by the 1934 Special Session, out of which $1,337,037.01 was allocated to the Department of Welfare for Old Age Assistance. (See Department of Welfare).

STATEMENT SHOWING BORROWINGS FROM SPECIAL FUNDS, REPAYMENTS BY GENERAL FUND TO NOVEMBER 30, 1936 AND AMOUNTS TO BE REPAID BEFORE MAY 31, 1937

	Motor License Fund	State Stores Fund	Liquid Fuels Tax Fund	Liquor License Fund	Fire Insurance Tax Fund	State School Fund	Total
AMOUNTS BORROWED BY GENERAL FUND FROM SPECIAL FUNDS							
November, 1934	.....	.....	$ 1,650,000	.....	.....	.....	$ 1,650,000
December, 1934	$ 3,640,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,640,000
January, 1935	1,500,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500,000
February, 1935	.....	.....	1,200,000	$ 2,012,000	.....	$ 1,500,000	4,712,000
March, 1935	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 1,300,000	.....	1,300,000
May, 1935	1,100,000	.....	916,000	625,000	1,000,000	.....	3,641,000
Total 1933-1935	$ 6,240,000	.....	$ 3,766,000	$ 2,637,000	$ 2,300,000	$ 1,500,000	$16,443,000
June, 1935	$ 2,100,000	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,500,000	$ 500,000	.....	.....	$ 5,100,000
July, 1935	1,000,000	.....	500,000	.....	.....	.....	1,500,000
February, 1936	5,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000,000
May, 1936	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000,000
June, 1936	.....	2,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....	.....	4,500,000
July, 1936	1,630,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	.....	.....	.....	6,630,000
August, 1936	1,586,211	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,586,211
Total 1935-1937 to November 30, 1936	$13,316,211	$ 7,000,000	$ 5,500,000	$ 1,500,000	.....	.....	$27,316,211
GRAND TOTAL	$19,556,211	$ 7,000,000	$ 9,266,000	$ 4,137,000	$ 2,300,000	$ 1,500,000	*$43,759,211

AMOUNTS REPAID BY GENERAL FUND TO SPECIAL FUNDS

August, 1935	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 200,000	.....	$ 200,000
October, 1935	$ 2,000,000	.....	$ 3,600,000	$ 3,137,000	250,000	$ 1,500,000	10,487,000
December, 1935	.....	$ 1,000,000	2,166,000	.....	1,850,000	.....	5,016,000
October, 1936	.....	.....	3,500,000	1,000,000	.....	.....	4,500,000
Total November 30, 1936	$ 2,000,000	$ 1,000,000	$ 9,266,000	$ 4,137,000	$ 2,300,000	$ 1,500,000	$20,203,000

AMOUNTS DUE SPECIAL FUNDS BEFORE MAY 31, 1937

$17,556,211	$ 6,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	$23,556,211

* In addition to this the 1936 Special Session authorized borrowings from the State Insurance Fund of $1,000,000.00 and the State School Fund of $1,500,000.00 but made no specific provision for repayment. The $1,000,000.00 from the State Insurance Fund was transferred in September, 1936.

MOTOR LICENSE FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
APPROPRIATIONS IN SPECIFIC AMOUNTS					
TREASURY DEPARTMENT—BOARD OF FINANCE AND REVENUE					
Interest and Sinking Fund Requirements—Road Bonds	$ 13,855,219.55	$ 13,532,719.55	$ 13,210,219.55	$ 12,722,719.55	**$ 12,392,892.88**
Loan and Transfer Agent	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	**30,000.00**
Replacement Checks	.....	.....	.....	3,000.00	
Expenses—Refunding Series "D" Bonds	.....	.....	.....	25,000.00	
Total Board of Finance and Revenue	$ 13,885,219.55	$ 13,562,719.55	$ 13,240,219.55	$ 12,780,719.55	**$ 12,422,892.88**
DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES					
Aircraft Landing Fields	$ 70,000.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 50,000.00	.....	
Highway Purchasing	.....	.....	60,000.00	$ 60,000.00	**$ 63,500.00**
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION					
Eliminating Grade Crossings	$ 250,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
SPECIAL ADMINSTRATIVE COMMISSIONS					
Surveys—Pennsylvania-New Jersey Joint Bridge Commission	$ 2,500.00	.....	.....	.....	
State Bridge Commission—Deficiency	.....	$ 15,000.00	.....	.....	
Commission to Study Highways	.....	.....	$ 10,000.00	.....	
Pennsylvania Scenic and Historic Commission	.....	.....	.....	.....	**$ 500,000.00**
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS					
Highway Program (Wheeler-Flynn)	$ 23,500,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
State-Aid to Cities (except First Class)	2,000,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Counties of the First Class	750,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Maintenance of Township Reward Roads	500,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Township Rewards	6,000,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
State-Aid Highway Construction	2,000,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Welfare Institutions Roads	125,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Health Institutions Roads	25,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
State Park Roads	100,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Educational Institutions Roads	50,000.00	.....	.....	.....	
Property Damages	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....	

MOTOR LICENSE FUND APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
APPROPRIATIONS IN SPECIFIC AMOUNTS— (Continued)					
Damages — Erection of Storage Sheds		$ 330.00			
Commissary Supplies			$ 500.48		
Cities of First Class			1,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	$ #1,000,000.00
Townships of Second Class			11,352,000.00	9,000,000.00	# 9,000,000.00
Fire Damages				1,908.75	
Insurance Payment—Carrier Insolvent			1,000.00	1,500.00	
Total Department of Highways	$ 35,060,000.00	$ 330.00	$ 12,353,500.48	$ 10,003,408.75	$ 10,000,000.00
DEPARTMENT OF STATE (STATE EMPLOYES' RETIREMENT BOARD)					
State Annuity Reserve Account No. 2			$ 267,750.00	$ 197,600.00	$ 322,800.00
Contingent Reserve Account			165,750.00	108,680.00	161,400.00
Total Department of State			$ 433,500.00	$ 306,280.00	$ 484,200.00
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS IN SPECIFIC AMOUNTS	$ 49,267,719.55	$ 13,778,049.55	$ 26,147,220.03	$ 23,150,408.30	$ 23,470,592.88
CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS (Act of 1929, P. L. 1046)					
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, BOARD OF FINANCE AND REVENUE					
Refunding Motor License Fees and Fines	$ 86,360.79	$ 65,199.30	$ 60,000.00	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00
Refunding Highway Maintenance and Construction Contributions	26,429.84	3,863.34	30,000.00	25,000.00	5,000.00
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax (State's Share)		44,314.71	85,000.00	65,000.00	65,000.00
Total Board of Finance and Revenue	$ 112,790.63	$ 113,377.35	$ 175,000.00	$ 140,000.00	$ 120,000.00
PENNSYLVANIA MOTOR POLICE					
Salaries and Expenses					$ 6,250,000.00
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE					
Collecting Motor License Fees and Fines and Liquid Fuels Tax; Operating State Highway Patrol	$ 6,662,936.91	$ 6,975,085.31	$ 6,908,598.56	$ 7,600,414.00	$ 4,800,000.00
Purchasing and Conditioning Airfields				200,000.00	
Special Safety Campaign				200,000.00	400,000.00
Total Department of Revenue	$ 6,662,936.91	$ 6,975,085.31	$ 6,908,598.56	$ 8,000,414.00	$ 5,200,000.00
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS					
Maintenance, Repairs and Construction of Roads: Salaries and General Expenses	$ 100,496,210.65	$ 105,341,354.99	$ 100,569,635.79	$ 110,100,000.00	$ 116,289,980.00
TOTAL CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS	$ 107,271,938.19	$ 112,429,817.65	$ 107,653,234.35	$ 118,240,414.00	$ 127,859,980.00
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND APPROPRIATIONS	$ 156,539,657.74	$ 126,207,867.20	$ 133,800,454.38	$ 141,390,822.30	$ 151,330,572.88

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS, DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Appropriations in Specific Amounts	$ 35,060,000.00	$ 330.00	$ 12,353,500.48	$ 10,003,408.75	$ 10,000,000.00
Continuing Appropriations (Act of 1929, P. L. 1046)	100,496,210.65	105,341,354.99	100,569,635.79	110,100,000.00	$ 116,289,980.00
TOTAL	$ 135,556,210.65	$ 105,341,684.99	$ 112,923,136.27	$ 120,103,408.75	$ 126,289,980.00

#These appropriations will be made on a calendar year basis from Jan. 1, 1938 to Jan. 1, 1940. The amounts actually chargeable to 1937-1939 are estimated to be as follows:

	Cities of First Class (Payable Quarterly)	Townships of the Second Class
Carry-over from 1935-1937	$ 250,000	$ 2,625,000
Part of 1937-1939 recommendation actually chargeable to 1937-1939	750,000	6,375,000
Total chargeable to 1937-1939	$ 1,000,000	$ 9,000,000
Estimated carry-over to 1939-1941	$ 250,000	$ 2,625,000

OTHER SPECIAL FUNDS SPECIFIC APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose of Appropriations	Amount of Appropriations for two years				Recommended by the Governor for the two years 1937-1939
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937	
STATE WORKMEN'S INSURANCE FUND					
Department of State (State Employes' Retirement Board)					
State Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	.....	.....	$ 8,085.00	$ 14,100.00	$ 19,000.00
Contingent Reserve Account	.....	.....	5,005.00	7,755.00	9,500.00
Treasury Department Replacement Checks	.....	.....	.....	5,000.00	.....
TOTAL STATE WORKMEN'S INSURANCE FUND	.....	.....	$ 13,090.00	$ 26,855.00	$ 28,500.00
MANUFACTURING FUND					
Department of State (State Employes' Retirement Board)					
State Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	.....	.....	$ 5,460.00	$ 4,800.00	$ 6,000.00
Contingent Reserve Account	.....	.....	3,380.00	2,640.00	3,000.00
Treasury Department Replacement Checks	.....	.....	.....	100.00	.....
TOTAL MANUFACTURING FUND	.....	.....	$ 8,840.00	$ 7,540.00	$ 9,000.00
STATE STORES FUND					
Department of State (State Employes' Retirement Board)					
State Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 204,900.00
Contingent Reserve Account	.....	.....	.....	.....	102,450.00
TOTAL STATE STORES FUND	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 307,350.00

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

Actual and Estimated Expenditures by Functions from Appropriations to the Department of Highways During the Periods Indicated

Expended for	Actual 1931-1933	Actual 1933-1935	Actual and Estimated 1935-1937	Estimated 1937-1939
CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF STATE HIGHWAYS				
Construction of Flexible and Light Types	$ 18,993,753.64	$ 6,501,330.82	$ 912,529.29	$ 1,200,000.00
Construction of Rigid Types	8,297,467.86	2,986,361.19	1,905,555.24	4,800,000.00
Construction of Bridges		190,164.34	246,341.38	550,000.00
Stabilization—Stage Construction	.....	.....	90,114.25	150,000.00
Reconstruction of Roads	6,959,886.57	4,494,104.75	9,022,287.46	17,344,480.00
Reconstruction of Bridges		2,280,373.52	2,129,547.51	4,700,000.00
Construction of Retaining Walls	25,026.15	.....	.....	.....
Construction of Guard Rail	496,911.75	617,073.96	314,779.84	320,000.00
Grading and Draining	422,466.36	173,639.90	21,717.52	25,000.00
Grade Crossing Elimination	2,093,364.80	.....	.....	.....
Seal Coat—Construction Surface Treatment	.....	256,073.66	.....	.....
Widening Pavements	.....	1,060,466.30	1,787,381.32	2,800,000.00
Total	$ 37,288,877.13	$ 18,559,588.44	$ 16,430,253.81	$ 31,889,480.00
CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF RURAL HIGHWAYS				
Construction of Flexible and Light Types	$ 27,026,126.01	$ 26,072,899.92	$ 1,236,036.61	$ 2,600,000.00
Construction of Rigid Types	467,405.05	454,569.44	244,180.34	225,000.00
Construction of Bridges		278,190.87	75,547.46	215,000.00
Stabilization—Stage Construction	.....	.....	540,648.40	925,000.00
Reconstruction of Roads	64,145.24	632,905.66	1,055,702.84	2,800,000.00
Reconstruction of Bridges		589,806.24	521,689.31	2,225,000.00
Reclamation Surface Treatment	2,062,228.54	310,971.53	2,336.19	2,500.00
Construction of Retaining Walls	2,059.46	.....	.....	.....
Construction of Guard Rail	191,439.76	557,741.86	145,685.49	140,000.00
Grading and Draining	33,343.63	69,899.02	71,273.60	60,000.00
Widening Pavements	.....	22,209.54	11,788.76	25,000.00
Seal Coat—Construction Surface Treatment	.....	2,793,527.05	.....	.....
Total	$ 29,846,747.69	$ 31,782,721.13	$ 3,904,889.00	$ 9,217,500.00
CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF STATE HIGHWAYS IN CITIES				
Construction of Flexible Types	$ 13,244.14	$ 25,748.49	$ 5,912.60	$ 6,000.00
Construction of Rigid Types	253,855.97	112,827.28	4,530.74	4,500.00
Reconstruction of Roads	784,244.41	169,248.29	165,838.16	200,000.00
Seal Coat—Construction Surface Treatment	.....	437.37	.....	.....
Total	$ 1,051,344.52	$ 308,261.43	$ 176,281.50	$ 210,500.00
CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF ROADS IN BOROUGHS				
Grading and Draining	.....	$ 9,746.42	$ 15,087.34	$ 10,500.00
Construction of Flexible Types	.....	1,747,671.96	108,155.76	70,000.00
Seal Coat—Construction Surface Treatment	.....	13,102.05	.....	.....
Construction of Rigid Types	.....	290,996.42	100,920.91	200,000.00
Construction of Bridges	.....	18,173.65	56,828.07	120,000.00
Construction of Guard Rail	.....	32,421.25	13,462.45	15,000.00
Widening Pavement	.....	93,325.57	150,148.64	230,000.00
Reconstruction of Roads	.....	670,956.56	923,160.57	1,375,000.00
Reconstruction of Bridges	.....	523,772.01	374,099.29	850,000.00
Total	.....	$ 3,400,165.89	$ 1,741,863.03	$ 2,870,500.00
CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF TOWNSHIP ROADS				
Grading and Draining	.....	.....	$ 169,812.77	$ .....
Construction of Flexible Types	.....	$ 1,283.32	610,648.32	.....
Stabilization—Stage Construction	.....	.....	969,451.36	.....
Construction of Bridges	.....	*19.80	7,270.32	.....
Construction of Guard Rail	.....	.....	4,176.64	.....
Widening Pavement	.....	.....	1,886.37	.....
Reconstruction of Roads	.....	.....	1,693.80	.....
Reconstruction of Bridges	.....	432.21	53,295.77	.....
Reclamation Surface Treatment	.....	.....	73,494.57	.....
Total	.....	$ 1,695.73	$ 1,891,729.92	$ .....

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

Actual and Estimated Expenditures by Functions from Appropriations to the Department of Highways During the Periods Indicated

Expended for	Actual 1931-1933	Actual 1933-1935	Actual and Estimated 1935-1937	Estimated 1937-1939
MAINTENANCE OF STATE HIGHWAYS				
General Maintenance of Roads	$ 9,201,837.75	$ 8,550,770.62	$ 10,846,375.91	$ 11,000,000.00
General Maintenance of Bridges		243,263.74	77,389.52	200,000.00
Resurfacing	842,175.96	1,134,962.52	2,309,599.81	6,000,000.00
Surface Treatment	2,006,649.85	2,163,708.16	3,720,800.43	4,000,000.00
Oiling	287,924.22	128,460.88	23,815.62	50,000.00
Snow Removal	2,125,771.74	3,575,888.75	5,331,259.82	4,000,000.00
Total	$ 14,464,359.52	$ 15,797,054.67	$ 22,315,241.11	$ 25,250,000.00
MAINTENANCE OF RURAL HIGHWAYS				
General Maintenance of Roads	$ 9,412,842.03	$ 9,137,242.52	$ 11,938,945.22	$ 14,800,000.00
General Maintenance of Bridges		89,914.57	95,280.25	200,000.00
Resurfacing	179,691.19	528,486.01	602,785.37	2,000,000.00
Surface Treatment	2,466,288.65	2,090,474.29	5,344,260.06	7,000,000.00
Oiling	11,039.04	33,967.70	62,447.62	50,000.00
Snow Removal	327,488.06	1,107,887.90	2,778,406.25	2,000,000.00
Total	$ 12,397,348.97	$ 12,987,972.99	$ 20,822,074.87	$ 26,050,000.00
MAINTENANCE OF STATE HIGHWAYS IN CITIES				
General Maintenance of Roads	$ 369,964.90	$ 517,181.90	$ 784,829.58	$ 1,000,000.00
Resurfacing	141,392.11	92,802.65	316,890.52	300,000.00
Surface Treatment	6,912.67	31,207.47	75,977.58	95,000.00
Oiling	.....	1,821.55	4,037.56	5,000.00
Total	$ 510,969.68	$ 643,013.57	$ 1,181,745.24	$ 1,400,000.00
MAINTENANCE OF ROADS IN BOROUGHS				
General Maintenance of Roads	.....	$ 934,316.79	$ 1,548,117.16	$ 1,800,000.00
General Maintenance of Bridges	.....	72,010.74	39,624.85	100,000.00
Resurfacing	.....	383,072.00	626,883.40	800,000.00
Surface Treatment	.....	246,615.05	642,687.69	600,000.00
Snow Removal	.....	135,929.33	261,605.26	250,000.00
Oiling	.....	6,371.73	16,210.16	10,000.00
Total	.....	$ 1,798,315.64	$ 3,135,128.52	$ 3,560,000.00
MAINTENANCE OF TOWNSHIP ROADS				
General Maintenance of Roads	.....	$ 4,718,755.12	$ 11,305,634.43	$ 8,600,000.00
SPECIAL WORK				
Right-of-Way	.....	$ 248,428.14	$ 822,956.86	$ 1,500,000.00
Restoration of Pavements	$ 42,417.42	33,215.05	54,643.06	60,000.00
General Maintenance of Detours	125,720.12	82,510.40	61,144.65	55,000.00
Special Maintenance of Detours		11,906.40	4,364.72	5,000.00
Forestry Roads	194,897.74	147,873.93	151,132.94	200,000.00
Maintenance of Interstate Bridges	252,170.79	210,872.57	294,640.24	400,000.00
Educational Institution Roads	32,059.51	16,222.23	20,252.78	20,000.00
Health Institution Roads	16,432.94	6,116.66	14,679.44	16,000.00
Welfare Institution Roads	142,052.10	63,121.11	81,706.85	80,000.00
State Park Roads	52,686.56	53,482.64	37,491.60	36,000.00
Miscellaneous	.....	874,505.00	#6,014,673.82	2,050,000.00
Toll Bridges (Acquisition and Operation)	.....	17,360.55	37,153.73	20,000.00
Miscellaneous Work Under Agreement	167,789.00	.....	.....	.....
Total	$ 1,026,226.18	$ 1,765,614.68	$ 7,594,840.69	$ 4,442,000.00

Includes contributions by the Commonwealth to State-wide Works Progress Administration Program of Highway Betterments.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

Actual and Estimated Expenditures by Functions from Appropriations to the Department of Highways During the Periods Indicated

Expended for	Actual 1931-1933	Actual 1933-1935	Actual and Estimated 1935-1937	Estimated 1937-1939
ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS				
Township Assistance	$ 30,642.60	.....	.....	.....
Workmen's Compensation Insurance	1,158,005.10	$ 1,220,154.64	$ 753,053.26	$ 750,000.00
General Administration—Field Offices	3,380,950.02	4,101,589.97	4,182,933.28	4,250,000.00
General Administration—Central Office	1,540,872.67	1,599,851.05	1,448,503.48	1,500,000.00
Fiscal Offices and Capital Rent	.....	290,208.49	485,142.52	500,000.00
Cooperative Work for Other Departments	141,065.81	133,790.72	149,164.94	100,000.00
County Map and Road Survey	448,643.76	121,484.58	154,910.31	50,000.00
Advertising, Engineering and Inspection	4,285,173.74	4,736,466.38	5,181,393.38	5,250,000.00
Township Reward Payments	560,457.94	.....	.....	.....
Property Damage	7,422.32	.....	.....	.....
Research	531.68	.....	.....	.....
Total	$ 11,553,765.64	$ 12,203,545.83	$ 12,355,101.17	$ 12,400,000.00
STORES				
Equipment Rental Collection	.....	$ 5,119.44	$ 5,625.65	$ 5,000.00
Purchase of Stores	$ *218,977.47	104,105.44	215,079.15	700,000.00
Operation of Quarries	*14,953.32	*10,831.02	114,087.80	168,000.00
Operation of Labor Camps	49,019.36	.....	.....	.....
Operation of Nurseries	.....	.....	24,303.03	60,000.00
Credit for Stores, Transfers, Etc.	.....	*1,346.89	*493,810.00	.....
Total	$ *184,911.43	$ 97,046.97	$ *134,714.37	$ *933,000.00
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT				
Purchase of Equipment and Tools—Unnumbered	$ 234,820.20	$ 542,421.22	$ 250,875.81	$ 350,000.00
Purchase of Equipment—Numbered	2,625,613.83	2,090,108.30	577,918.63	1,000,000.00
Construction of Buildings and Purchase of Land	103,605.35	1,199,429.92	966,217.36	450,000.00
Maintenance Operation and Land Rental for Department Owned Buildings	308,577.26	615,173.12	556,133.96	500,000.00
Maintenance Operation of Autos and Trucks—Garage	661,968.71	339,603.88	364,578.42	500,000.00
Maintenance Operation of Road Equipment—Garage	114,260.58	39,635.26	35,149.24	40,000.00
Maintenance Operation of Autos and Trucks—Field	4,304,861.97	4,332,391.98	4,446,213.77	4,550,000.00
Maintenance Operation of Field Equipment—Field	3,641,470.22	3,349,371.39	3,155,217.86	3,700,000.00
Rental of Departmental Equipment to Political Sub-Divisions	10,291.29	.....	.....	.....
Rental Storage Space	83,357.76	72,393.12	77,918.71	90,000.00
Maintenance and Operation of Equipment—Credit (1) / Depreciation on Old and New Equipment—Credit (2)	*11,530,664.51	*10,915,739.82	*10,597,391.50	*10,580,000.00
Total	$ 558,162.66	$ 1,574,788.37	$ *167,167.83	$ 400,000.00
FLOOD REPAIRS				
Flood Repairs—Roads	.....	.....	$ 1,846,054.55	.....
Flood Repairs—Bridges	.....	.....	672,576.86	.....
Total	.....	.....	$ 2,518,631.41	.....
UNALLOCATED	.....	.....	$ 19,475,012.92	.....
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 103,512,890.56	$ 105,638,540.46	$ 124,546,545.42	$ 126,289,980.00

* Indicates Deduction.

(1) These amounts are the total Maintenance and Operation Costs of Plant and Equipment which are distributed to and included in the various functions and jobs for which the equipment is used. This method not only provides Plant and Equipment Costs, but results in accurate Function and Job Costs.

(2) These amounts represent the Plant and Equipment Costs in addition to (1) which are distributed to and included in the various functions, and is the amount that is charged to the functions and jobs to cover the depreciation of old and new equipment.

SECTION THREE

REVENUES AND RECEIPTS OF THE OPERATING FUNDS

For the detail of Revenues and Receipts of Operating Funds other than the General and Motor License Funds, see these funds under Section One.

SUMMARY OF OPERATING FUNDS REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

Sources	Actual 1931-1933	Actual 1933-1935	Actual and Estimated 1935-1937	Estimated 1937-1939
GENERAL FUND				
Bonus	$ 941,663.00	$ 682,266.00	$ 769,197.00	$ 650,000.00
Tax on Capital Stock, Shares and Loans	61,469,004.00	55,129,029.00	77,226,139.00	63,632,000.00
Tax on Income, Receipts, Premiums and Commodities Produced	32,762,892.00	34,116,277.00	35,593,610.00	33,374,993.00
Tax on Legal Documents and Transfer of Securities	1,349,386.00	1,152,043.00	1,583,907.00	1,584,300.00
Penalties and Interest	892,227.00	464,969.00	226,265.00	380,000.00
Business License Taxes	6,572,774.00	5,717,883.00	6,621,150.00	6,779,453.00
Inheritance Taxes	49,933,664.00	32,193,998.00	35,474,032.00	35,485,300.00
Special Emergency Taxes—1935 Regular Session	.....	.....	104,206,502.00	503,000.00
Special Emergency Taxes Pledged for Redemption of Series B. T. Tax Anticipation Notes—1936 Special Session	.....	.....	38,700,000.00	.....
Licenses and Fees	5,104,455.00	6,182,138.00	6,722,418.00	6,452,409.00
Fines and Penalties	97,806.00	132,566.00	112,176.00	129,540.00
Miscellaneous Revenue	3,945,821.00	10,915,458.00	1,195,862.00	1,635,155.00
Institutional Reimbursements	15,350,406.00	** 10,507,242.00	** 11,584,320.00	** 11,399,056.00
Liquor Store Profits	.....	.....	24,000,000.00	31,500,000.00
Total Tax Revenue under Existing Laws	$ 178,420,098.00	$ 157,193,869.00	$ 344,015,578.00	$ 193,505,206.00
Less Repeal of Building and Loan Tax Recommended				**$ 650,000.00**
Total Tax Revenue under Existing Laws Recommended				**$192,855,206.00**
Estimate of Revenue from 1935 and 1936 Sessions Special Emergency Taxes if Reenacted in Full	.....	.....	.....	**$186,630,000.00**
Less Taxes Recommended to be Not Reenacted	.....	.....	.....	**25,300,000.00**
Taxes Recommended to be Reenacted	.....	.....	.....	**$161,330,000.00**
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE EXCLUDING BORROWINGS AND TRANSFERS	$ 178,420,098.00	$ 157,193,869.00	$ 344,015,578.00	$ 354,185,206.00
Proceeds from Sale of Series "H" Bonds	.....	$ 25,066,100.00	.....	.....
Revenue Transfers from Operating Special Funds	±$ 10,246,171.00	.....	.....	.....
Revenue Transfers from Other Special Funds	.....	1,194,652.00	$ 1,001,354.00	.....
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE EXCLUDING SHORT TERM BORROWINGS	$ 188,666,269.00	$ 183,454,621.00	$ 345,016,932.00	$ 354,185,206.00
Specific Receipts Appropriated for Special Purposes	$ *1,583,552.00	$ †5,566,860.00	$† 20,065,194.00	$† 49,934,919.00
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE AND RECEIPTS EXCLUDING SHORT TERM BORROWINGS	$ 190,249,821.00	$ 189,021,481.00	$ 365,082,126.00	$ 404,120,125.00
Short Term Borrowings Against Current Biennial Revenues:				
Tax Anticipation Notes	.....	.....	$ 94,836,496.00	.....
Transfers from Operating Special Funds	.....	$ 6,240,000.00	13,316,211.00	.....
Transfers from Other Special Funds	.....	10,203,000.00	14,000,000.00	.....
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE AND RECEIPTS EXCLUDING SHORT TERM BORROWINGS	$ 190,249,821.00	$ 205,464,481.00	$ 487,234,833.00	$ 404,120,125.00

SUMMARY OF OPERATING FUNDS REVENUES AND RECEIPTS (Continued)

Sources	Actual 1931-1933	Actual 1933-1935	Actual and Estimated 1935-1937	Estimated 1937-1939
OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS				
Motor License Fund:				
Revenue and Receipts	$130,479,344.00	$123,099,811.00	$142,351,050.00	$145,773,599.00
Transfers from General Fund	86,133.00	39,134.00	19,556,211.00	.....
Short Term Borrowings (Transfer from General Fund)	10,000,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Total Motor License Fund	$140,565,477.00	$123,138,945.00	$161,907,261.00	$145,773,599.00
Fish Fund	843,759.00	849,398.00	828,368.00	832,970.00
Game Fund	2,494,371.00	2,370,561.00	2,704,576.00	2,332,250.00
Banking Department Fund	1,496,608.00	1,414,202.00	1,454,471.00	1,182,760.00
State Farm Products Show Fund	117,326.00	109,030.00	128,341.00	134,000.00
Trust Account, National Industrial Recovery Highway Fund	.....	21,865,885.00	(A)	(A)
Bureau of Employment Fund	.....	188,671.00	240,430.00	(A)
Milk Control Fund	.....	65,693.00	190,302.00	.....
State Forests and Waters Fund	.....	.....	198,052.00	220,000.00
TOTAL OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS REVENUE, RECEIPTS, TRANSFERS AND SHORT TERM BORROWINGS	$145,517,541.00	$150,002,385.00	$167,651,801.00	$150,775,579.00
TOTAL GROSS OPERATING FUNDS REVENUE, RECEIPTS, TRANSFERS AND SHORT TERM BORROWINGS	$335,767,362.00	$355,466,866.00	$654,886,634.00	$554,895,704.00
DEDUCT: Transfers between Operating Funds	20,344,523.00	6,279,134.00	32,872,422.00	.....
TOTAL NET OPERATING FUNDS REVENUE AND RECEIPTS INCLUDING SHORT TERM BORROWINGS	$315,422,839.00	$349,187,732.00	$622,014,212.00	$554,895,704.00
DEDUCT: Short Term Borrowings against Current Biennial Revenue:				
Transfers from Non-Operating Funds	.....	$ 10,203,000.00	$ 14,000,000.00	.....
Proceeds from Tax Anticipation Notes	.....	.....	94,836,496.00	.....
Total	.....	$ 10,203,000.00	$108,836,496.00	.....
TOTAL NET OPERATING FUNDS REVENUES AND RECEIPTS	$315,422,839.00	$338,984,732.00	$513,177,716.00	$554,895,704.00

* Includes $12,219 transferred from Operating Special Funds as Specific Receipts Appropriated for Special Purposes.
# Includes $10,000,000 as reimbursement from Motor License Fund for Loan.
** Does not include Receipts of State Teachers' Colleges—See Note (†).
† Includes Receipts of State Teachers' Colleges, which, prior to 1933, were included under Institutional Reimbursements.
(A) No estimate available.

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

Sources	Actual 1931-1933	Actual 1933-1935	Actual and Estimated 1935-1937	Estimated 1937-1939
BONUS, TAXES, PENALTIES AND INTEREST				
BONUS				
Bonus—Domestic	$ 334,584.00	$ 286,196.00	$ 340,911.00	$ 350,000.00
Bonus—Foreign	607,079.00	396,070.00	428,286.00	300,000.00
Total Bonus	$ 941,663.00	$ 682,266.00	$ 769,197.00	$ 650,000.00
TAXES ON CAPITAL STOCK, SHARES AND LOANS				
Capital Stock Taxes—Domestic	$ 38,636,541.00	$ 31,498,998.00	$ 40,141,629.00	$ 32,000,000.00
Capital Stock Taxes—Foreign	1,936,612.00	2,029,764.00	11,000,000.00	12,000,000.00
Tax on Shares—Trust Companies	3,358,231.00	3,116,234.00	4,140,000.00	3,000,000.00
Tax on Shares—State Banks	259,093.00	94,681.00	262,500.00	180,000.00
Tax on Shares—National Banks	2,633,216.00	1,601,769.00	2,780,000.00	2,000,000.00
Tax on Stock—Building and Loan Associations	551,056.00	462,691.00	900,010.00	650,000.00
Loans Tax—Corporation—Domestic	8,173,241.00	10,052,712.00	10,800,000.00	7,800,000.00
Loans Tax—Corporation—Foreign	677,604.00	679,292.00	800,000.00	600,000.00
Loans Tax—Cities, Boroughs and Townships	†3,016,486.00	1,181,377.00	1,350,000.00	1,050,000.00
Loans Tax—Counties	†928,819.00	3,181,035.00	3,800,000.00	3,300,000.00
Loans Tax—School Districts	1,298,105.00	1,228,759.00	1,250,000.00	1,050,000.00
Loans Tax—Poor Districts	.....	1,717.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Total Taxes on Capital Stock, Shares and Loans	$ 61,469,004.00	$ 55,129,029.00	$ 77,226,139.00	$ 63,632,000.00
Less Repeal of Building and Loan Tax Recommended	.....	.....	.....	$ 650,000.00
Total Taxes on Capital Stock, Shares and Loans Recommended	.....	.....	.....	$ 62,982,000.00
TAXES ON INCOME, RECEIPTS, PREMIUMS, AND COMMODITIES PRODUCED				
Gross Receipts Tax—Transportation, Power and Transmission	$ 7,515,130.00	$ 6,183,632.00	$ 6,000,000.00	$ 6,000,000.00
Gross Receipts Tax—Private Bankers	55,712.00	67,480.00	91,520.00	61,000.00
Gross Receipts Tax—Boxing and Wrestling Exhibits	94,340.00	63,924.00	66,178.00	66,820.00
Insurance Premium Tax—Domestic—Life	44,747.00	.....	.....	.....
Insurance Premium Tax—Domestic—Casualty	214,670.00	158,226.00	140,476.00	140,000.00
Insurance Premium Tax—Domestic—Marine	8,902.00	2,212.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Insurance Premium Tax—Domestic—Fire	205,334.00	183,011.00	160,000.00	160,000.00
Insurance Premium Tax—Domestic—Excess Reinsurance	.....	.....	5,000.00	5,000.00
Insurance Premium Tax—Foreign—Life	10,052,453.00	9,483,812.00	9,866,256.00	9,900,000.00
Insurance Premium Tax—Foreign—Casualty	1,818,825.00	1,728,771.00	1,802,015.00	1,800,000.00
Insurance Premium Tax—Foreign—Marine	4,589.00	6,469.00	5,316.00	5,500.00
Insurance Premium Tax—Foreign—Excess Fire	85,196.00	114,467.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Insurance Premium Tax Foreign—Excess Insurance Brokers	18,325.00	4,503.00	3,618.00	3,600.00
Tax on Net Income—Savings Fund Societies	224,234.00	164,219.00	450,000.00	400,000.00
Anthracite Coal Tax	2,851,389.00	13,377.00	5,351.00	.....
Emergency Profits Tax	2,866.00	857.00	366.00	.....
Emergency Relief Sales Tax	9,121,948.00	682,565.00	95,959.00	37,481.00
Malt Beverage Tax	444,232.00	11,261,891.00	13,278,951.00	14,650,000.00
Liquor Floor Tax	.....	3,692,154.00	3,500,065.00	.....
Distilled Spirits Tax	.....	232,441.00	33,761.00	26,960.00
Rectified Spirits Tax	.....	9,257.00	15,107.00	14,964.00
Wines Tax	.....	63,009.00	1,668.00	1,668.00
Total Taxes on Income, Receipts, Premiums, and Commodities Produced	$ 32,762,892.00	$ 34,116,277.00	$ 35,593,610.00	$ 33,374,993.00
TAXES ON LEGAL DOCUMENTS AND TRANSFER OF SECURITIES				
Stock Transfer Stamp Tax	$ 692,146.00	$ 580,134.00	$ 1,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00
Tax on Legal Documents	657,240.00	571,909.00	583,907.00	584,300.00
Total Taxes on Legal Documents and Transfer of Securities	$ 1,349,386.00	$ 1,152,043.00	$ 1,583,907.00	$ 1,584,300.00

† City-County debt of Philadelphia was classed as a city loan this period. Beginning in 1933-35 it was classed as a county loan.

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS (Continued)

Sources	Actual 1931-1933	Actual 1933-1935	Actual and Estimated 1935-1937	Estimated 1937-1939
BONUS, TAXES, PENALTIES AND INTEREST (Continued)				
PENALTIES AND INTEREST				
Penalties on Taxes and Bonus	$ 27,606.00	$ 32,818.00	$ 30,117.00	$ 30,000.00
Interest on Taxes and Bonus	864,621.00	432,151.00	350,000.00	350,000.00
Interest Discount on Tax Prepayments	.....	.....	*153,852.00	.....
Total Penalties and Interest	$ 892,227.00	$ 464,969.00	$ 226,265.00	$ 380,000.00
BUSINESS LICENSE TAXES				
Retail Mercantile	$ 5,203,619.00	$ 4,524,078.00	$ 5,846,959.00	$ 6,000,000.00
Wholesale Mercantile	1,196,612.00	1,062,584.00	1,214,734.00	1,216,000.00
Restaurants and Eating Houses	295,666.00	309,239.00	338,673.00	345,000.00
Billiards, Bowling Alleys, Etc.	249,767.00	188,083.00	192,553.00	192,553.00
Brokers	232,069.00	214,634.00	217,894.00	218,000.00
Auctioneers	38,536.00	31,410.00	32,162.00	32,500.00
Public Amusements	88,167.00	83,916.00	85,386.00	85,400.00
Peddlers	1,818.00	437.00	338.00	338.00
Wholesale Liquor, Brewers, Distillers and Bottlers	3,834.00	.....	.....	.....
Public Service Beverage Licenses	1,210.00		50.00	.....
Public Service Liquor Licenses	.....	14,400.00	600.00	.....
Appraiser's Fees	24,582.00	23,674.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Business License Tax Deductions—Commissions	* 61,902.00	* 57,734.00	* 55,388.00	* 55,338.00
Business License Tax Deductions—Expense	*701,204.00	*676,838.00	* 1,267,811.00	* 1,270,000.00
Total Business License Taxes	$ 6,572,774.00	$ 5,717,883.00	$ 6,621,150.00	$ 6,779,453.00
INHERITANCE TAXES				
Resident Transfer Inheritance and Estate Tax	$ 50,617,649.00	$ 32,718,758.00	$ 36,127,894.00	$ 36,150,000.00
Non-Resident Transfer Inheritance Tax	284,970.00	230,512.00	147,228.00	155,500.00
Direct Inheritance Tax	11,260.00	11,915.00	8,180.00	4,800.00
Collateral Inheritance Tax	363,883.00	454,454.00	409,249.00	410,000.00
Expense Deduction from Resident Transfer, Direct, and Collateral Inheritance Taxes and Estate Tax	* 1,344,098.00	* 1,221,641.00	* 1,218,519.00	* 1,235,000.00
Total Inheritance Taxes	$ 49,933,664.00	$ 32,193,998.00	$ 35,474,032.00	$ 35,485,300.00
SPECIAL EMERGENCY TAXES—1935 REGULAR SESSION				
Amusement Tax	.....	.....	$ 6,715,000.00	$ 486,000.00
Cigarette Tax	.....	.....	19,500,000.00	.....
Gasoline Tax	.....	.....	21,242,919.00	.....
State Personal Property Tax	.....	.....	7,203,000.00	.....
Corporate Net Income Tax	.....	.....	28,250,600.00	.....
Documentary Stamp Tax	.....	.....	816,705.00	17,000.00
Gross Receipts Tax—Transportation, Power and Transmission Business	.....	.....	4,364,510.00	.....
Capital Stock Tax—Domestic	.....	.....	13,500,000.00	.....
Capital Stock Tax—Foreign	.....	.....	691,729.00#	.....
Escheats	.....	.....	47,039.00	.....
Loans Tax—Domestic	.....	.....	1,750,000.00	.....
Loans Tax—Foreign	.....	.....	125,000.00	.....
Total Special Emergency Taxes	.....	.....	$104,206,502.00#	$ 503,000.00
SPECIAL EMERGENCY TAXES PLEDGED FOR REDEMPTION OF SERIES "BT" TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES—1936 SPECIAL SESSION				
Personal Property Tax	.....	.....	$ 15,000,000.00	.....
Corporate Loans Tax—Domestic	.....	.....	1,000,000.00	.....
Inheritance Tax	.....	.....	50,000.00	.....
Tax on Shares—Banks and Trust Companies	.....	.....	2,500,000.00	.....
Corporate Net Income Tax	.....	.....	10,000,000.00	.....
Distillers Tax	.....	.....	1,400,000.00	.....
Gross Receipts Tax	.....	.....	1,250,000.00	.....
Liquor Tax	.....	.....	7,500,000.00	.....
Total Special Emergency Taxes Pledged	.....	.....	$ 38,700,000.00	.....
TOTAL BONUS, TAXES, PENALTIES AND INTEREST	$ 153,921,610.00	$ 129,456,465.00	$ 300,400,802.00	$ 141,739,046.00

* Indicates Deduction.

#An additional amount, collected as a result of a change in the law by the 1935 Regular Session, is included under the caption "Capital Stock Tax—Foreign" on the preceding page.

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS (Continued)

Sources	Actual 1931-1933	Actual 1933-1935	Actual and Estimated 1935-1937	Estimated 1937-1939
LICENSES AND FEES				
Governor's Office—Notary Public Commission Fees	$ 134.550.00	$ 144.700.00	$ 145.150.00	$ 144.700.00
Department of Agriculture				
Oleomargarine Licenses	649,768.00	702,164.00	815,502.00	854,000.00
Feeding Stuffs Licenses and Analysis Fees	154,764.00	68,771.00	69,438.00	77,000.00
Carbonated Beverage License	83,600.00	74,800.00	86,550.00	101,000.00
Fertilizer Licenses	43,045.00	39,220.00	42,215.00	51,000.00
Milk Dealer Permit Fees	11,360.00	11,080.00	11,865.00	13,695.00
Milk Testers Licenses and Certificate Fees	7,707.00	8,676.00	10,227.00	10,383.00
Milk Weighers Licenses and Certificate Fees	3,609.00	4,562.00	4,536.00	5,124.00
Farm Product Inspection Fees	35,242.00	16,378.00	28,515.00	40,150.00
Cold Storage Warehouse Licenses	6,450.00	6,250.00	6,100.00	6,300.00
Insecticide and Fungicide Licenses	4,581.00	4,718.00	4,463.00	4,900.00
Lime and Gypsum Licenses and Analysis Fees	2,509.00	2,719.00	2,901.00	3,300.00
Egg Opening Licenses	1,900.00	1,800.00	1,400.00	1,700.00
Seed Testing and Certification	183.00	1,145.00	1,517.00	1,700.00
Egg Laying Contest Fees	3,600.00	3,535.00	3,405.00	.....
Bakery Licenses	.....	33,480.00	35,695.00	41,000.00
Ice Cream Licenses	.....	29,330.00	30,195.00	37,000.00
Miscellaneous Licenses and Fees	.....	5.00	61.00	60.00
Department of Banking				
Investment Licenses	.....	300.00	75.00	50.00
Security Dealers Application Fees	14,280.00	13,330.00	13,560.00	13,520.00
Security Dealers Registration Fees	51,420.00	47,380.00	47,840.00	49,760.00
Securities Salesmen Application Fees	28,590.00	24,570.00	26,460.00	28,180.00
Securities Salesmen Registration Fees	104,000.00	82,770.00	94,710.00	99,140.00
Certified Copy Fees	8.00	106.00	450.00	.....
Department of Forests and Waters				
Water Power and Supply Permit Fees	11,606.00	17,006.00	State Forests and Waters Fund	
Department of Health				
Vital Statistics Fees	67,984.00	120,572.00	119,306.00	115,000.00
Bathing Place Licenses	12,515.00	15,630.00	13,625.00	14,000.00
Approved Inspectors Certificate and Registration Fees	.....	.....	4,420.00	4,000.00
State Board of Undertakers Fees #	19,836.00	35,167.00	47,858.00	44,000.00
Insurance Department				
Agents Licenses	450,230.00	393,737.00	416,535.00	400,900.00
Brokers Licenses	136,649.00	136,839.00	143,493.00	144,400.00
Examination Fees and Expenses	162,765.00	108,440.00	243,822.00	160,000.00
Valuation of Policies Fees	87,736.00	40,263.00	78,724.00	79,000.00
Filing of Statements and Charter Fees	34,020.00	33,820.00	33,584.00	33,600.00
Company, Association and Exchange Licenses	10,366.00	9,815.00	11,138.00	11,000.00
Public Adjusters Licenses	7,050.00	4,975.00	4,500.00	4,700.00
Certified Copies and Certificate Fees	11,313.00	11,506.00	14,662.00	14,800.00
Service of Process Fees	6,666.00	3,602.00	2,197.00	2,250.00
Miscellaneous Licenses and Fees	3,250.00	3,612.00	.....	.....
Department of Internal Affairs				
Land Office Fees	1,731.00	1,943.00	1,602.00	1,600.00
Municipal Indebtedness Fees	141.00	35,813.00	42,150.00	44,000.00
Weighmasters' Licenses	.....	33,235.00	9,375.00	13,635.00
Miscellaneous Fees	2.00	.....	2.00	.....
Department of Justice				
Attorney and Litigation Fees	70,626.00	52,007.00	24,393.00	25,000.00
Board of Pardon Fees	8,293.00	20,081.00	18,831.00	24,000.00
Department of Labor and Industry				
Bedding and Upholstery Fees	85,118.00	83,992.00	114,067.00	150,000.00
Boiler Inspection Fees	95,276.00	88,927.00	82,972.00	83,565.00
Elevator Inspection Fees	48,131.00	47,693.00	46,128.00	48,500.00
Employment Agents Licenses	32,500.00	27,605.00	28,700.00	30,000.00
Projectionists Examination and License Fees	.....	23,132.00	22,864.00	23,150.00
Approval of Elevator Plan Fees	.....	1,627.00	1,583.00	1,670.00
Approval of Building Plan Fees	.....	10,383.00	14,079.00	14,385.00
Department of Military Affairs				
Boxing and Wrestling Licenses	39,058.00	38,630.00	35,865.00	36,780.00

Collected through Department of Public Instruction until July, 1935

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS (Continued)

Sources	Actual 1931-1933	Actual 1933-1935	Actual and Estimated 1935-1937	Estimated 1937-1939
LICENSES AND FEES (Continued)				
Department of Mines				
Examination and Certificate Fees	$ 7,082.00	$ 7,004.00	$ 6,139.00	$ 6,690.00
Department of Public Instruction				
State Board of Medical Education and Licensure Fees	61,188.00	67,318.00	67,500.00	70,000.00
State Board of Pharmacy Fees	49,846.00	40,887.00	38,980.00	44,600.00
State Dental Council and Examining Board Fees	29,389.00	28,222.00	27,300.00	28,000.00
State Board of Optometrical Examiners Fees	17,772.00	18,091.00	17,700.00	17,700.00
State Board of Osteopathic Examiners Fees	5,546.00	5,661.00	6,909.00	8,070.00
Osteopathic Surgeons Examining Board Fees	25.00	175.00	750.00	450.00
State Board of Examiners for Registration of Nurses Fees	95,617.00	104,820.00	103,976.00	112,396.00
State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners Fees	2,612.00	2,768.00	2,942.00	3,400.00
State Board of Examiners of Public Accountants Fees	5,537.00	5,615.00	9,277.00	11,000.00
State Board of Examiners of Architects Fees	2,565.00	11,353.00	10,655.00	10,895.00
State Registration Board for Professional Engineers Fees	12,670.00	13,499.00	18,398.00	18,397.00
Real Estate Brokers and Salesmen License Fees	90,733.00	82,233.00	84,000.00	84,000.00
Barber Registration and Examination Fees	102,407.00	99,197.00	92,110.00	89,100.00
Beauty Culture Examination and Registration Fees	.....	162,156.00	185,626.00	190,000.00
Motion Picture Examination Fees	246,027.00	265,935.00	313,056.00	352,500.00
State Library and Museum Fees	460.00	263.00	240.00	240.00
Sunday Concert Permit Fees	.....	180.00	235.00	240.00
Miscellaneous Fees	11,086.00	14,614.00	31,300.00	24,400.00
Public Service Commission				
Filing and Copy Fees	28,691.00	85,680.00	140,503.00	59,300.00
Testing Fees	26,137.00	24,858.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Department of Revenue				
Dog Licenses	1,152,231.00	1,360,820.00	1,411,988.00	1,419,000.00
Amusement Permit Fees	.....	.....	105,781.00	.....
Cigarette Permit Fees	.....	.....	230,254.00	.....
Certificate and Copy Fees	3,355.00	3,549.00	3,619.00	3,600.00
Department of State				
Commission and Filing Fees	355,611.00	499,832.00	341,830.00	355,000.00
Recorders of Deeds Fees	24,331.00	19,648.00	20,581.00	21,700.00
Voting Machine Examination Fees	1,800.00	450.00	.....	.....
Department of Welfare				
Solicitation Fees	564.00	3,870.00	4,730.00	4,800.00
Alcohol Permit Licenses	25,400.00	13,400.00	(1)	(1)
Maternity Hospital Licenses	1,122.00	965.00	555.00	600.00
Private Home and Hospital Licenses	180.00	2,070.00	2,195.00	2,200.00
Infant Boarding House Licenses	.....	615.00	390.00	400.00
Special Administrative Commissions				
Board of Commissioners of Navigation Licenses	443.00	174.00	456.00	314.00
Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board				
Brewery Permit Fees	.....	241,600.00	3,250.00	.....
Distillery Permit Fees	.....	253,225.00	327,500.00	$ 350,000.00
Winery Permit Fees	.....	1,500.00	2,813.00	3,000.00
Transporters' Permit Fees	.....	13,625.00	16,950.00	20,000.00
Bonded Warehouse Permit Fees	.....	1,225.00	1,800.00	1,800.00
Bailee for Hire Permit Fees	.....	3,200.00	5,825.00	6,000.00
TOTAL LICENSES AND FEES	$ 5,104,455.00	$ 6,182,138.00	$ 6,722,418.00	$ 6,452,409.00
FINES AND PENALTIES				
Department of Agriculture				
General Food Fines	$ 15,970.00	$ 8,818.00	$ 7,295.00	$ 18,000.00
Feeding Stuffs Fines	3,625.00	1,150.00	550.00	1,700.00
Carbonated Beverage Fines	3,010.00	2,010.00	1,300.00	1,700.00
Sausage Fines	3,200.00	3,400.00	5,775.00	7,050.00
Milk Fines	1,525.00	535.00	200.00	200.00
Milk Container Fines	300.00	.....	145.00	165.00
Milk Testing Fines	870.00	845.00	280.00	.....
Coffee and Chicory Fines	75.00	160.00	.....	.....
Egg Fines	1,505.00	400.00	130.00	200.00
Fertilizer Fines	450.00	300.00	.....	.....
Butter Fines	6,900.00	2,610.00	4,100.00	6,700.00
Meat Fines	3,200.00	2,889.00	1,100.00	1,500.00

(1) Now deposited in State Stores Fund.

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS (Continued)

Sources	Actual 1931-1933	Actual 1933-1935	Actual and Estimated 1935-1937	Estimated 1937-1939
FINES AND PENALTIES (Continued)				
Department of Agriculture (Continued)				
Meat Hygiene Fines	$ 1,632.00	$ 210.00	$ 200.00	$ 600.00
Oleomargarine Fines	100.00	400.00	.....	200.00
Vinegar Fines	1,450.00	500.00	805.00	1,200.00
Cold Storage Fines	350.00	135.00	.....	.....
Plant Pest Act Fines	125.00	118.00	75.00	150.00
Bakery Act Fines	50.00	325.00	775.00	1,100.00
Miscellaneous Fines	1,085.00	965.00	2,405.00	3,200.00
Department of Forests and Waters				
Tree and Shrubbery Damage Fines	63.00	65.00	.....	.....
Department of Health				
Milk Supply Fines	286.00	1,355.00	85.00	100.00
Insurance Department				
Miscellaneous Fines	.....	1,050.00	700.00	.....
Department of Labor and Industry				
Female Labor Law Fines	6,098.00	7,850.00	3,225.00	4,500.00
Minor Labor Law Fines	1,020.00	725.00	502.00	1,500.00
Fire Alarm and Panic Fines	180.00	95.00	180.00	200.00
Factory Act Fines	110.00	350.00	250.00	200.00
Bedding and Upholstery Fines	1,470.00	1,675.00	1,325.00	1,900.00
Boiler Inspection Fines	712.00	115.00	90.00	80.00
Elevator Inspection Fines	5.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
General Department Act Fines	70.00	200.00	250.00	300.00
Miscellaneous Fines	150.00	100.00	197.00	200.00
Department of Military Affairs				
Boxing and Wrestling Fines	840.00	377.00	1,078.00	1,030.00
Court Martial Fines	1,378.00	822.00	913.00	972.00
Department of Public Instruction				
Motion Picture Law Fines	1,145.00	600.00	400.00	400.00
Professional Licensing Fines	5,912.00	4,269.00	3,923.00	4,383.00
Public Service Commission				
Violation of Order Fines	300.00	2,000.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Department of Revenue				
Dog Law Fines	29,907.00	28,199.00	20,296.00	22,400.00
Registered Container Fines	967.00	902.00	1,283.00	1,275.00
Sabbath Breaking Fines	669.00	2,300.00	920.00	900.00
Beverage Tax Fines and Penalties	.....	275.00	.....	.....
Aeronautical Fines	250.00	.....	200.00	400.00
Malt Liquor Fines and Penalties	.....	737.00	1,069.00	2,000.00
Spirituous and Vinous Liquor Fines and Penalties	.....	50,620.00	47,570.00	40,500.00
Pennsylvania State Police				
Summary Court Fines	7.00	.....	110.00	60.00
Fire Prevention Fines	250.00	.....	.....	.....
Special Administrative Commissions				
Pennsylvania-New Jersey Joint Bridge Commission—Fines	595.00	1,990.00	1,175.00	1,275.00
Board of Commissioners of Navigation—Fines	.....	25.00	.....	.....
TOTAL FINES AND PENALTIES	$ 97,806.00	$ 132,566.00	$ 112,176.00	$ 129,540.00
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE				
Department of the Auditor General				
Allocation of Audit Costs	.....	$ 57,951.00	$ 72,116.00	$ 140,000.00
Treasury Department				
Interest on Deposits	$ 1,741,261.00	228,002.00	108,781.00	108,000.00
Donations of Salaries by Legislators	.....	1,190.00	.....	.....
Penalty on Interest on Deposits	454.00	71.00	7.00	.....
Allocation of Treasury Costs	.....	178,019.00	180,656.00	240,000.00

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS (Continued)

Sources	Actual 1931-1933	Actual 1933-1935	Actual and Estimated 1935-1937	Estimated 1937-1939
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE (Continued)				
Department of Agriculture				
Sale of Surplus Products	$ 7,918.00	$ 10,903.00	$ 10,671.00	$ 10,000.00
Recovered Damages—Dog Law	2,345.00	1,919.00	2,183.00	2,500.00
Reimbursement—Plant Pest Law	69.00	68.00	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	36.00	529.00	88.00	50.00
Department of Banking				
Miscellaneous	.....	32.00	.....	.....
Department of Forests and Waters				
Costs of Extinction of Forest Fires	20,272.00	6,620.00	.....	.....
Recovered Damages	1,261.00	18.00	.....	.....
Sale of Seedlings	26,018.00	22,922.00	.....	.....
Sale of Surplus Products	8,228.00	6,322.00	.....	.....
Rental of Telephone Lines	1,133.00	1,235.00	.....	.....
Pymatuning Project Revenue	26,140.00	12,888.00	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	2,603.00	2,894.00	.....	.....
Department of Health				
Borough Refunds	3,372.00	3,688.00	3,448.00	3,000.00
Vital Statistics Transcripts—Federal Government	17,584.00	12,905.00	12,956.00	14,000.00
Assessments for Cadavers	23,401.00	7,425.00	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	1,216.00	82.00	93.00	100.00
Department of Highways				
Rental of Toll Houses	512.00	12.00	.....	.....
Department of Labor and Industry				
Recovery of Workmen's Compensation Costs	.....	25.00	1,510.00	.....
Department of Military Affairs				
Sale of Surplus Products	9,054.00	8,395.00	809.00	1,000.00
Recovery on Surety Bonds	.....	87.00	637.00	600.00
Miscellaneous—Mt. Gretna	154.00	927.00	.....	.....
Rentals State Armories	22,924.00	444.00	17.00	.....
Sale of Military Stores	492.00	994.00	367.00	400.00
Boxing and Wrestling Forfeitures	3,734.00	771.00	560.00	425.00
Miscellaneous	1,000.00	16,824.00	671.00	700.00
Department of Property and Supplies				
Sale of Publications	7,814.00	28,771.00	11,617.00	12,000.00
Sale of Unserviceable Property	13,092.00	12,384.00	25,430.00	20,000.00
Sale of Documents and Waste Paper	2,840.00	3,884.00	4,257.00	4,000.00
Rental of State Property	10,285.00	18,137.00	15,132.00	15,000.00
Recovery on Insurance and Surety Bonds	250,848.00	12,653.00	923.00	850.00
Recovered Damages	3,078.00	1,102.00	149.00	.....
Mileage of State Automobiles	62,955.00	130,392.00	107,737.00	106,000.00
Contract Forfeitures and Damages	209.00	663.00	14,573.00	14,400.00
Allocation of Property Costs	.....	217,009.00	234,013.00	234,000.00
Miscellaneous	9,177.00	47,409.00	3,027.00	2,800.00
Department of Public Instruction				
Interest on Loans to School Districts	14,085.00	6,231.00	.....	.....
Sunday Concert Income	.....	37.00	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	8.00	898.00	361.00	.....
Public Service Commission				
Miscellaneous	.....	715.00	173.00	.....
Department of Revenue				
Escheats	193,623.00	243,804.00	241,736.00	310,000.00
Federal Water Power Contributions	72.00	75.00	38.00	.....
Reimbursements for Tax Liens	.....	17.00	3.00	.....
Interest on deposits—Mercantile and Inheritance Tax Accounts	10,504.00	10,084.00	515.00	520.00
Penalty on Interest on Deposits	70.00	377.00	1,327.00	.....
Water Obstruction Rents	.....	.....	6,000.00	26,400.00
Dredging Royalties	.....	.....	68,000.00	272,000.00
Miscellaneous	168.00	148.00	76.00	.....

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS (Continued)

Sources	Actual 1931-1933	Actual 1933-1935	Actual and Estimated 1935-1937	Estimated 1937-1939
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE (Continued)				
Pennsylvania State Police				
Reimbursements for Lost Property	$ 214.00	$ 252.00	$ 203.00	$ 210.00
Miscellaneous	623.00	1.00	16.00	.....
Department of Welfare				
Forfeiture of Alcohol Permit Bonds	22,005.00	7,000.00	.....	.....
Delaware River Joint Commission				
Bridge Tolls	755,171.00	.....	.....	.....
Interest on Contributions	662,131.00	222,066.00	.....	.....
Reimbursements for Contributions	.....	9,318,015.00	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board				
Forfeitures of Bonds	.....	22,065.00	40,535.00	72,000.00
Miscellaneous				
Conscience Money	500.00	269.00	5.00	.....
Surplus Funds—Departments, Boards and Commissions other than State Institutions	.....	15,417.00	332.00	.....
Refunds of Expenditures not Credited to Appropriations	5,168.00	11,421.00	24,114.00	24,200.00
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	$ 3,945,821.00	$ 10,915,458.00	$ 1,195,862.00	$ 1,635,155.00
INSTITUTIONAL REIMBURSEMENTS				
State Teachers' Colleges	$ 4,973,036.00	$ †19,323.00	.....	.....
Schools for the Deaf	48,651.00	37,480.00	$ 31,501.00	$ 30,000.00
Schools for Vocational Education	744.00	308.00	470.00	470.00
Medical and Surgical Hospitals	937,705.00	861,540.00	808,178.00	815,592.00
Mental Hospitals	4,746,881.00	5,037,269.00	5,617,923.00	5,558,549.00
Institutions for Feeble Minded and Epileptics	511,861.00	539,774.00	553,593.00	551,562.00
Penal and Correctional Institutions	3,839,875.00	3,760,587.00	4,350,522.00	4,221,633.00
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home	1,663.00	1,611.00	1,408.00	525.00
County and State-Aided Institutions	199,568.00	186,324.00	168,592.00	168,592.00
Federal Reimbursements (Soldiers' and Sailors' Home)	82,155.00	62,986.00	52,133.00	52,133.00
Miscellaneous	8,267.00	40.00	.....	.....
TOTAL INSTITUTIONAL REIMBURSEMENTS	$ 15,350,406.00	$ 10,507,242.00	$ 11,584,320.00	$ 11,399,056.00
LIQUOR STORE PROFITS (Transfer)	.....	*	$ 24,000,000.00	$ 31,500,000.00
TAXES RECOMMENDED TO BE REENACTED	.....	.....	.....	$ 161,330,000.00
LONG TERM BORROWINGS				
General Expense Bond Issue	.....	$ 25,000,000.00	.....	.....
Accrued Interest on Bonds Sold	.....	31,250.00	.....	.....
Premium on Bonds Sold	.....	34,850.00	.....	.....
TOTAL LONG TERM BORROWINGS	.....	$ 25,066,100.00	.....	.....
REVENUE TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS				
Securities Commission Fund	$ 246,171.00	.....	.....	.....
Motor License Fund (Repayment of Loan)	10,000,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Veterans' Compensation Fund	.....	$ 46,652.00	.....	.....
Manufacturing Fund	.....	600,000.00	.....	.....
State Insurance Fund	.....	548,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	.....
Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge Fund	.....	.....	1,354.00	.....
TOTAL REVENUE TRANSFERS	$ 10,246,171.00	$ 1,194,652.00	$ 1,001,354.00	.....
TOTAL REVENUE EXCLUDING SHORT TERM BORROWINGS	$ 188,666,269.00	$ 183,454,621.00	$ 345,016,932.00	$ 354,185,206.00

† By action of the 1933 Legislature the Housing and Contingent Fees Collected by the State Teachers' Colleges from students were deposited in the General Fund and Credited to the appropriation to the State Teachers' Colleges. These credits are shown under "Specific Receipts appropriated for Special Purposes."

* Profits appropriated directly for Blind Pensions and Old Age Assistance. See Budget Supplement.

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS (Continued)

Sources	Actual 1931-1933	Actual 1933-1935	Actual and Estimated 1935-1937	Estimated 1937-1939
SPECIFIC RECEIPTS APPROPRIATED FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES				
TRANSFERS FROM SPECIAL FUNDS				
Federal Government:				
Vocational Education Fund	$ 1,192,921.00	$ 1,018,265.00	$ 1,457,373.00	$ 2,135,777.00
Industrial Rehabilitation Fund	99,626.00	138,513.00	143,181.00	359,600.00
Federal Forest Protection Fund	9,791.00	.....	.....	.....
Federal Forest Nursery Fund	2,428.00	.....	.....	.....
OTHER				
Federal Government:				
National Forest Revenue Allotment	5,108.00	3,088.00	5,921.00	6,000.00
Nautical School	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Pennsylvania State College	100,000.00	100,000.00	120,000.00	100,000.00
Mothers Assistance	.....	.....	1,787,431.00	6,157,732.00
Old Age Assistance	.....	.....	10,090,615.00	32,557,550.00
Blind Pensions	.....	.....	2,040,255.00	4,006,000.00
Allotment for Forest Protection	95,734.00	115,778.00	78,049.00	95,000.00
Aid to Forest Nurseries	7,944.00	3,575.00	3,360.00	3,000.00
Construction of Public Works	.....	26,124.00	9,376.00	.....
Administration—Old Age, Blind Pensions and Mothers' Assistance	.....	.....	132,125.00	250,000.00
State Teachers' Colleges—Students Housing and Contingent Fees	.....	4,017,922.00	4,060,931.00	4,159,260.00
Miscellaneous:				
Annuity for Right of Way	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Rentals of State Armories	.....	29,856.00	29,976.00	30,000.00
Contributions for Relief	.....	11,049.00	.....	.....
Contributions from Delaware County for Dykes along Delaware River	.....	32,530.00	.....	.....
Contributions from Delaware County—Darby Creek Flood Control	.....	100.00	.....	.....
Assignments—Veterans' Compensation	.....	60.00	.....	.....
Rehabilitation Gifts—Labor and Industry	.....	.....	10,350.00	.....
Examination Fees—Insurance Department	.....	.....	24,000.00	.....
Pennsylvania State Police Training School Fees	.....	.....	2,251.00	5,000.00
TOTAL SPECIFIC RECEIPTS APPROPRIATED FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES	$ 1,583,552.00	$ 5,566,860.00	$ 20,065,194.00	$ 49,934,919.00
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS EXCLUDING SHORT TERM BORROWINGS	$ 190,249,821.00	$ 189,021,481.00	$ 365,082,126.00	$ 404,120,125.00
SHORT TERM BORROWINGS AGAINST CURRENT BIENNIAL REVENUES:				
TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES:				
Sale of Tax Anticipation Notes—Series AT	.....	.....	$ 50,001,871.00	.....
Sale of Tax Anticipation Notes—Series BT	.....	.....	44,834,625.00	.....
Total Tax Anticipation Notes	.....	.....	$ 94,836,496.00	.....
SPECIAL FUND BORROWINGS:				
Motor License Fund	.....	$ 6,240,000.00	$ 13,316,211.00	.....
State Stores Fund	.....	.....	7,000,000.00	.....
Liquid Fuels Tax Fund	.....	3,766,000.00	5,500,000.00	.....
Liquor License Fund	.....	2,637,000.00	1,500,000.00	.....
Fire Insurance Tax Fund	.....	2,300,000.00	.....	.....
State School Fund	.....	1,500,000.00	.....	.....
Total Special Fund Borrowings	.....	$ 16,443,000.00	$ 27,316,211.00	.....
TOTAL SHORT TERM BORROWINGS AGAINST CURRENT BIENNIAL REVENUES	.....	$ 16,443,000.00	$ 122,152,707.00	.....

MOTOR LICENSE FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

Sources	Actual 1931-1933	Actual 1933-1935	Actual and Estimated 1935-1937	Estimated 1937-1939
TAXES, PENALTIES AND INTEREST				
LIQUID FUELS TAX, PENALTIES AND INTEREST				
Liquid Fuels Tax	$ 52,901,034.00	$ 53,847,210.68	$ 60,387,738.00	$ 65,197,686.00
Liquid Fuels Tax Penalties	107,084.00	11,175.11	10,189.00	10,189.00
Liquid Fuels Tax Interest	66,889.00	30,925.07	8,137.00	8,137.00
TOTAL LIQUID FUELS TAX, PENALTIES AND INTEREST	$ 53,075,007.00	$ 53,889,310.86	$ 60,406,064.00	$ 65,216,012.00
GROSS RECEIPTS TAX, PENALTIES AND INTEREST				
Gross Receipts Tax	$ 2,053.00	$ 6,272.03	$ 8,902.00	$ 6,000.00
Gross Receipts Tax Penalties	.....	93.36	.....	.....
Gross Receipts Tax Interest	.....	66.46	.....	.....
TOTAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX, PENALTIES AND INTEREST	$ 2,053.00	$ 6,431.85	$ 8,902.00	$ 6,000.00
TOTAL TAXES, PENALTIES AND INTEREST	$ 53,077,060.00	$ 53,895,742.71	$ 60,414,966.00	$ 65,222,012.00
MOTOR LICENSES AND FEES				
Passenger Motor Vehicle Licenses	$ 28,977,786.00	$ 30,925,643.90	$ 34,155,941.00	$ 36,579,250.00
Commercial Motor Vehicle and Truck Tractor Licenses	13,931,830.00	14,742,800.77	16,257,758.00	17,402,027.00
Motor Bus and Omnibus Licenses	1,106,149.00	1,070,542.70	1,160,896.00	1,243,259.00
Tractor Licenses	37,860.00	40,880.50	43,440.00	47,567.00
Trailer and Semi-Trailer Licenses	264,331.00	411,266.25	619,597.00	663,455.00
Motorcycle and Motor Bicycle Licenses	53,350.00	57,594.25	56,149.00	59,215.00
Manufacturers', Jobbers', and Dealers' Licenses	597,602.00	628,847.00	705,774.00	755,840.00
Operators' Licenses	8,709,989.00	9,438,720.50	10,343,668.00	5,578,319.00
Certificates of Title Fees	2,196,761.00	2,756,786.00	3,578,871.00	3,832,786.00
Transferring Registration Fees	1,006,011.00	1,479,305.45	2,100,623.00	2,249,662.00
Duplicate Registration Card Fees	23,928.00	24,091.50	24,301.00	26,010.00
Certified Copies of Records Fees	2,054.00	1,962.00	2,088.00	2,237.00
Testing Fees	6,375.00	4,350.00	8,820.00	9,450.00
Uncollectible Check Fees	38,257.00	35,761.35	26,047.00	28,268.00
Returned Checks Collected	252,573.00	237,636.46	119,066.00	126,979.00
Miscellaneous Licenses and Fees	3,388.00	5,133.92	5,200.00	6,691.00
Deduct Returned Checks	*361,263.00	*137,968.94	*139,496.00	*149,028.00
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSES AND FEES	$ 56,846,981.00	$ 61,723,353.61	$ 69,068,743.00	$ 68,461,987.00
FINES AND PENALTIES				
Liquid Fuels Tax Fines	$ 4,199.00	$ 2,764.90	$ 1,127.00	$ 1,200.00
Motor Law Fines	694,696.00	684,176.92	789,014.00	801,000.00
TOTAL FINES AND PENALTIES	$ 698,895.00	$ 686,941.82	$ 790,141.00	$ 802,200.00
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE				
Interest on Deposits on Motor License Fund	$ 709,465.00	$ 354,721.84	$ 111,260.00	$ 5,000.00
Interest on Deposits on Liquid Fuels Tax Fund	55,314.00	30,526.01	26,077.00	1,000.00
Interest on Overdue Accounts	14,641.00	16,253.84	723.00	400.00
Highway Encroachment Permits	157,678.00	133,453.62	142,185.00	150,000.00
Highway Bridges Income	34,677.00	37,040.93	40,910.00	46,000.00
Rentals of State Equipment	7,304.00	5,844.75	5,117.00	6,000.00
Rentals of State Property	2,000.00	2,000.00	.....	.....
Sale of Maps and Plans	19,806.00	12,925.72	13,372.00	14,000.00
Contract Deposit Forfeitures and Recovery on Surety Bonds	.....	12,127.50	879.00	1,000.00
Certified Copies	359.00	334.00	170.00	200.00
Sale of Unserviceable Property	11,959.00	45,730.28	21,058.00	20,000.00
Sale of Registration Lists	24,156.00	20,427.83	31,614.00	31,800.00
Refund of Expenditures not Credited to Appropriations	2,891.00	1,385.74	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Revenue	16,731.00	17,713.47	9,168.00	10,000.00
Sale of Inspection Stickers	.....	.....	226,939.00	.....
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	$ 1,056,981.00	$ 690,485.53	$ 629,472.00	$ 285,400.00

* Indicates deduction.

MOTOR LICENSE FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

Sources	Actual 1931-1933	Actual 1933-1935	Actual and Estimated 1935-1937	Estimated 1937-1939
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE CONTRIBUTIONS				
Federal Aid	$ 15,152,667.00	$ 5,288,154.39	$ 10,704,700.00	$ 10,600,000.00
Highway Construction Contributions	2,897,179.00	794,762.90	738,035.00	400,000.00
Highway Maintenance Contributions	82,599.00	16,541.60	4,993.00	2,000.00
State Aid Highway Construction Contributions	353.00	3,828.78	.....	.....
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE CONTRIBUTIONS	$ 18,132,798.00	$ 6,103,287.67	$ 11,447,728.00	$ 11,002,000.00
TOTAL TAX REVENUES	$ 129,812,715.00	$ 123,099,811.34	$ 142,351,050.00	$ 145,773,599.00
REVENUE TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS				
General Fund (Reimbursement for Construction of North Office Building)	.....	$ 39,134.00	.....	.....
General Fund (Repayment of Loan)	.....	.....	$ 19,556,211.00	.....
TOTAL REVENUE TRANSFERS	.....	$ 39,134.00	$ 19,556,211.00	.....
TOTAL REVENUE EXCLUDING SHORT TERM BORROWINGS	$ 129,812,715.00	$ 123,138,945.34	$ 161,907,261.00	$ 145,773,599.00
SPECIFIC RECEIPTS APPROPRIATED FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES				
Transfer of Funds for County Work Relief from General Fund	$ 86,133.00	.....	.....	.....
State Aid Highway Construction Appropriation Credits	666,629.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL SPECIFIC RECEIPTS APPROPRIATED FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES	$ 752,762.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL MOTOR LICENSE FUND REVENUES AND RECEIPTS EXCLUDING SHORT TERM BORROWINGS	$ 130,565,477.00	$ 123,138,945.34	$ 161,907,261.00	$ 145,773,599.00
SHORT TERM BORROWINGS AGAINST CURRENT BIENNIAL REVENUES:				
Transfer from General Fund	$ 10,000,000.00	.....	.....	.....

SECTION FOUR

STATEMENTS OF THE REPORTED FREE SERVICE RENDERED BY THE STATE-AIDED MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS AND THE STATE-AIDED HOMES

STATE-AIDED MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS

STATEMENT OF FREE SERVICE REPORTED BY THE HOSPITALS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

(Compilation made by Department of Welfare)

Name of Hospital	Bed Capacity May 31, 1936	Percentage of Free Service to Total Service for the Year Ending May 31, 1936	Percentage of Approved Free Service Reimbursed by the State Year Ending May 31, 1936	Average Daily Per Capita Cost of Ward Service (Not to Exceed the $3.00 Legal Maximum)	Biennial Estimate of Total Days of Free Service Based upon Reports for the One Year		Estimated Total Free Service Earnings for 1937-1939 Based upon Reports for the Year Ending Aug. 31, 1936
					Ending May 31, 1936	Ending Aug. 31, 1936	
Adams County							
Warner, Annie M., Gettysburg	66	23.6	83.9	$3.00	3,974	*3,974	$*11,917.32
Allegheny County							
Allegheny General, Pittsburgh	405	53.9	57.6	3.00	104,923	101,999	305,999.76
Allegheny Valley, Tarentum	105	32.1	51.1	3.00	15,942	15,427	45,163.12
Belvedere General, Pittsburgh	48	42.7	51.7	2.20	3,428	3,220	6,926.94
Braddock General	137	54.2	77.8	2.69	23,134	20,888	55,255.44
Children's Hospital, Pittsburgh	200	76.4	57.2	3.00	58,291	58,550	175,650.30
Eye and Ear, Pittsburgh	101	36.7	58.2	3.00	12,659	13,050	39,150.96
Homeopathic Medical and Surgical, Pittsburgh	325	37.7	65.8	3.00	40,846	40,084	120,252.64
Homestead	106	39.9	80.6	2.92	18,799	18,335	53,107.84
McKeesport	263	47.8	44.8	3.00	56,045	56,238	167,591.24
Magee, Elizabeth Steele, Pittsburgh	437	45.8	31.9	2.67	94,784	88,768	244,634.40
Montefiore, Pittsburgh	225	31.2	56.7	3.00	39,006	36,168	108,504.02
Ohio Valley General, McKees Rocks	70	42.8	73.9	3.00	11,696	11,512	33,144.50
Passavant, Pittsburgh	138	55.1	67.3	2.39	29,837	28,911	69,609.98
Pittsburgh Hospital Association	200	36.9	50.1	2.96	41,233	39,834	119,503.98
Presbyterian, Pittsburgh	167	46.1	56.3	3.00	32,724	31,484	95,839.86
South Side, Pittsburgh	225	35.6	62.2	2.86	37,281	35,964	102,338.26
St. John's General, Pittsburgh	202	33.6	56.5	2.98	26,927	25,863	74,269.32
Suburban General, Bellevue	90	22.3	69.9	3.00	7,447	7,021	21,063.72
Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh	150	66.1	53.9	2.38	67,895	67,016	163,680.60
Valley Hospital, Sewickley	140	28.4	60.9	3.00	17,077	15,940	47,822.88
Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh	667	34.6	51.3	3.00	92,537	89,008	267,024.56
Armstrong County							
Kittanning General	40	28.2	56.7	2.75	5,386	5,846	16,279.90
Beaver County							
Beaver Valley General, New Brighton	80	36.5	54.5	3.00	9,855	9,350	27,827.58
Providence, Beaver Falls	58	30.0	39.7	3.00	6,888	6,632	19,897.98
Rochester General, Rochester	118	23.9	75.3	2.97	13,640	13,752	39,118.50
Berks County							
Homeopathic Medical and Surgical, Reading	114	59.2	67.6	2.84	33,355	31,414	90,452.40
Reading	296	50.5	48.3	3.00	65,255	62,654	187,983.44
Blair County							
Altoona	180	54.9	60.3	3.00	32,272	33,280	99,842.70
Mercy, Altoona	124	48.7	49.1	3.00	29,214	30,562	88,518.66
Nason Hospital Association, Roaring Springs	58	56.9	90.9	2.79	11,034	11,128	30,397.44
Bradford County							
Packer, Robert, Sayre	300	55.2	49.8	2.73	88,166	85,372	282,964.38
Bucks County							
Grand View, Sellersville	72	28.3	61.9	3.00	6,478	8,384	24,487.66
Quakertown Hospital Association	56	37.7	35.9	2.82	6,961	6,025	16,138.84
Butler County							
Butler County Memorial, Butler	96	29.0	48.2	3.00	13,215	12,917	38,753.64

STATE-AIDED MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS

STATEMENT OF FREE SERVICE
REPORTED BY THE HOSPITALS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE
(Compilation made by Department of Welfare)

Name of Hospital	Bed Capacity May 31, 1936	Percentage of Free Service to Total Service for the Year Ending May 31, 1936	Percentage of Approved Free Service Reimbursed by the State Year Ending May 31, 1936	Average Daily Per Capita Cost of Ward Service (Not to Exceed the $3.00 Legal Maximum)	Biennial Estimate of Total Days of Free Service Based upon Reports for the One Year		Estimated Total Free Service Earnings for 1937-1939 Based upon Reports for the Year Ending Aug. 31, 1936
					Ending May 31, 1936	Ending Aug. 31, 1936	
Cambria County							
Conemaugh Valley Memorial, Johnstown	290	46.2	53.0	$2.54	69,083	63,691	$160,662.14
Lee Homeopathic, Johnstown	69	46.6	20.8	2.63	12,035	11,716	34,967.60
Miners Hospital of Northern Cambria, Spangler	91	48.9	67.3	3.00	19,958	19,604	57,264.00
Centre County							
Centre County, Bellefonte	76	49.9	58.9	2.51	19,104	17,756	44,644.40
Chester County							
Chester County, West Chester	159	45.6	74.9	3.00	25,571	27,421	81,664.68
Homeopathic Hospital of Chester County, West Chester	77	45.3	91.8	3.00	11,399	12,499	37,851.82
Coatesville	111	53.0	72.9	2.73	20,653	21,384	57,392.98
Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm, Oakburne	118	82.0	63.7	.91	70,077	69,503	70,718.34
Phoenixville	69	48.4	64.8	3.00	10,082	10,219	30,657.00
Clearfield County							
Clearfield	128	50.3	53.3	3.00	23,503	23,244	69,732.18
Maple Avenue Hospital Association, DuBois	84	35.3	72.4	3.00	8,326	8,052	24,011.98
Clinton County							
Lock Haven	90	67.1	59.1	2.17	24,475	24,185	50,668.68
Renovo	30	40.5	62.2	2.82	3,606	3,336	9,362.00
Columbia County							
Berwick	60	43.1	87.9	2.50	6,510	5,878	14,992.36
Bloomsburg	125	51.7	54.4	2.03	24,273	25,199	51,504.64
Crawford County							
Meadville City	89	39.3	47.9	2.98	13,994	15,121	42,477.60
Spencer	120	56.7	38.8	2.87	24,578	25,517	68,934.68
Titusville	50	18.1	65.3	3.00	3,116	3,198	9,594.00
Cumberland County							
Carlisle	95	34.6	71.1	3.00	13,195	12,234	36,703.98
Dauphin County							
Harrisburg	264	46.5	45.1	3.00	59,295	62,251	186,754.56
Polyclinic, Harrisburg	184	40.2	69.3	3.00	27,417	29,073	87,217.82
Delaware County							
Chester	250	62.1	54.7	3.00	55,608	57,251	171,755.04
Taylor	124	31.3	77.7	3.00	8,878	8,765	26,499.72
Delaware County	70	27.7	71.1	3.00	10,317	9,980	29,940.42
Elk County							
Elk County General	71	28.5	78.0	3.00	7,489	7,066	21,199.00
Erie County							
Corry Hospital Association	40	36.6	77.6	3.00	4,965	4,606	13,816.48
Hamot Hospital Association	255	57.9	47.9	2.82	72,885	71,346	199,953.04
St. Vincents Hospital Association	215	54.4	50.0	2.78	61,583	61,544	170,552.60
Zem Zem Hospital for Crippled Children	50	80.8	23.4	2.06	17,759	17,598	37,215.90
Fayette County							
Brownsville General	100	37.8	80.9	2.82	14,157	13,190	37,516.48
Uniontown	225	35.7	67.0	2.97	38,324	36,296	93,133.80

STATE-AIDED MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS—(Continued)

STATEMENT OF FREE SERVICE
REPORTED BY THE HOSPITALS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE
(Compilation made by Department of Welfare)

Name of Hospital	Bed Capacity May 31, 1936	Percentage of Free Service to Total Service for the Year Ending May 31, 1936	Percentage of Approved Free Service Reimbursed by the State Year Ending May 31, 1936	Average Daily Per Capita Cost of Ward Service (Not to Exceed the $3.00 Legal Maximum)	Biennial Estimate of Total Days of Free Service Based upon Reports for the One Year		Estimated Total Free Service Earnings for 1937-1939 Based upon Reports for the Year Ending Aug. 31, 1936
					Ending May 31, 1936	Ending Aug. 31, 1936	
Franklin County							
Chambersburg	105	32.9	72.6	$2.53	11,030	10,753	$26,901.38
Waynesboro	46	30.4	67.0	3.00	6,295	5,752	19,257.50
Greene County							
Greene County Memorial	34	42.9	48.2	2.33	6,921	6,653	20,383.36
Huntingdon County							
Blair, J. C., Memorial	82	46.5	73.0	3.00	15,566	16,096	48,288.52
Indiana County							
Indiana	154	39.3	53.7	2.34	30,488	28,842	67,188.14
Jefferson County							
Adrian Hospital Association	84	46.0	65.8	2.93	20,386	18,947	53,714.98
Brookville	38	42.7	52.5	3.00	7,010	6,851	20,288.92
Lackawanna County							
Carbondale General	76	46.2	50.4	2.96	14,067	12,856	37,605.40
Hahnemann, Scranton	127	52.4	50.9	2.99	37,310	36,872	107,848.90
West Side Hospital Association	75	66.0	67.5	2.99	32,039	31,925	93,070.54
Mid-Valley	78	44.7	55.3	2.76	17,645	18,217	48,893.28
Taylor Hospital Association	48	80.1	62.7	2.20	20,184	19,894	43,437.28
St. Joseph's	116	28.3	51.4	3.00	9,718	9,610	28,831.98
Lancaster County							
Columbia	75	40.5	92.2	3.00	4,480	*4,480	*13,442.88
Lancaster General	273	35.2	47.0	3.00	46,301	44,161	131,637.42
Lancaster County Tuberculosis Society, Rossmere	57	85.5	81.1	2.22	31,491	31,732	71,119.40
Lawrence County							
Ellwood City	65	27.9	63.0	3.00	6,047	6,148	17,422.92
Jamison Memorial Hospital Association (Shenango Valley), New Castle	154	29.7	46.5	3.00	20,090	16,809	50,428.50
Lebanon County							
Good Samaritan, Lebanon	120	61.5	50.3	3.00	29,838	29,191	87,190.24
Lehigh County							
Allentown	325	59.6	34.4	2.91	102,177	103,327	305,029.46
Luzerne County							
Wilkes-Barre General	407	63.1	45.8	2.73	112,756	113,198	308,519.40
Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital, Wilkes-Barre	92	59.7	53.5	3.00	24,861	24,355	69,903.40
Pittston Hospital Association	120	58.3	59.5	2.91	31,634	30,242	82,560.12
Lycoming County							
Williamsport	279	53.8	47.9	2.86	56,849	57,281	162,268.86
McKean County							
Bradford	125	32.5	67.0	3.00	15,810	14,569	43,141.08
Kane Summit Hospital Association, Kane	41	31.0	100.0	3.00	2,931	2,797	7,917.52
Community, Kane	53	16.5	44.0	3.00	4,827	4,243	13,020.86
Mercer County							
Buhl, Christian H., Sharon	142	33.4	56.4	3.00	18,551	18,407	55,223.40
Greenville	63	31.1	56.4	3.00	2,770	2,588	7,954.76
Grove City	36	24.3	77.8	3.00	1,548	1,390	4,154.00
Mifflin County							
Lewistown	95	54.3	57.7	2.91	29,976	29,418	74,855.76

STATE-AIDED MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS—(Continued)

STATEMENT OF FREE SERVICE
REPORTED BY THE HOSPITALS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE
(Compilation made by Department of Welfare)

Name of Hospital	Bed Capacity May 31, 1936	Percentage of Free Service to Total Service for the Year Ending May 31, 1936	Percentage of Approved Free Service Reimbursed by the State Year Ending May 31, 1936	Average Daily Per Capita Cost of Ward Service (Not to Exceed the $3.00 Legal Maximum)	Biennial Estimate of Total Days of Free Service Based upon Reports for the One Year		Estimated Total Free Service Earnings for 1937-1939 Based upon Reports for the Year Ending Aug. 31, 1936
					Ending May 31, 1936	Ending Aug. 31, 1936	
Monroe County							
General Hospital of Monroe County, East Stroudsburg	56	37.6	49.1	$2.94	7,383	8,119	$25,731.76
Montgomery County							
Abington Memorial	275	45.8	17.9	3.00	63,521	57,607	172,822.98
Montgomery, Norristown	110	47.8	50.0	3.00	26,651	25,993	77,919.42
Pottstown	70	46.5	54.4	3.00	13,184	13,182	39,546.00
Pottstown Homeopathic Hospital	60	48.6	58.3	3.00	6,521	6,551	18,689.54
Eaglesville Sanatorium for Consumptives	188	74.8	59.3	2.13	93,605	93,560	186,753.56
Montour County							
Geisinger Memorial, Danville	182	27.0	40.1	3.00	24,954	22,907	68,703.94
Northampton County							
Easton	220	51.1	45.6	3.00	49,752	46,125	138,375.78
St. Luke's, South Bethlehem	206	61.6	41.4	3.00	70,127	65,069	193,209.64
Northumberland County							
Packer, Mary M., Sunbury	85	58.1	56.6	2.28	22,203	22,021	49,418.04
Philadelphia County							
American Hospital for Diseases of Stomach, Philadelphia	39	24.9	84.0	3.00	3,670	*3,670	*10,480.94
Children's Hospital of Philadelphia	130	88.6	44.4	3.00	58,287	58,593	175,841.88
Children's Heart Hospital	50	78.0	15.8	2.08	15,223	16,385	33,591.94
Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia	114	36.8	51.6	3.00	17,628	16,418	49,256.76
Frankford, Philadelphia	142	38.8	80.1	3.00	28,274	29,070	87,210.54
Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School, Philadelphia	61	55.2	47.1	2.21	13,509	13,928	30,640.36
Germantown Dispensary and Hospital	360	52.8	46.6	3.00	93,294	96,282	288,848.22
University of Pennsylvania Graduate Hospital, Philadelphia	454	69.2	48.6	3.00	112,460	108,988	326,964.60
Hahnemann, Philadelphia	607	59.4	37.9	2.57	187,817	181,413	487,364.92
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia	688	51.7	40.7	2.87	179,264	178,730	522,869.46
Kensington Hospital for Women, Philadelphia	101	48.1	44.5	2.82	27,131	26,783	75,856.44
Lankenau	.....	.....	16.8	.....	39,712	39,767	119,122.50
Maternity, Philadelphia	42	98.6	52.9	3.00	20,156	20,039	57,508.36
Memorial, Roxborough	91	53.4	64.0	3.00	22,612	21,833	65,499.90
Mercy Hospital and School for Nurses, Philadelphia	110	83.8	65.8	2.25	49,125	49,732	113,944.10
Mt. Sinai, Philadelphia	316	36.7	67.3	3.00	59,449	59,928	179,785.14
National Stomach, Philadelphia	44	20.6	71.7	3.00	2,370	*2,370	*7,012.58
Northeastern, Philadelphia	104	24.3	87.6	3.00	11,790	11,931	35,793.36
Northern Liberties, Philadelphia	69	37.0	61.6	3.00	10,821	11,078	33,235.86
Northwestern General, Philadelphia	64	66.6	43.8	3.00	11,121	11,009	33,029.04
Pennsylvania Hospital of Philadelphia (Contributors)	280	75.5	41.0	3.00	113,767	118,645	355,937.16
Lying-in Charity, Philadelphia	238	47.4	47.1	2.98	54,055	53,492	155,182.06
Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary	140	72.0	59.2	3.00	34,610	32,431	100,361.74
Rush Hospital for Consumptives, Philadelphia	169	84.8	39.7	2.63	61,951	59,721	163,440.48
St. Christopher's for Children, Philadelphia	75	87.4	62.2	3.00	33,811	34,510	103,532.28
St. Luke's and Children's Homeopathic, Philadelphia	280	45.4	62.0	3.00	51,924	50,026	147,135.48
Stetson, Philadelphia	72	28.6	63.9	3.00	6,745	6,838	20,456.70
Temple University, Philadelphia	454	39.0	50.7	3.00	80,897	84,884	254,652.50

* No reports received for quarter ending August 31, 1936. Figures used are for four quarters ending May 31, 1936.

STATE-AIDED MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS—(Continued)

STATEMENT OF FREE SERVICE

REPORTED BY THE HOSPITALS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

(Compilaton made by Department of Welfare)

Name of Hospital	Bed Capacity May 31, 1936	Percentage of Free Service to Total Service for the Year Ending May 31, 1936	Percentage of Approved Free Service Reimbursed by the State Year Ending May 31, 1936	Average Daily Per Capita Cost of Ward Service (Not to Exceed the $3.00 Legal Maximum)	Biennial Estimates of Total Days of Free Service Based upon Reports for the One Year		Estimated Total Free Service Earnings for 1937-1939 Based upon Reports for the Year Ending Aug. 31, 1936
					Ending May 31, 1936	Ending Aug. 31, 1936	
Philadelphia County (Continued)							
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	598	61.7	41.3	$3.00	174,829	172,510	$428,870.28
Wills Eye, Philadelphia	200	76.9	42.3	2.99	60,008	59,284	174,839.96
Women's Homeopathic, Philadelphia	200	66.2	60.7	3.00	34,703	36,213	108,639.00
Women's, Philadelphia	150	44.7	76.0	3.00	32,912	31,576	94,728.30
Women's Medical College, Philadelphia	170	52.9	68.2	3.00	36,911	35,537	105,816.20
Broad Street, Philadelphia	91	27.7	100.0	3.00	7,642	8,494	27,216.76
Potter County							
Coudersport General	30	14.1	74.8	3.00	1,617	1,352	4,020.76
Schuylkill County							
Milliken, A. C., Pottsville	52	45.1	34.2	2.76	9,870	10,216	27,828.28
Pottsville	142	59.7	47.1	3.00	43,315	41,966	125,900.26
Somerset County							
Somerset Community	30	27.8	47.4	2.66	5,391	5,174	14,349.14
Susquehanna County							
Barnes, Simon H., Susquehanna		Two Quarters Reports only					
Venango County							
Franklin City Hospital	57	35.3	44.2	3.00	6,638	6,806	20,352.48
Grand View Hospital for Consumptives, Oil City	53	90.6	82.0	3.00	6,912	6,333	19,001.96
Oil City	142	28.7	69.8	3.00	11,629	11,635	33,502.38
Warren County							
Warren General	100	29.4	51.9	3.00	12,210	11,756	35,270.52
Washington County							
Canonsburg General	66	24.9	76.4	3.00	7,240	7,342	21,022.82
Charleroi-Monessen, Charleroi	83	35.0	64.4	2.68	12,692	13,031	35,464.20
Memorial Hospital Association, New Eagle	72	27.2	67.3	3.00	5,926	5,219	15,657.00
Washington	159	39.7	74.6	3.00	24,564	23,279	69,839.70
Wayne County							
Wayne County Memorial, Honesdale	29	23.2	60.6	3.00	2,199	2,674	7,981.16
Westmoreland County							
Citizens' General, New Kensington	100	38.2	51.1	3.00	22,775	21,339	66,018.62
Frick, Henry Clay Memorial, Mount Pleasant	70	37.4	80.9	3.00	9,083	8,399	25,190.28
Latrobe	75	42.4	58.1	3.00	12,734	12,371	36,144.34
Westmoreland Hospital Association, Greensburg	160	42.4	54.7	2.86	31,152	29,630	83,280.46
York County							
Hanover General	65	24.6	58.4	3.00	6,684	6,413	19,240.98
York	209	60.4	48.6	2.96	61,235	61,537	175,561.16
TOTAL					5,132,205	5,052,611	†$14,173,446.80

† Includes the four (4) Institutions marked (*) based on four (4) quarters received ending May 31, 1936. No reports received for quarter ending August 31, 1936.

STATE-AIDED HOMES

STATEMENT OF COSTS, INDIGENT POPULATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1935-1936 SHOWING THE SHARE OF SUPPORT GRANTED BY THE STATE

Institution	Fiscal Year 1935-1936		Estimated Percentage of Support to be Contributed by State During 1935-1937 Based on 1935-1936	Reported Average Indigent Population May 31, 1936	Reported Per Capita Cost Per Day
	Amount Paid from 1935-1937 Appropriations	Total Expenditures Reported by Institution			
HOMES FOR ADULTS					
Aged Colored Women's Home, Williamsport	$ 700.00	$ 2,048.81	34.1%	7	$ .77
Almira Home Association, New Castle	2,500.00	14,680.35	17.0	40	.97
Home for Aged, Philadelphia	1,600.00	7,963.30	20.0	22	.97
Home for Aged Couples, Philadelphia	700.00	17,143.74	4.0	49	.90
Home for Aged and Infirm Women, Easton	1,950.00	14,154.47	13.7	28	1.50
Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Women of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh	1,200.00	8,144.57	14.7	25	1.16
Home of Industry for Discharged Prisoners, Philadelphia	1,450.00	14,262.13	10.1	14	2.00
Home for Veterans of G. A. R. and Wives, Philadelphia	8,000.00	27,372.76	29.2	34	2.12
Home for Widows and Single Women, Lebanon	1,239.54	11,545.35	10.7	36	.88
Home for Widows and Single Women, Reading	1,400.00	14,997.35	9.3	49	.85
Ladies G. A. R. Home, Swissvale	7,228.59	26,412.53	27.3	69	.98
Nazarene Home, Philadelphia	1,750.00	9,196.51	19.0	21	1.06
Old Ladies Home, Wissinoming	3,611.98	37,310.39	9.6	144	.72
Pennsylvania Memorial Home, Brookville	4,700.00	10,552.06	44.5	21	1.28
Pennsylvania Seamen's Friend Society, Philadelphia	1,575.60	4,733.14	33.2	22	.69
Philadelphia Association for Protection of Colored Women, Philadelphia	1,750.00	11,711.76	14.9	17	1.70
Union Home for Old Ladies, Philadelphia	1,400.00	15,851.63	8.8	46	.97
Home for the Aged of Westmoreland County, Greensburg	44.99	3,680.68	1.2	8	1.39
Seamen's Church Institute, Philadelphia	2,750.00	116,731.91	2.3	181	1.60
New Future Home, Pittsburgh	82.40	2,620.16	3.1	12	.90
Workingmen's Home for the Aged, Warrington	500.00	9,021.88	5.5	17	1.45
TOTAL	$ 46,133.10	$ 380,135.48	12.1%		
INSTITUTIONS FOR THE BLIND					
Pennsylvania Association for the Blind, Pittsburgh	$ 15,000.00	$ 354,408.68	4.2%		
Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society and Free Circulating Library for the Blind, Philadelphia	7,904.51	10,294.69	76.8		
Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men, Philadelphia	22,750.00	230,051.35	9.9	62	$3.83
York Blind Centre, York	.....	2,517.61			
TOTAL	$ 45,654.51	$ 597,272.33	7.6%		
HOMES AND AGENCIES FOR AGED AND CHILDREN					
Boys Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania, Oakdale	$ 4,650.00	$ 54,406.43	8.5%	133	$1.09
George Junior Republic Asso. of Western Pennsylvania, Grove City	2,900.00	14,621.33	19.8	45	.84
Allegheny Temporary Home for Children, Pittsburgh	1,600.00	4,984.06	32.1	16	.84
Beacon Light Mission, Bradford	1,050.00	17,246.01	6.1	53	.86
Beaver County Children's Home, New Brighton	2,700.00	16,404.97	16.4	39	1.13
Bethel Orphanage, Osceola	1,600.00	5,376.91	29.7	19	.74
Chester Day Nursery and Boarding Home, Chester	675.00	9,935.83	6.8	42	.68
Children's Aid Society and Home for Aged, Meadville	1,550.00	15,234.48	10.1	43	.89
Children's Aid Society of Franklin County, Chambersburg	1,100.00	14,275.47	7.7	18	.83
Children's Home of Easton, Easton	2,140.64	30,000.60	7.1	60	1.33
Children's Home of Harrisburg, Harrisburg	3,900.00	29,052.15	13.4	73	1.01
Children's Home of South Bethlehem and Allentown, South Bethlehem	1,600.00	20,886.97	7.6		1.05
Christian Home, Johnstown	1,250.00	7,369.53	16.9	26	.71
Coleman Industrial Home, Pittsburgh	1,050.00	5,953.66	17.6	30	.64
Curtis Home, Pittsburgh	2,000.00	8,038.63	24.8	23	.93

STATE-AIDED HOMES

STATEMENT OF COSTS, INDIGENT POPULATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1935-1936 SHOWING THE SHARE OF SUPPORT GRANTED BY THE STATE

Institution	Fiscal Year 1935-1936		Estimated Percentage of Support to be Contributed by State During 1935-1937 Based on 1935-1936	Reported Average Indigent Population May 31, 1936	Reported Per Capita Cost Per Day
	Amount Paid from 1935-1937 Appropriations	Total Expenditures Reported by Institution			
HOMES AND AGENCIES FOR AGED AND CHILDREN (Continued)					
Davis Temporary Home (Colored Women's Relief Association of Western Pennsylvania), Pittsburg	$ 850.00	$ 3,312.80	25.6%	11	$ .62
Erie Infant Home and Hospital, Erie	.....	12,498.99	....	32	1.11
Florence Crittenton Circle, Wilkes-Barre	350.00	10,362.47	3.3	25	1.13
Florence Crittenton Home, Erie	474.60	5,553.81	8.5	16	.98
Florence Crittenton Home, Germantown	700.00	6,434.58	10.8	21	.98
Florence Crittenton Mission, Williamsport	218.88	3,119.52	7.0	17	.98
Friends' Home for Children, Philadelphia	1,050.00	8,755.74	11.9	17	1.35
Home for Colored Children, Pittsburgh	1,050.00	13,112.70	8.0	41	1.20
Home for Friendless Children, Lancaster	400.53	17,958.77	2.2	55	.85
Home for Friendless Children, Reading	1,200.00	7,397.55	16.2	24	.87
Home for Friendless, Erie	5,150.00	34,166.49	15.0	111	.86
Home for Friendless, Williamsport	3,750.00	27,409.00	13.6	81	.90
Home for Friendless Women and Children, Scranton	3,050.00	36,859.29	8.2	145	.70
Industrial Home for Crippled Children, Pittsburgh	7,150.00	53,742.75	13.3	82	1.91
Northern Home for Friendless Children, Philadelphia	5,000.00	39,842.27	12.5	100	1.05
Northern Tier Home, Harrison Valley	1,600.00	4,664.65	34.3	8	1.64
Margaret Henry Children's Home, New Castle	350.00	10,727.37	3.2	45	.69
Philadelphia Home for Infants, Philadelphia	1,750.00	16,453.37	10.6	30	.50
Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for Friendless, Pittsburg	4,250.00	37,773.18	11.2	121	1.02
Pittsburgh Home for Babies, Ingram	4,350.00	25,634.09	16.9	39	1.64
Tabor Home for Children, Doylestown	2,300.00	14,523.85	15.8	73	.55
United Charities Home for Children, Hazleton	750.00	12,086.67	6.2	10	1.57
Western Temporary Home, Philadelphia	1,050.00	11,626.50	9.0	23	.35
Westmoreland County Children's Aid Society, Greensburg	3,250.00	22,749.39	14.2	88	.66
York Society to Protect Children and Aged Persons, York	2,650.00	13,371.75	19.8	29	.96
AGENCIES					
Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	34,000.00	283,906.16	11.9		
Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh	13,812.21	14,936.58	92.4		
Colored Children's Bureau, Philadelphia	900.00	178,665.07	.5		
Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children from Cruelty, Philadelphia	1,750.00	20,022.85	8.7		
MISCELLANEOUS					
Benevolent Home Association for Children, Pottsville	562.50	16,429.00	3.4	44	1.08
Children's Home Society of Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh	2,023.85	6,784.68	29.8	14	....
McKeesport Day Nursery, McKeesport	350.00	2,084.24	16.7	14	1.33
Zoar Home for Mothers and Babies of Allison Park, Allison Park	850.00	31,661.85	2.6	81	1.06
Children's Home for City of York, York	750.00	18,430.58	4.0	62	.82
Bureau Manual Training and Industrial School, Philadelphia	10,000.00	13,979.42	71.5	331	.29
TOTAL	$ 147,458.21	$ 1,290,825.01	11.4%		
SUMMARY					
Homes for Adults	$ 46,133.10	$ 380,135.48	12.1%		
Institutions for the Blind	45,654.51	597,272.33	7.6		
Homes and Agencies for Aged and Children	147,458.21	1,290,825.01	11.4		
TOTAL—State-Aided Homes	$ 239,245.82	$ 2,268,232.82	10.5%		

SECTION FIVE

THE SINKING FUNDS AND THE PUBLIC DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1936

For the remainder of the Custodial Funds see pages 138 to 148 of the Budget Supplement

SINKING FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

Sources	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	June 1, 1935 to Dec. 31, 1936
APPROPRIATION RECEIPTS				
Motor License Fund Appropriations (Road Bonds)	$ 13,855,219.55	$ 13,532,712.88	$ 13,210,219.55	$ 10,770,261.22
General Fund Appropriations (General Expense Bonds)	.....	.....	3,625,000.00	6,406,250.00
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	$ 13,855,219.55	$ 13,532,712.88	$ 16,835,219.55	$ 17,176,511.22
REVENUE RECEIPTS				
Interest on Investments	$ 587,048.33	$ 865,990.22	$ 1,090,574.10	$ 818,878.69
Interest on Deposits	85,457.07	211,904.69	43,818.85	68,104.26
Sabbath Breaking Fines	28.00	.....	.....	.....
Interest on Road Bonds Held	3,440.00	.....	.....	.....
Premiums on Sale of Securities	.....	.....	11,931.25	366,265.63
TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS	$ 675,973.40	$ 1,077,894.91	$ 1,146,324.20	$ 1,253,248.58
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND REVENUE RECEIPTS	$ 14,531,192.95	$ 14,610,607.79	$ 17,981,543.75	$ 18,429,759.80
EXPENDITURES				
Road Bonds Matured	$ 4,000,000.00	$ 2,076,000.00	$ 7,118,000.00	$ 13,200,000.00
General Expense Bonds Matured	.....	.....	2,500,000.00	5,000,000.00
Interest on Road Bonds	7,981,103.74	7,774,040.00	7,399,975.00	5,830,640.00
Interest on General Expense Bonds	.....	.....	1,359,375.00	1,171,875.00
Premiums and Accrued Interest on Investments Purchased	*2,304.17	446,584.61	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 11,978,799.57	$ 10,296,624.61	$ 18,377,350.00	$ 25,202,515.00
TRANSFERS				
Proceeds from Sale of Agricultural Experimental Farms Transferred to State College Experimental Farm Fund	$ 17,000.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS	$ 11,995,799.57	$ 10,296,624.61	$ 18,377,350.00	$ 25,202,515.00
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 2,535,393.38	$ 4,313,983.18	$ #395,806.25	$ #6,772,755.20
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	8,807,162.43	11,342,555.81	15,656,538.99	15,260,732.74
BALANCE AT END				
Cash	$ 7,036,555.81	$ 948,538.99	$ 2,321,732.74	$ 181,477.54
Investments	4,306,000.00	14,708,000.00	12,939,000.00	8,306,500.00
TOTAL BALANCE AT END	$ 11,342,555.81	$ 15,656,538.99	$ 15,260,732.74	$ 8,487,977.54

* Discount.
\# Excess of Expenditures over Receipts.

VETERANS' COMPENSATION SINKING FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

Sources	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	June 1, 1935 to Dec. 31, 1936
APPROPRIATION RECEIPTS				
Veterans' Compensation Fund Appropriations			$ 3,725,096.25	
General Fund Appropriations				$ 4,512,596.25
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS			$ 3,725,096.25	$ 4,512,596.25
REVENUE RECEIPTS				
Interest on Deposits				$ 23,166.09
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND REVENUE RECEIPTS			$ 3,725,096.25	$ 4,535,762.34
EXPENDITURES				
Interest on Veterans' Compensation Bonds			$ 1,575,000.00	$ 2,362,500.00
Premiums and Accrued Interest on Investments Purchased				381,263.03
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			$ 1,575,000.00	$ 2,743,763.03
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES			$ 2,150,096.25	$ 1,791,999.31
BALANCE AT BEGINNING				2,150,096.25
BALANCE AT END				
Cash			$ 2,150,096.25	$ 294,595.56
Investments				3,647,500.00
TOTAL BALANCE AT END			$ 2,150,096.25	$ 3,942,095.56

SERIES "AT" AND "BT" TAX ANTICIPATION NOTE SINKING FUNDS

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

Sources	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	June 1, 1935 to Dec. 31, 1936
APPROPRIATION RECEIPTS				
General Fund Allocations (Series "AT")	.....	.....	.....	$ 21,000,000.00
General Fund Allocations (Series "BT")	.....	.....	.....	2,313,460.63
TOTAL RECEIPTS	.....	.....	.....	$ 23,313,460.63
EXPENDITURES				
Tax Notes Purchased and Cancelled (Series "AT")	.....	.....	.....	$ 17,970,000.00
BALANCES (CASH)				
Series "AT" Sinking Fund	.....	.....	.....	$ 3,030,000.00
Series "BT" Sinking Fund	.....	.....	.....	2,313,460.63
TOTAL BALANCE—December 31, 1936	.....	.....	.....	$ 5,343,460.63

SCHEDULE OF SINKING FUND PAYMENTS FOR TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES FROM JANUARY 1, 1937 TO MAY 31, 1937

	Series "AT"	Series "BT"†
January 15, 1937	$ 2,000,000.00	$ 686,539.37
February 15, 1937	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
March 15, 1937	5,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
April 15, 1937	15,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
May 15, 1937	5,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
May 31, 1937	.....	10,000,000.00
TOTAL	$ 29,000,000.00	$ 42,686,539.37
Payments made to December 31, 1936	21,000,000.00	2,313,460.63
TOTAL NOTES ISSUED	$ 50,000,000.00	$ 45,000,000.00

† According to the covenant under which these notes were sold, the entire proceeds of taxes levied by the 1936 Special Session are payable into the Sinking Fund for the Series BT Notes. If collections from these Taxes do not equal or exceed the amounts in this table, then this table of payments applies.

SINKING FUND

STATEMENT SHOWING THE APPROPRIATION FROM THE MOTOR LICENSE FUND NECESSARY TO MEET THE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS FOR ROAD BONDS (SERIES "A" TO "G" INCLUSIVE)

JUNE 1, 1937 TO MAY 31, 1939

Date of Payment	Requirements		
	Principal	Interest	Total
July 1, 1937	$ 683,972.69	$ 477,680.00	$ 1,161,652.69
August 1, 1937	214,736.61	292,200.00	506,936.61
September 1, 1937	660,138.29	268,440.00	928,578.29
October 1, 1937	313,818.29	160,000.00	473,818.29
December 1, 1937	216,958.90	506,000.00	722,958.90
January 1, 1938	20,440.00	477,680.00	498,120.00
February 1, 1938	.....	292,200.00	292,200.00
March 1, 1938	10,150.00	268,440.00	278,590.00
April 1, 1938	687,591.66	160,000.00	847,591.66
June 1, 1938	.....	506,000.00	506,000.00
July 1, 1938	683,972.69	477,680.00	1,161,652.69
August 1, 1938	214,736.61	292,200.00	506,936.61
September 1, 1938	660,138.29	268,440.00	928,578.29
October 1, 1938	313,818.29	160,000.00	473,818.29
December 1, 1938	216,958.90	506,000.00	722,958.90
January 1, 1939	20,440.00	477,680.00	498,120.00
February 1, 1939	.....	292,200.00	292,200.00
March 1, 1939	10,150.00	228,440.00	238,590.00
April 1, 1939	687,591.66	160,000.00	847,591.66
June 1, 1939	.....	506,000.00	506,000.00
TOTAL	$ 5,615,612.88	$ 6,777,280.00	$ 12,392,892.88

STATEMENT SHOWING THE APPROPRIATION FROM THE GENERAL FUND NECESSARY TO MEET THE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL EXPENSE BONDS (SERIES "H")

JUNE 1, 1937 TO MAY 31, 1939

December 1, 1937	$ 2,500,000.00	$ 328,125.00	$ 2,828,125.00
June 1, 1938	.....	281,250.00	281,250.00
December 1, 1938	2,500,000.00	281,250.00	2,781,250.00
June 1, 1939	.....	234,375.00	234,375.00
TOTAL	$ 5,000,000.00	$ 1,125,000.00	$ 6,125,000.00

STATEMENT SHOWING THE APPROPRIATION FROM THE GENERAL FUND NECESSARY TO MEET THE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS FOR VETERANS' COMPENSATION BONDS (SERIES "I" AND "J")

JUNE 1, 1937 TO MAY 31, 1939

September 1, 1937	.....	$ 487,500.00	$ 487,500.00
November 1, 1937	.....	300,000.00	300,000.00
March 1, 1938	$ 1,237,253.21	487,500.00	1,724,753.21
May 1, 1938	912,843.04	300,000.00	1,212,843.04
September 1, 1938	.....	487,500.00	487,500.00
November 1, 1938	.....	300,000.00	300,000.00
March 1, 1939	1,237,253.21	487,500.00	1,724,753.21
May 1, 1939	912,843.04	300,000.00	1,212,843.04
TOTAL	$ 4,300,192.50	$ 3,150,000.00	$ 7,450,192.50

RECAPITULATION OF SINKING FUND REQUIREMENTS

State Road Bonds	$ 5,615,612.88	$ 6,777,280.00	$ 12,392,892.88
General Expense Bonds	5,000,000.00	1,125,000.00	6,125,000.00
Veterans' Compensation Bonds	4,300,192.50	3,150,000.00	7,450,192.50
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$ 14,915,805.38	$ 11,052,280.00	$ 25,968,085.38

STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING PUBLIC DEBT OF THE COMMONWEALTH
DECEMBER 31, 1936

DATE OF LOAN	PAMPHLET LAW REFERENCE	PURPOSE	AMOUNT	RATE OF INTEREST	DATE OF MATURITY	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING DECEMBER 31, 1936	
STATE HIGHWAY ROAD BONDS							
July 1, 1919	62—1919	Series "A"	$ 12,000,000.00	4¼%	July 1, 1949 (3)	$ 4,832,000.00	
August 2, 1920	62—1919	Series "B" (Old)	112,000.00	4½%	August 2, 1923	.....	
August 2, 1921	62—1919	Series "B"	11,688,000.00	5 %	August 2, 1951	11,688,000.00	
July 1, 1921	62—1919	Series "C"	15,000,000.00	5 %	July 1, 1951	15,000,000.00	
December 1, 1921	62—1919	Series "D"	11,200,000.00	4¾%	December 1, 1951 (1)	.....	
April 1, 1925	24—1925	Series "E"	20,000,000.00	4 %	April 1, 1952 (3)	14,000,000.00	
September 1, 1925	24—1925	Series "F"	20,000,000.00	4 %	September 1, 1953 (3)	13,422,000.00	
October 1, 1926	24—1925	Series "G"	10,000,000.00	4 %	October 1, 1954 (3)	8,000,000.00	
		TOTAL ROAD BONDS OUTSTANDING					$ 60,942,000.00
GENERAL EXPENSE BONDS							
December 1, 1933	211—1932	Series "H"	$ 25,000,000.00	3¾%	December 1, 1943 (4)		$ 17,500,000.00
VETERANS' COMPENSATION BONDS							
March 1, 1934	219—1933	Series "I"	$ 30,000,000.00	3¼%	March 1, 1955	$ 30,000,000.00	
May 1, 1934	219—1933 Extra	Series "J"	20,000,000.00	3 %	March 1, 1953	20,000,000.00	
		TOTAL VETERANS' COMPENSATION BONDS OUTSTANDING					$ 50,000,000.00
TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES							
October 1, 1935	185—1935	Series "AT"	$ 50,000,000.00	1½%	May 31, 1937	$ 32,030,000.00	
September 1, 1936	36—1936 S. S.	Series "BT"	45,000,000.00	1½%	May 31, 1937	45,000,000.00	
		TOTAL TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES OUTSTANDING					77,030,000.00
		NON-INTEREST BEARING DEBT AND MATURED LOANS UNCLAIMED (2)					141,320.26
		TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT DECEMBER 31, 1936					$ 211,613,320.26
		LESS CASH AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1936:					
		Sinking Fund				$ 8,487,977.54	.....
		Veterans' Compensation Sinking Fund				3,942,095.56	.....
		Series "AT" Tax Anticipation Note Sinking Fund				3,030,000.00	.....
		Series "BT" Tax Anticipation Note Sinking Fund				2,313,460.63	$ 17,773,533.73
		NET PUBLIC DEBT, DECEMBER 31, 1936					$ 193,839,786.53

(1) Called December 1, 1936.
(2) For detail see page 85 of the 1933 Budget.
(3) Serial Bonds due at various dates.
(4) Serial Bonds which mature at the rate of $2,500,000 each December 1.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE 8TH BIENNIAL BUDGET OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
FOR THE FISCAL BIENNIUM JUNE 1, 1937, TO MAY 31, 1939

Submitted to the

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

By GEORGE H. EARLE, Governor

February, 1937

Presenting Actual Classified Operating Expenditures of the State Government by Departments and Appropriations from June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1936; and Estimated Classified Operating Expenditures for the Biennium June 1, 1935 to May 31, 1937.

Included in this Supplement are Statements of the Custodial Special Funds except the Sinking Funds.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY STATEMENTS

Showing Actual Balances of all Operating Funds in State Treasury at June 1, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, and 1936

Showing Actual Treasury Payments by Departments, Funds, and Objects, by fiscal years, from June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1936:

All Operating Funds in State Treasury

General Fund

Operating Special Funds

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Governor's Office
Greater Pennsylvania Council
Emergency Relief
Lieutenant Governor's Office
Department of the Auditor General
Treasury Department
Department of Agriculture
Department of Banking
Department of Forests and Waters
Department of Health
Department of Highways
Insurance Department
Department of Internal Affairs
Department of Justice
Department of Labor and Industry
Department of Military Affairs
Department of Mines
Department of Property and Supplies
Department of Public Instruction
Public Service Commission
Department of Revenue
Department of State
Pennsylvania State Police
Department of Welfare
Board of Fish Commissioners
Board of Game Commissioners
Miscellaneous Administrative
Special Administrative Commissions
Milk Control Board
Liquor Control Board

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Senate
House of Representatives
Legislative Journal
Miscellaneous Legislative
Legislative Reference Bureau
Special Legislative Commissions

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

TAXES RETURNED TO POLITICAL SUB-DIVISIONS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS (except Sinking Funds)

BUDGET SUPPLEMENT, SECTION ONE

ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED CLASSIFIED OPERATING EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

JUNE 1, 1929 TO MAY 31, 1937

ALL OPERATING FUNDS IN STATE TREASURY

CASH BALANCES

	June 1, 1929	June 1, 1930	June 1, 1931	June 1, 1932	June 1, 1933	June 1, 1934	June 1, 1935	June 1, 1936
GENERAL FUND	$ 39,801,815.54	$ 31,650,566.45	$ 49,070,690.96	$ 25,929,598.07	$ 20,831,947.17	$ 3,240,211.34	$ 8,352,572.23	$ 1,348,887.31
OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS:								
Motor License Fund	28,542,247.02	33,544,997.05	14,907,053.61	26,858,853.27	16,013,823.97	23,378,200.86	6,957,711.51	18,327,255.21
State Farm Products Show Fund		5,212.69	22,990.88	36,091.65	29,047.02	16,133.45	13,624.60	8,970.53
State Bond Road Fund	.27							
Banking Department Fund	28,547.12	5,282.92	25,858.74	12,051.41	14,946.77	25,062.90	40,900.90	28,126.91
Securities Commission Fund	186,998.33	222,386.85	254,103.11					
Federal Allotment Forest Protection Fund		16,669.29	27,434.07					
Federal Forest Nursery Fund		421.22	2,451.04					
Game Fund	599,990.45	608,871.77	714,684.69	786,341.11	834,580.66	727,772.90	967,407.35	1,176,001.32
Fish Fund	427,581.96	462,868.69	504,097.79	490,490.99	410,908.37	388,906.07	407,407.77	400,524.86
Bureau of Employment Fund						26,169.88	25,458.36	36,012.35
Trust Account, National Industrial Recovery Highway Fund						343,450.17	314,234.40	1,940,151.05
Milk Control Fund						41,113.86	7,875.32	121,140.99
State Forests and Waters Fund								59,356.03
Federal Social Security Fund								63,194.23
Dog Fund	33,289.17							
Bedding and Upholstery Fund	18,386.13							
Total Operating Special Funds	$ 29,837,040.45	$ 34,866,710.48	$ 16,458,673.93	$ 28,183,828.43	$ 17,303,306.79	$ 24,946,810.09	$ 8,734,620.21	$ 22,160,766.51
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDS	$ 69,638,855.99	$ 66,517,276.93	$ 65,529,364.89	$ 54,113,426.50	$ 38,135,254.26	$ 28,187,021.43	$ 17,087,192.44	$ 23,509,653.82

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENTS DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

ALL OPERATING FUNDS

	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1932	June 1, 1932 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1934	June 1, 1934 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to May 31, 1936
EXPENDED FOR—					
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT					
Governor's Office	$ 225,861.28	$ 170,610.76	$ 168,415.08	$ 159,666.31	$ 149,735.15
Greater Pennsylvania Council	53,592.13	36,356.30	50.45	.....	.....
State Emergency Relief	5,487,950.18	21,759,105.86	36,477,352.11	22,161,452.92	67,301,601.01
Lieutenant Governor's Office	11,399.65	10,764.79	10,833.20	11,559.32	11,860.19
Department of the Auditor General	795,841.61	763,174.21	682,113.06	784,034.11	753,153.11
Treasury Department	7,423,550.93	7,519,012.84	7,758,752.02	10,411,242.72	12,589,714.73
Department of Agriculture	2,296,661.75	2,213,092.81	1,702,329.50	1,651,905.41	1,304,286.05
Department of Banking	829,949.76	872,676.63	797,493.24	732,749.03	706,573.98
Department of Forests and Waters	2,121,625.81	2,193,433.25	1,820,052.21	1,272,830.10	976,990.26
Department of Health	2,083,129.15	1,952,901.75	1,820,293.13	1,849,674.96	2,274,646.09
Department of Highways	56,923,986.27	51,588,904.29	49,986,731.65	77,278,960.13	41,579,749.84
Insurance Department	266,229.84	260,324.78	236,910.24	251,438.16	292,456.58
Department of Internal Affairs	449,202.93	311,611.84	262,042.13	269,609.22	248,867.01
Department of Justice	339,757.81	438,380.61	375,916.92	372,419.34	433,996.62
Department of Labor and Industry	1,227,604.27	1,130,918.00	1,022,859.02	1,144,866.51	1,139,681.33
Department of Military Affairs	1,231,491.60	1,258,427.72	1,147,119.70	1,260,469.29	1,201,114.49
Department of Mines	330,744.17	313,400.83	282,277.50	272,484.34	262,288.70
Department of Property and Supplies	8,915,619.24	7,311,429.11	4,226,155.75	3,555,459.76	2,704,327.87
Department of Public Instruction	18,297,272.47	12,561,342.63	16,283,071.75	36,116,600.11	(a) 19,744,904.79
Public Service Commission	476,314.51	679,549.32	534,287.27	548,376.90	655,696.90
Department of Revenue	4,263,657.70	4,136,279.46	3,826,576.58	3,935,339.10	4,873,342.95
Department of State	1,013,919.46	1,033,562.97	960,908.00	973,859.77	768,397.62
Pennsylvania State Police	1,259,306.30	1,187,657.86	1,244,498.18	1,280,026.63	1,266,456.65
Department of Welfare	18,063,253.04	17,850,163.09	18,071,662.24	18,683,552.68	32,115,433.84
Special Administrative Commissions	195,189.93	55,986.96	63,891.92	31,115.77	34,026.59
Miscellaneous Administrative	.....	126,445.18	34,711.49	30,066.83	16,611.65
Liquor Control Board	.....	.....	1,998,959.57	1,060.43	.....
Milk Control Board	.....	.....	29,351.90	99,855.29	162,913.11
Board of Fish Commissioners	442,959.04	473,148.47	403,270.70	416,090.18	406,988.39
Board of Game Commissioners	1,234,191.44	1,100,872.93	1,197,703.17	978,312.31	1,125,309.96
Total Executive Department	$ 166,330,262.27	$ 169,309,565.25	$ 183,426,569.68	$ 186,535,377.63	$ 225,104,125.46
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT					
Senate	$ 140,486.82	$ 399,201.07	$ 177,606.58	$ 304,691.10	$ 165,209.88
House of Representatives	357,789.51	1,083,326.57	220,585.63	747,477.79	312,720.58
Legislative Journal	2,750.00	2,250.00	2,000.00	2,500.00	1,500.00
Legislative Reference Bureau	44,125.06	49,920.58	35,460.92	38,851.62	36,936.16
Special Legislative Commissions	14,461.99	18,959.24	10,150.03	5,348.05	20,916.54
Miscellaneous Legislative	2,000.00	1,033.60	1,262.50	*301.64	22,700.00
Total Legislative Department	$ 561,613.38	$ 1,554,691.06	$ 447,065.66	$ 1,098,566.92	$ 559,983.16
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT					
Supreme Court	$ 238,066.70	$ 244,081.89	$ 244,178.39	$ 238,772.75	$ 237,920.03
Superior Court	173,555.24	175,972.00	180,620.39	181,265.39	180,496.71
Common Pleas Court	1,568,199.58	1,469,026.59	1,518,161.77	1,470,455.19	1,495,746.24
Orphans' Court	273,924.75	282,000.72	281,999.28	279,489.82	281,596.99
Municipal Court of Philadelphia	109,612.51	108,611.43	105,348.18	110,500.38	110,499.60
County Court of Allegheny County	60,499.80	56,976.72	60,365.37	59,756.05	60,499.80
Juvenile Court, Allegheny County	.....	.....	4,166.65	10,000.02	9,999.96
State Reporter	11,617.94	12,250.00	11,948.91	12,047.93	12,043.97
Miscellaneous	76,912.65	74,402.58	84,292.46	70,713.00	75,635.93
Total Judicial Department	$ 2,512,389.17	$ 2,423,321.93	$ 2,491,081.40	$ 2,433,000.53	$ 2,464,439.23
TOTAL EXPENDITURES—ALL OPERATING FUNDS	$ 169,404,264.82	$ 173,287,578.24	$ 186,364,716.74	$ 190,066,945.08	$ 228,128,547.85

*Indicates deduction.

(a) Of the 1935-1936 Expenditures for Public Instruction $9,666,358 is properly chargeable to 1933-1934. Expenditures made after May 31, 1936 chargeable to 1935-1936 were $7,226,071. These disbursements were delayed because of the cash condition of the General Fund.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENTS DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

ALL OPERATING FUNDS

	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1932	June 1, 1932 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1934	June 1, 1934 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to May 31, 1936
EXPENDED FOR—					
TRANSFERS TO CUSTODIAL SPECIAL FUNDS NOT INCLUDED IN GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES					
Repayment of Borrowed Funds	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 13,703,000.00
TRANSFERS BETWEEN OPERATING FUNDS					
State Emergency Relief Board	.....	$ 86,133.15	.....	.....	.....
Department of Banking	$ 246,170.12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Department of Forests and Waters	12,219.17	.....	.....	.....	.....
Department of Highways	.....	.....	$ 39,134.00	.....	.....
General Fund to Motor License Fund	10,000,000.00	.....	.....	.....	2,000,000.00
Motor License Fund to General Fund	.....	10,000,000.00	.....	$ 6,240,000.00	$ 10,100,000.00
Total Transfers between Operating Funds	10,258,389.29	$ 10,086,133.15	$ 39,134.00	$ 6,240,000.00	$ 12,100,000.00
RECEIPTS EXPENDED NOT PERTAINING TO GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS — MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE	63,344.38	61,774.49	60,000.00	60,000.00	86,009.16
TOTAL PAYMENTS FROM OPERATING FUNDS INCLUDING TRANSFERS	$ 179,725,988.49	$ 183,435,485.88	$ 186,463,850.74	$ 196,366,945.08	$ 254,014,557.01

SUMMARY OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES BY APPROPRIATION BIENNIUMS

APPROPRIATIONS—BIENNIUM 1935-1937	.....	.....	.....	$ 12,084.17	$ 228,371,155.24
APPROPRIATIONS—BIENNIUM 1933-1935	.....	.....	$ 175,447,878.32	195,852,491.87	25,459,808.08
APPROPRIATIONS—BIENNIUM 1931-1933	$ 166,522,241.97	$ 182,872,258.04	10,737,844.31	379,232.99	110,373.15
APPROPRIATIONS—BIENNIUM 1929-1931	12,970,258.85	487,017.77	244,175.44	106,532.90	72,245.54
APPROPRIATIONS—BIENNIUM 1927-1929	187,078.90	44,306.98	27,077.50	14,567.97	.....
APPROPRIATIONS—BIENNIUM 1925-1927	46,408.77	9,153.09	3,375.17	2,035.18	975.00
APPROPRIATIONS—BIENNIUM 1921-1923	.....	22,750.00	3,500.00	.....	.....
TOTAL INCLUDING TRANSFERS	$ 179,725,988.49	$ 183,435,485.88	$ 186,463,850.74	$ 196,366,945.08	$ 254,014,557.01

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENTS DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

GENERAL FUND

	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1932	June 1, 1932 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1934	June 1, 1934 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to May 31, 1936
EXPENDED FOR—					
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT					
Governor's Office	$ 225,861.28	$ 170,610.76	$ 168,415.08	$ 159,666.31	$ 149,735.15
Greater Pennsylvania Council	53,592.13	36,356.30	50.45	.....	.....
State Emergency Relief	5,487,950.18	21,759,105.86	36,477,352.11	16,738,541.86	66,976,835.82
Lieutenant Governor's Office	11,399.65	10,764.79	10,833.20	11,559.32	11,860.19
Department of the Auditor General	795,841.61	763,174.21	682,113.06	784,934.11	753,153.11
Treasury Department	531,379.91	734,313.63	1,003,103.58	3,790,334.91	6,128,338.06
Department of Agriculture	2,243,528.02	2,154,956.69	1,636,205.38	1,593,577.36	1,238,290.32
Department of Banking	125,072.67	132,101.64	129,305.98	57,738.75	55,729.11
Department of Forests and Waters	2,103,959.87	2,193,433.25	1,820,052.21	1,272,830.10	941,294.40
Department of Health	2,083,129.15	1,952,901.75	1,820,293.13	1,849,674.96	2,270,811.99
Insurance Department	266,229.84	260,324.78	236,910.24	251,438.16	292,456.58
Department of Internal Affairs	449,202.93	311,641.84	262,042.13	269,009.22	248,867.01
Department of Justice	339,757.81	438,380.61	375,916.92	372,419.34	433,996.62
Department of Labor and Industry	1,227,604.27	1,130,918.00	968,285.24	1,036,227.81	991,934.88
Department of Military Affairs	1,231,491.60	1,258,427.72	1,147,119.70	1,260,469.29	1,201,114.49
Department of Mines	330,744.17	313,400.83	282,277.50	272,484.34	262,288.70
Department of Property and Supplies	8,902,900.39	7,246,086.80	4,168,303.94	3,526,350.79	2,679,090.85
Department of Public Instruction	48,297,272.47	42,561,342.63	46,283,071.75	36,116,600.11	(a) 49,744,904.79
Public Service Commission	476,314.51	463,749.32	534,287.27	548,376.90	655,696.90
Department of Revenue	647,114.25	717,485.69	689,400.10	684,299.53	1,178,440.49
Department of State	1,013,919.46	1,033,562.97	726,138.00	694,039.77	583,560.12
Pennsylvania State Police	1,259,306.30	1,187,657.86	1,244,498.18	1,280,026.63	1,266,456.65
Department of Welfare	18,063,253.04	17,850,163.09	18,071,662.24	17,790,594.98	32,115,368.27
Special Administrative Commissions	195,189.93	55,986.96	48,891.92	31,115.77	34,026.59
Miscellaneous Administrative	.....	126,445.18	34,711.49	30,066.83	16,611.65
Liquor Control Board	.....	.....	1,998,939.57	1,060.43	.....
Milk Control Board	.....	.....	29,351.90	42,037.86	160,138.62
Total Executive Department	$ 96,362,015.44	$ 104,863,293.16	$ 120,849,532.27	$ 90,465,475.44	$ 170,391,001.36
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT					
Senate	$ 140,486.82	$ 399,201.07	$ 177,606.58	$ 304,691.10	$ 165,209.88
House of Representatives	357,789.51	1,083,326.57	220,585.63	747,477.79	312,720.58
Legislative Journal	2,750.00	2,250.00	2,000.00	2,500.00	1,500.00
Legislative Reference Bureau	44,125.06	49,920.58	35,460.92	38,851.62	36,936.16
Special Legislative Commissions	14,461.99	18,959.24	10,150.03	5,348.05	20,916.54
Miscellaneous Legislative	2,000.00	1,033.60	1,262.50	301.64*	22,700.00
Total Legislative Department	$ 561,613.38	$ 1,554,691.06	$ 447,065.66	$ 1,098,566.92	$ 559,983.16
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT					
Supreme Court	$ 238,066.70	$ 244,081.89	$ 244,178.39	$ 238,772.75	$ 237,920.03
Superior Court	173,555.24	175,972.00	180,620.39	181,265.39	180,496.71
Common Pleas Court	1,568,199.58	1,469,026.59	1,518,161.77	1,470,455.19	1,495,746.24
Orphans' Court	273,924.75	282,000.72	281,999.28	279,489.82	281,596.99
Municipal Court of Philadelphia	109,612.51	108,611.43	105,348.18	110,500.38	110,499.60
County Court of Allegheny County	60,499.80	56,976.72	60,365.37	59,756.05	60,499.80
Juvenile Court, Allegheny County	.....	.....	4,166.65	10,000.02	9,999.96
State Reporter	11,617.94	12,250.00	11,948.91	12,047.93	12,043.97
Miscellaneous	76,912.65	74,402.58	84,292.46	70,713.00	75,635.93
Total Judicial Department	$ 2,512,389.17	$ 2,423,321.93	$ 2,491,081.40	$ 2,433,000.53	$ 2,464,439.23
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	$ 99,436,017.99	$ 108,841,306.15	$ 123,787,679.33	$ 93,997,042.89	$ 173,415,423.75

(a) Of the 1935-1936 Expenditures for Public Instruction $9,666,358 is properly chargeable to 1934-1935. Expenditures made after May 31, 1936 chargeable to 1935-1936 were $7,226,071. These disbursements were delayed because of the cash condition of the General Fund.

*Indicates deduction.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENTS DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

GENERAL FUND

	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1932	June 1, 1932 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1934	June 1, 1934 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to May 31, 1936
EXPENDED FOR—					
TRANSFERS TO CUSTODIAL SPECIAL FUNDS—NOT INCLUDED IN GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES					
Repayment of Borrowed Funds					$ 13,703,000.00
TRANSFERS TO OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS NOT INCLUDED IN GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES					
Department of Highways—					
Construction of North Office Building			$ 39,134.00		
Motor License Fund Borrowings	$ 10,000,000.00				2,000,000.00
State Emergency Relief Board—					
Highway Work Relief		$ 86,133.15			
RECEIPTS EXPENDED NOT PERTAINING TO GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS	63,334.38	61,774.49	60,000.00	$ 60,000.00	86,009.16
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES INCLUDING TRANSFERS	$ 109,499,352.37	$ 108,989,213.79	$ 123,886,813.33	$ 94,057,042.89	$ 189,204,432.91

SUMMARY OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES BY APPROPRIATION BIENNIUMS

APPROPRIATIONS—BIENNIUM 1935-1937				$ 12,084.17	$ 167,339,141.20
APPROPRIATIONS—BIENNIUM 1933-1935			$ 113,397,936.60	93,600,311.33	21,719,180.55
APPROPRIATIONS—BIENNIUM 1931-1933	$ 99,995,215.27	$ 108,627,994.61	10,255,251.48	339,511.34	73,865.62
APPROPRIATIONS—BIENNIUM 1929-1931	9,305,429.43	285,009.11	200,322.58	88,532.90	72,245.54
APPROPRIATIONS—BIENNIUM 1927-1929	153,078.90	44,306.98	27,077.50	14,567.97	
APPROPRIATIONS—BIENNIUM 1925-1927	45,628.77	9,153.09	2,725.17	2,035.18	
APPROPRIATIONS—BIENNIUM 1921-1923		22,750.00	3,500.00		
TOTAL—INCLUDING TRANSFERS	$ 109,499,352.37	$ 108,989,213.79	$ 123,886,813.33	$ 94,057,042.89	$ 189,204,432.91

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENTS AND FUNDS DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS

	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1932	June 1, 1932 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1934	June 1, 1934 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to May 31, 1936
EXPENDED FOR—					
DEPARTMENTS					
Treasury Department	$ 6,892,171.02	$ 6,784,699.21	$ 6,755,648.44	$ 6,620,907.81	$ 6,461,376.67
Department of Agriculture	53,133.73	58,136.12	66,124.12	58,328.05	65,995.73
Department of Banking	774,877.09	740,574.99	668,187.26	675,010.28	650,844.87
Department of Forests and Waters	17,665.94	.....	.....	.....	35,695.86
Department of Health	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,834.10
Department of Highways	56,923,986.27	51,588,904.29	49,986,731.65	77,278,960.13	41,579,749.84
Department of Labor and Industry	.....	.....	54,573.78	108,638.70	147,746.45
Department of Property and Supplies	12,718.85	65,342.31	57,851.81	29,108.97	25,237.02
Public Service Commission	.....	215,800.00	.....	.....	.....
Department of Revenue	3,616,543.45	3,418,793.77	3,137,176.48	3,251,039.57	3,694,902.46
Department of State	.....	.....	234,770.00	279,820.00	184,837.50
Department of Welfare	.....	.....	.....	892,957.70	65.57
Board of Fish Commissioners	442,959.04	473,148.47	403,270.70	416,090.18	406,988.39
Board of Game Commissioners	1,234,191.44	1,100,872.93	1,197,703.17	978,312.31	1,125,309.96
Special Administrative Commissions	.....	.....	15,000.00	.....	.....
Milk Control Board	.....	.....	.....	57,817.43	2,774.49
State Emergency Relief Board	.....	.....	.....	5,422,911.06	324,765.19
Total Expenditures	$ 69,968,246.83	$ 64,446,272.09	$ 62,577,037.41	$ 96,069,902.19	$ 54,710,124.10
FUNDS					
Motor License Fund	$ 67,429,372.19	$ 62,029,335.07	$ 55,986,183.29	$ 69,968,874.51	$ 44,843,369.61
State Farm Products Show Fund	53,133.73	58,136.12	66,124.12	58,328.05	65,995.73
Banking Department Fund	766,944.10	740,574.99	668,187.26	720,060.28	667,894.87
Securities Commission Fund	7,932.99	.....	.....	.....	.....
Federal Allotment Forest Protection Fund	17,643.12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Federal Forest Nursery Fund	22.82	.....	.....	.....	.....
Game Fund	1,240,074.63	1,134,400.64	1,211,472.57	996,261.52	1,156,981.98
Fish Fund	453,123.25	483,825.27	420,200.18	432,698.13	419,750.50
Bureau of Employment Fund	.....	.....	54,573.78	108,638.70	147,746.45
Trust Account, National Industrial Recovery Highway Fund	.....	.....	4,140,296.21	17,411,354.81	7,041,012.00
Milk Control Fund	.....	.....	.....	57,817.43	3,012.24
State Stores Fund—Profits	.....	.....	.....	6,315,868.76	324,830.76
State Forests and Waters Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,695.86
Federal Social Security Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,834.10
Total Expenditures	$ 69,968,246.83	$ 64,446,272.09	$ 62,577,037.41	$ 96,069,902.19	$ 54,710,124.10
TRANSFERS TO GENERAL FUND NOT INCLUDED IN OPERATING SPECIAL FUND EXPENDITURES					
Motor License Fund	.....	$ 10,000,000.00	.....	$ 6,240,000.00	$ 10,100,000.00
Securities Commission Fund—Department of Banking	$ 246,170.12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Federal Allotment Forest Protection Fund—Department of Forests and Waters	9,790.95	.....	.....	.....	.....
Federal Forest Nursery Fund—Department of Forests and Waters	2,428.22	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL OPERATING SPECIAL FUND EXPENDITURES INCLUDING TRANSFERS	$ 70,226,636.12	$ 74,446,272.09	$ 62,577,037.41	$ 102,309,902.19	$ 64,810,124.10

SUMMARY OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES BY APPROPRIATION BIENNIUMS

APPROPRIATIONS—BIENNIUM 1935-1937	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 61,032,014.04
APPROPRIATIONS—BIENNIUM 1933-1935	.....	.....	$ 62,049,941.72	$ 102,252,180.54	3,740,627.53
APPROPRIATIONS—BIENNIUM 1931-1933	$ 66,527,026.70	$ 74,244,263.43	482,592.83	39,721.65	36,507.53
APPROPRIATIONS—BIENNIUM 1929-1931	3,664,829.42	202,008.66	43,852.86	18,000.00	.....
APPROPRIATIONS—BIENNIUM 1927-1929	34,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
APPROPRIATIONS—BIENNIUM 1925-1927	780.00	.....	650.00	.....	975.00
TOTAL—INCLUDING TRANSFERS	$ 70,226,636.12	$ 74,446,272.09	$ 62,577,037.41	$ 102,309,902.19	$ 64,810,124.10

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

ALL OPERATING FUNDS

CLASSIFICATION	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1932	June 1, 1932 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1934	June 1, 1934 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to May 31, 1936
Salaries	$ 28,422,293.48	$ 28,621,052.39	$ 27,205,751.67	$ 27,042,223.20	$ 26,588,950.14
Wages	18,543,613.41	17,102,764.40	16,805,280.80	27,373,101.71	20,426,866.26
Fees	1,104,479.86	707,666.45	419,699.72	649,848.33	461,279.43
Printing, Binding and Stationery	1,098,334.07	956,346.00	791,031.87	797,120.67	857,525.69
Food and Forage	2,990,760.60	2,438,481.09	2,453,127.55	2,902,566.43	3,002,786.55
Materials and Supplies	14,657,880.51	15,122,414.73	14,981,578.89	19,377,211.31	7,903,514.35
Traveling Expenses	2,487,155.38	2,075,394.08	1,870,717.43	1,907,955.64	2,052,797.25
Motor Vehicle Supplies and Repairs	1,361,379.40	1,269,980.02	1,213,783.88	1,393,065.58	1,193,933.78
Freight, Express and Cartage	94,148.35	109,823.83	161,976.60	96,103.51	59,940.01
Postage	533,067.49	755,637.20	642,582.61	765,981.07	690,906.14
Telephone and Telegraph	334,914.71	275,569.89	328,900.09	297,550.68	349,568.89
Newspaper Advertising and Notices	63,991.85	97,798.12	78,672.97	40,518.38	54,173.63
Light, Heat, Power, Sewage and Fuel	1,426,453.80	1,412,367.42	1,490,496.61	1,553,759.37	1,495,065.57
Contracted Repairs	1,199,597.66	1,067,556.68	916,082.03	723,147.29	832,080.39
Rent of Real Estate	517,352.14	478,350.03	490,862.29	407,733.20	424,172.96
Rent of Equipment	2,960,320.68	4,346,337.31	4,515,636.14	5,926,009.61	2,664,704.82
Insurance, Surety, and Fidelity Bonds	564,033.30	1,141,908.26	1,026,466.40	682,579.36	545,963.68
Other Maintenance Services and Expenses	83,991.74	109,717.92	116,958.68	73,902.07	75,294.55
Motor Vehicles	694,113.68	173,493.20	348,806.44	716,623.39	274,066.23
Live Stock	29,793.85	18,831.33	11,105.61	9,489.01	10,076.63
Equipment and Machinery	3,161,902.42	1,478,491.04	1,144,268.18	1,918,709.66	649,396.56
Land	942,632.50	586,071.09	451,026.85	209,531.56	366,453.95
Contracted Building and Construction	22,091,074.19	16,878,969.02	12,902,544.71	18,869,133.51	8,542,026.76
Subsidies, Grants, Bounties and Indemnities	51,253,033.95	48,662,543.38	51,193,669.88	42,870,593.28	68,698,063.44
Subsidies, (State Relief)	5,487,950.18	21,759,105.86	36,435,402.95	22,160,185.27	67,301,601.01
Fixed Charges, Debt Interest and Sinking Fund	6,966,817.37	5,312,148.89	7,285,447.40	9,854,023.45	12,012,910.41
Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	197,060.75	360,041.73	150,077.76	156,204.37	191,556.40
Advance Requisitions	126,915.06	55,358.91	1,790.98#	16,812.12	201,000.50
Stores—Purchasing Fund	.....	.....	17,754.89	865.98	#937.13
Stores—Institutional	185,340.16*	128,410.46*	870,982.82	270,369.84*	145,258.08
Premiums (less discounts) on Investments	.....	.....	4,250.00	.....	.....
Refund to Federal Government	.....	.....	.....	1,500,000.00	.....
Undistributed Expenditures	194,542.60	41,768.43	41,564.00	44,765.91	54,550.92
TOTAL—ALL OPERATING FUNDS EXPENDITURES ...	$ 169,404,264.82	$ 173,287,578.24	$ 186,364,716.74	$ 190,066,945.08	$ 228,125,547.85

*Credit—Net withdrawals from stores by State-owned Institutions and the Department of Property and Supplies.
#Indicates Deduction.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

GENERAL FUND

CLASSIFICATION	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1932	June 1, 1932 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1934	June 1, 1934 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to May 31, 1936
Salaries	$ 21,773,280.73	$ 22,508,342.31	$ 20,650,598.27	$ 20,349,656.09	$ 20,059,791.06
Wages	2,294,621.85	2,207,819.74	1,716,172.11	1,554,140.43	1,897,890.06
Fees	1,039,437.15	660,941.34	391,752.48	347,609.78	345,487.32
Printing, Binding and Stationery	720,495.01	687,266.31	520,147.28	549,635.42	618,185.86
Food and Forage	2,879,574.49	2,355,137.85	2,379,830.27	2,814,906.92	2,875,310.46
Materials and Supplies	2,870,280.91	2,317,680.88	2,264,595.44	2,224,496.81	1,874,442.62
Traveling Expenses	1,375,798.79	1,168,056.47	1,029,186.26	1,041,768.71	1,089,708.64
Motor Vehicle Supplies and Repairs	328,815.98	274,218.16	256,349.22	291,661.23	258,388.59
Freight, Express and Cartage	21,038.09	20,475.66	86,176.02	13,654.01	21,809.36
Postage	216,723.11	367,160.73	257,911.52	366,850.12	260,122.24
Telephone and Telegraph	203,783.03	178,068.33	214,297.24	178,812.50	209,284.92
Newspaper Advertising and Notices	55,368.03	85,997.71	60,609.71	31,149.97	39,543.78
Light, Heat, Power, Water, Sewage and Fuel	1,324,715.30	1,286,902.42	1,268,959.96	1,324,589.05	1,261,893.90
Contracted Repairs	533,147.24	241,023.44	231,155.03	170,614.16	131,195.96
Rent of Real Estate	382,032.98	332,949.97	339,122.63	210,832.55	234,576.29
Rent of Equipment	225,029.19	235,801.82	268,644.22	315,461.71	251,777.07
Insurance, Surety and Fidelity Bonds	283,055.84	151,933.57	248,671.63	126,232.46	239,579.91
Other Maintenance Services and Expense	75,993.58	70,173.67	110,130.83	67,197.57	68,914.35
Motor Vehicles	201,147.49	41,242.94	78,419.07	72,057.17	152,116.99
Live Stock	29,726.35	18,546.33	10,700.61	8,244.01	10,001.63
Equipment and Machinery	1,427,131.90	804,670.14	909,762.80	537,848.44	403,240.46
Land	594,139.08	360,305.02	153,951.33	29,582.81	31,514.20
Contracted Building and Construction	4,374,766.87	3,577,518.04	1,937,295.83	526,954.06	94,429.35
Subsidies, Grants, Bounties and Indemnities	50,360,995.82	46,708,329.35	50,415,743.28	40,912,271.17	67,916,772.77
Subsidies (State Relief)	5,487,950.18	21,759,105.86	36,435,402.95	16,737,274.21	66,976,835.82
Fixed Charges, Debt Interest, and Sinking Fund	134,013.14	107,104.50	578,758.95	3,280,299.84	5,601,672.62
Refunds and Repayment of Receipts	139,138.36	301,282.71	80,062.66	84,606.87	128,618.77
Advance Requisitions	74,615.06	96,892.91	41,279.98#	53,372.77	163,542.54
Stores	185,340.16*	128,410.46*	870,982.82	270,369.84*	145,258.08
Stores Purchasing Fund	.....	.....	17,754.89	865.98	#1,032.79
Premiums (less discount) on Investments	.....	.....	4,250.00	.....	.....
Undistributed	194,542.60	41,768.43	41,564.00	44,765.91	54,550.92
TOTAL—GENERAL FUND	$ 99,436,017.99	$108,841,306.15	$123,787,679.33	$ 93,997,042.89	$173,415,423.75

* Credit—Net withdrawals from stores by State-owned Institutions and the Department of Property and Supplies.
# Indicates Deduction.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS

CLASSIFICATION	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1932	June 1, 1932 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1934	June 1, 1934 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to May 31, 1936
Salaries	$ 6,649,012.75	$ 6,112,710.08	$ 6,555,153.40	$ 6,692,567.11	$ 6,529,159.08
Wages	16,248,991.56	14,894,944.66	15,089,108.69	25,818,961.28	18,528,976.20
Fees	65,042.71	46,725.11	27,947.24	302,238.55	115,792.11
Printing, Binding and Stationery	377,839.06	269,079.69	270,884.59	247,485.25	239,339.83
Food and Forage	111,186.11	83,343.24	73,297.28	87,659.51	127,476.09
Materials and Supplies	11,787,599.60	12,804,733.85	12,716,983.45	17,152,714.50	6,029,071.73
Traveling Expenses	1,111,356.59	907,337.61	841,531.17	866,186.93	963,088.61
Motor Vehicle Supplies and Repairs	1,032,563.42	995,761.86	957,434.66	1,101,404.35	935,545.19
Freight, Express and Cartage	73,110.26	89,348.17	75,800.58	82,449.50	38,130.65
Postage	316,344.38	388,476.47	384,671.09	399,130.95	430,783.90
Telephone and Telegraph	131,131.68	97,501.56	114,602.85	118,738.18	140,283.97
Newspaper Advertising and Notices	8,623.82	11,800.41	18,063.26	9,368.41	14,629.85
Light, Heat, Power, Water, Sewage and Fuel	101,738.50	125,465.00	221,536.65	229,170.32	233,171.67
Contracted Repairs	666,450.42	826,533.24	684,927.00	552,533.13	700,884.43
Rent of Real Estate	135,319.16	145,400.06	151,739.66	196,900.65	189,596.67
Rent of Equipment	2,735,291.49	4,110,535.49	4,246,991.92	5,610,547.90	2,412,927.75
Insurance, Surety and Fidelity Bonds	280,977.46	986,974.69	777,794.77	556,346.90	306,383.77
Other Maintenance Services and Expense	7,998.16	39,544.25	6,827.85	6,704.50	6,380.20
Motor Vehicles	492,966.19	132,250.26	270,387.37	644,566.22	121,949.24
Live Stock	67.50	285.00	405.00	1,245.00	75.00
Equipment and Machinery	1,734,770.52	673,820.90	234,505.38	1,380,861.22	246,156.10
Land	348,493.42	225,766.07	297,075.52	179,948.75	334,939.75
Contracted Building and Construction	17,716,307.32	13,301,450.98	10,965,248.88	18,342,179.45	8,447,597.41
Subsidies, Grants, Bounties and Indemnities	892,038.13	1,954,214.03	777,926.60	1,958,322.11	781,290.67
Subsidies (State Relief)	.....	.....	.....	5,422,911.06	324,765.19
Fixed Charges, Debt Interest and Sinking Fund	6,832,804.23	5,205,044.39	6,706,688.45	6,573,723.61	6,411,237.79
Refunds and Repayment of Receipts	57,922.39	58,759.02	70,015.10	71,597.50	62,937.63
Advance Requisitions	52,300.00	41,534.00#	39,489.00	36,560.65#	37,457.96
Stores—Purchasing Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.66
Refund to Federal Government	.....	.....	.....	1,500,000.00	.....
TOTAL—OPERATING SPECIAL FUNDS	$ 69,968,246.83	$ 64,446,272.09	$ 62,577,037.41	$ 96,069,902.19	$ 54,710,124.10

# Indicates Deduction.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

RECAPITULATION OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT				
Governor's Office	$ 377,998.34	$ 375,120.40	$ 330,079.59	$ 336,750.00
Greater Pennsylvania Council	.....	89,998.88	.....	.....
State Emergency Relief Board	.....	29,055,399.79	57,613,002.71	106,511,049.56
Lieutenant Governor's Office	22,717.73	22,236.50	20,844.76	22,750.00
Department of the Auditor General	1,215,955.78	1,567,424.24	1,451,030.87	1,674,000.00
Treasury Department	740,685.04	1,313,221.80	5,055,098.14	† 112,190,543.11
Department of Agriculture	4,650,357.88	4,419,932.63	3,279,764.32	2,526,000.00
Department of Banking	111,379.01	256,707.36	187,357.27	108,000.00
Department of Forests and Waters	4,882,742.27	4,352,239.52	2,633,455.76	2,333,975.78
Department of Health	5,896,743.53	4,019,980.62	3,681,267.90	5,600,000.00
Department of Highways	2,968,474.14	.....	.....	.....
Insurance Department	535,484.26	526,654.58	489,397.36	569,000.00
Department of Internal Affairs	817,759.80	730,546.49	539,626.51	514,435.49
Department of Justice	599,410.78	782,288.38	762,521.48	817,500.00
Department of Labor and Industry	2,484,453.15	2,365,774.38	2,006,407.53	2,058,697.26
Department of Military Affairs	2,340,279.75	2,533,871.15	2,381,508.95	2,400,536.00
Department of Mines	692,567.77	640,939.33	555,278.53	628,000.00
Department of Property and Supplies	28,678,617.65	15,194,635.27	6,208,793.87	5,958,963.37
Department of Public Instruction	88,841,390.75	91,115,132.78	92,006,303.41	87,253,970.18
Public Service Commission	984,683.46	943,250.99	1,073,437.57	1,356,000.00
Department of Revenue	809,685.25	1,372,939.74	1,388,207.08	2,579,000.00
Department of State	2,098,664.92	2,049,964.21	1,419,754.51	1,417,570.00
Pennsylvania State Police	2,369,172.95	2,431,712.69	2,532,838.23	2,531,251.00
Department of Welfare	33,521,337.79	35,909,906.73	39,605,112.57	74,294,326.00
Miscellaneous Administrative	128,342.25	129,029.25	170,000.00	221,693.09
Special Administrative Commissions	75,391.58	241,418.35	59,662.60	70,000.00
Milk Control Board	.....	.....	71,389.76	225,000.00
Liquor Control Board	.....	.....	2,000,000.00	.....
Total Executive Department	$ 183,784,295.80	$ 202,440,326.06	$ 227,522,141.28	$ 414,199,010.84
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT				
Senate	$ 400,448.96	$ 538,772.83	$ 554,292.03	$ 502,500.00
House of Representatives	1,004,337.66	1,354,549.45	1,151,736.35	1,111,576.74
Legislative Journal	3,000.00	5,000.00	4,500.00	10,000.00
Special Legislative Commissions	14,258.94	3,751.18	.....	46,000.00
Miscellaneous Legislative	250.35	3,033.60	1,048.36	26,550.00
Legislative Reference Bureau	88,663.66	93,786.34	74,704.17	85,000.00
Total Legislative Department	$ 1,510,959.57	$ 1,998,893.40	$ 1,786,280.91	$ 1,781,626.74
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT				
Supreme Court	$ 479,473.91	$ 483,325.01	$ 481,816.03	$ 494,496.00
Superior Court	354,154.31	349,527.24	361,885.78	368,000.00
Common Pleas Court	2,930,228.32	2,983,320.98	3,010,985.13	2,961,400.00
Orphans' Court	536,461.05	555,925.47	561,489.10	564,000.00
Municipal Court of Philadelphia	205,059.12	218,223.94	215,848.56	221,000.00
County Court of Allegheny County	119,983.82	117,530.28	120,067.66	121,000.00
Juvenile Court of Allegheny County	.....	.....	14,166.67	20,000.00
State Reporter	23,752.69	23,867.94	23,996.84	21,000.00
Miscellaneous	173,097.02	154,734.37	151,743.05	217,000.00
Total Judicial Department	$ 4,822,210.24	$ 4,886,455.23	$ 4,941,998.82	$ 4,990,896.00
TAXES RETURNED TO POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS	$ 1,168,482.18	.....	.....	.....
TEMPORARY LOAN TO MOTOR LICENSE FUND (TRANSFER)	.....	$ 10,000,000.00	.....	.....
REPAYMENT OF BORROWINGS FROM SPECIAL FUNDS (TRANSFER)	.....	.....	.....	$ 43,759,211.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 191,255,947.79	$ 219,325,674.69	$ 234,250,421.01	$ 464,730,744.58
During—1927-1929	$ 513,049.34	.....	.....	.....
1929-1931	180,791,358.89	$ 33,836.37	.....	.....
1931-1933	9,590,438.54	208,623,209.88	.....	.....
1933-1935	288,855.48	10,594,762.82	$ 206,998,247.93	$ 12,084.17
1935-1937 (Estimated)	72,245.54	73,865.62	27,252,173.08	464,718,660.41

† Includes Sinking Fund and Interest Requirements for Tax Anticipation Notes and Veterans' Compensation Bonds.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

RECAPITULATION OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES APPLICABLE TO BIENNIUMS REGARDLESS OF DATE OF EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
State Appropriations—Regular	$ 190,663,339.07	$ 179,558,160.30	$ 192,763,798.30	$ 254,760,040.71
State Appropriations—Special Session 1931	.....	12,416,553.04	.....	.....
State Appropriations—Special Session 1932	.....	12,575,203.04	.....	.....
State Appropriation—Loan to Motor License Fund (Transfer)	.....	10,000,000.00	.....	.....
State Appropriations—Special Session 1933	.....	.....	9,784,312.22*	.....
State Appropriations—Special Session 1934	.....	.....	14,591,376.00	.....
State Appropriations—Special Session 1936	.....	.....	.....	50,006,635.00
State Appropriations—Deficiency Acts of 1931	2,524,621.00	.....	.....	.....
State Appropriations—Deficiency Acts of 1931 (Reappropriated from 1929-1931)	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
State Appropriations—Acts of 1931 (Reappropriated from 1927-1929)	.....	7,584.00	.....	.....
State Appropriations—Acts of 1931 (Reappropriated from 1929-1931)	.....	207,087.54	.....	.....
State Appropriations—Deficiency Acts of 1933	.....	1,671,061.07	.....	.....
State Appropriations—Acts of 1933 (Additional)	.....	7,000,000.00	.....	.....
State Appropriations—Allocations by the Governor	.....	.....	10,000.00	96,768,600.61
Balances Transferred from Prior Periods	1,143,659.46	23,354.97	58,729.68	53,456.84
Transferred from Abolished Special Funds—1931-1933	.....	12,219.17	.....	.....
State Appropriations—Deficiency Acts of 1935	.....	.....	5,955,121.60	.....
State Appropriations—Additional—Acts of 1935	.....	.....	9,700,000.00	.....
State Appropriations—Repayment of Loans to Special Funds (Transfers)	.....	.....	.....	43,759,211.00
Credits 1929-1931	1,014,687.23	.....	.....	.....
Credits 1931-1933	9,593.74	1,561,738.97	.....	.....
Credits 1933-1935	.....	42,253.63	5,524,606.30	.....
Credits 1935-1937	.....	9,375.79	23,017.47	20,032,800.42
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 195,370,900.50	$ 225,084,591.52	$ 238,410,961.57	$ 465,380,744.58
BALANCES —				
State Appropriations Lapsed	$ 3,773,730.03	$ 5,293,216.12	$ 2,201,594.18	$ 650,000.00
State Appropriations to Continue	52,991.52	399,387.03	1,905,489.54	.....
State Appropriations (Balances Transferred)	23,354.97	58,729.68	53,456.84	.....
State Appropriations—Reappropriated	264,876.19#	7,584.00	.....	.....

* $1,548,000 of this amount supplements the original appropriations made by the 1933 General Assembly.
# Later reduced by the 1932 Special Session.

GENERAL FUND

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARY OF THE GOVERNOR	$ 36,000.00	$ 36,000.00	$ 33,079.85	$ 36,000.00
SALARIES AND EXPENSES—				
Salaries	$279,386.02	$309,302.67	$259,324.13	$239,472.00
Wages	12,225.32	129.50	1,851.21	6,088.00
Fees	11,739.77	2,370.63	1,731.80	1,176.00
Materials, Supplies, and Printing	6,691.69	6.50	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication, and Information	19,150.01	22,824.56	27,182.30	24,191.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	20.43	53.27	2,104.00
Subsidies, Indemnities, and Other Items	12,805.53	3,716.11	6,857.03	5,773.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	21,196.00
Total	$341,998.34	$338,370.40	$296,999.74	$300,000.00
PORTRAIT OF THE GOVERNOR	.....	$ 750.00	.....	$ 750.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$377,998.34	$375,120.40	$330,079.59	$336,750.00
During—1929-1931	$354,784.04	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	23,214.30	$373,257.74	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	1,862.66	$326,218.73	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	3,860.86	$336,750.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Governor	$ 36,000.00	$ 36,000.00	$ 36,000.00	$ 36,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	410,400.00	385,400.00	320,000.00	300,000.00
Portrait of the Governor	.....	750.00	.....	750.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$446,400.00	$422,150.00	$356,000.00	$336,750.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$68,401.66	$47,029.60	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$25,920.41	.....

GENERAL FUND

GREATER PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
GREATER PENNSYLVANIA COUNCIL				
Salaries	.....	$ 62,278.17	.....	.....
Wages	.....	127.30	.....	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	5,261.84	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	16,093.09	.....	.....
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	44.43	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	6,194.05	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	.....	$ 89,998.88	.....	.....
During—1931-1933	.....	$ 89,948.43	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	50.45	.....	.....
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salaries and Expenses	.....	$ 90,000.00	.....	.....
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	.....	$ 1.12	.....	.....

GENERAL FUND

STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF#

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
RELIEF				
1933 Regular Session:				
State Emergency Relief Board		$ 7,000,000.00	$38,074,978.84	
1935 Regular Session:				
State Emergency Relief Board			6,498,562.31	$ 61,500,000.00
1931 Special Session:				
Department of Welfare (Talbot Act)		10,000,000.00		
1932 Special Session:				
State Emergency Relief Board		12,000,000.00		
Governor's Office		35,399.81		
Department of the Auditor General		14,999.98		
Treasury Department		5,000.00		
1934 Special Session:				
State Emergency Relief Board			13,039,461.56	
1936 Special Session:				
State Emergency Relief Board				45,000,000.00
Receipts Appropriated for Special Purposes:				
State Emergency Relief Board (Contributions)				11,049.56
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		$29,055,399.79	$57,613,002.71	$106,511,049.56
During—1931-1933		$27,833,189.19		
1933-1935		1,722,210.60	$51,546,442.08	
1935-1937 (Estimated)			6,066,560.63	$106,511,049.56
APPROPRIATIONS—				
1931 Special Session—Department of Welfare (Talbot Act)		$10,000,000.00		
1932 Special Session—State Emergency Relief Board		12,000,000.00		
1932 Special Session—Governor's Office		35,400.00		
1932 Special Session—Auditor General		15,000.00		
1932 Special Session—Treasury Department		5,000.00		
1933 Regular Session—State Emergency Relief Board—Additional for 1931-1933		7,000,000.00		
1933 Regular Session—State Emergency Relief Board			$38,269,000.00	
1934 Special Session—State Emergency Relief Board			13,062,962.99	
1935 Regular Session State Emergency Relief Board—Additional for 1933-1935			6,500,000.00	
1935 Regular Session—State Emergency Relief Board				$ 61,500,000.00
1936 Special Session—State Emergency Relief Board				45,000,000.00
Credits—1933-1935—State Emergency Relief Board			11,049.14	
Credits—1935-1937—State Emergency Relief Board (Estimated)				.42
Balance Transferred from Prior Biennium				11,049.14
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS		$29,055,400.00	$57,774,012.13	$106,511,049.56
BALANCES—				
Lapsed		$ .21	$125,021.16	
To Continue			24,939.12	
Transferred to Next Biennium			11,049.14	

See also State Stores Fund and Federal Unemployment Relief Fund.

STATEMENT SHOWING PAYMENTS FROM STATE TREASURY, BY MONTHS, FOR RELIEF FROM STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS

	Federal Funds Expended for Relief	State Funds Expended for Relief	Total All Funds Expended for Relief
April, 1932	.....	$ 2,973,790.62	$ 2,973,790.62
May	.....	2,514,159.56	2,514,159.56
Sub-Total, Fiscal Year 1931-1932	.....	$ 5,487,950.18	$ 5,487,950.18
June, 1932	.....	$ 3,755,774.92	$ 3,755,774.92
July	.....	756,274.90	756,274.90
August	.....	.....	.....
September	.....	6,275.66	6,275.66
October	.....	361,134.41	361,134.41
November	$ 520,320.42	1,994,299.18	2,514,619.60
December	1,384,727.79	2,518,734.87	3,903,462.66
January, 1933	1,989,121.73	2,568,852.60	4,557,974.33
February	3,902,161.17	2,242,283.99	6,144,445.16
March	5,791,624.33	1,994,727.45	7,786,351.78
April	5,295,052.39	1,222,499.95	6,517,552.34
May	3,777,667.05	4,424,381.08	8,202,048.13
Sub-Total, Fiscal Year 1932-1933	$ 22,660,674.88	$ 21,845,239.01	$ 44,505,913.89
June, 1933	$ 4,963,590.05	$ 3,931,600.89	$ 8,895,190.94
July	4,237,510.48	2,757,293.48	6,994,803.96
August	4,816,652.14	2,879,175.13	7,695,827.27
September	5,594,941.31	434,379.99	6,029,321.30
October	7,084,805.58	818,402.17	7,903,207.75
November	4,317,651.15	1,400,021.96	5,717,673.11
December	2,765,293.62	3,268,968.39	6,034,262.01
January, 1934	2,140,341.29	6,065,414.04	8,205,755.33
February	1,649,093.62	5,090,806.33	6,739,899.95
March	1,614,357.21	5,139,904.45	6,754,261.66
April	12,527,667.29	2,678,160.98	15,205,828.27
May	9,884,781.28	2,065,983.01	11,950,764.29
Sub-Total, Fiscal Year 1933-1934	$ 61,596,685.02	$ 36,530,110.82	$ 98,126,795.84
June, 1934	$ 12,391,497.90	$ 1,085,693.85	$ 13,477,191.75
July	10,589,226.69	87,786.96	10,677,013.65
August	10,254,131.56	70,040.40	10,324,171.96
September	7,934,452.47	41,725.76	7,976,178.23
October	12,906,711.31	237,808.20	13,144,519.51
November	9,755,402.59	3,288,167.38	13,043,569.97
December	12,079,798.96	4,869,462.13	16,949,261.09
January, 1935	18,267,396.19	6,360,152.43	24,627,548.62
February	15,063,088.46	4,202,902.52	19,265,990.98
March	19,115,922.09	519,861.28	19,635,783.37
April	16,198,281.52	276,745.06	16,475,026.58
May	18,032,135.58	1,121,106.95	19,153,242.53
Sub-Total, Fiscal Year 1934-1935	$162,528,045.32	$ 22,161,452.92	$184,689,498.24
June, 1935	$ 12,427,877.84	$ 5,912,447.42	$ 18,340,325.26
July	15,923,881.28	1,458,959.11	17,382,840.39
August	11,576,640.06	3,939,521.52	15,516,161.58
September	10,120,764.87	4,354,363.29	14,475,128.16
October	9,315,916.91	6,774,924.60	16,090,841.51
November	8,466,576.16	3,556,624.07	11,963,200.23
December	6,678,562.17	5,131,058.56	11,809,620.73
January, 1936	2,630,756.32	12,673,900.16	15,304,656.48
February	2,449,509.56	5,671,809.90	8,121,319.46
March	546,182.68	6,172,041.01	6,718,223.69
April	175,503.31	5,721,104.17	5,896,607.48
May	101,434.08	5,934,847.20	6,036,281.28
Sub-Total, Fiscal Year 1935-1936	$ 80,353,605.24	$ 67,301,601.01	$147,655,206.25
June, 1936	$ 24,137.52*	$ 5,979,116.91	$ 5,954,979.39
July	25,781.36	6,576,589.67	6,602,371.03
August	15,283.72	4,736,345.23	4,751,628.95
September	36,043.58	6,054,315.67	6,090,359.25
October	293,141.41	8,380,903.12	8,674,044.53
November	39,474.29	2,418,100.39	2,457,574.68
Sub-Total, Six Months 1936-1937	$ 385,586.84	$ 34,145,370.99	$ 34,530,957.83

*Indicates Deduction.

Note—This statement includes relief payments and administrative costs.

GENERAL FUND

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARY OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00
INCIDENTAL EXPENSES	5,000.00	5,536.50	4,844.76	6,000.00
INCIDENTAL EXPENSES—DEFICIENCY	1,717.73	.....	.....	.....
PORTRAIT OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	.....	700.00	.....	750.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 22,717.73	$ 22,236.50	$ 20,844.76	$ 22,750.00
During—1929-1931	$ 21,685.91	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	1,031.82	$ 21,132.62	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	1,103.88	$ 20,588.64	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	256.12	$ 22,750.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Lieutenant Governor	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00
Incidental Expenses	5,000.00	8,000.00	5,000.00	6,000.00
Incidental Expenses—Deficiency	2,600.00	.....	.....	.....
Portrait of the Lieutenant Governor	.....	750.00	.....	750.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 23,600.00	$ 24,750.00	$ 21,000.00	$ 22,750.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 882.27	$ 2,513.50	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	155.24	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
ADMINISTRATION				
Salary of the Auditor General	$ 24,000.00	$ 23,967.75	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00
Salary of Disbursing Deputy	7,812.50	15,000.00	.....	.....
Salaries and Expenses	1,179,861.78	1,499,992.65	1,402,708.37	1,550,000.00
Salaries and Expenses—Deficiency	.....	24,989.34	.....	.....
Salaries and Expenses—Auditing Relief Boards	.....	.....	.....	95,000.00
Compensation of Fiscal Agents	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Portrait of the Auditor General	750.00	.....	750.00	.....
Total Administration	$ 1,218,424.28	$ 1,564,949.74	$ 1,428,458.37	$ 1,670,000.00
COUNTY OFFICERS				
Fees to County Officers	$ 2,031.50	$ 2,474.50	$ 920.50	$ 4,000.00
MISCELLANEOUS				
Expenses—Issuing Bonds for Acquisition of Toll Bridges	.....	.....	No expenditure	.....
Expenses—Issuing Bonds for Veterans' Compensation	.....	.....	21,652.00	.....
REFUNDS				
Refund—Roach Stave Company	500.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,215,955.78	$ 1,567,424.24	$ 1,451,030.87	$ 1,674,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 1,177,588.79	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	38,366.99	$ 1,540,629.83	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	26,794.41	$ 1,440,252.76	.....
1935-1937	.....	.....	10,778.11	$ 1,674,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Administration				
Salary of Auditor General	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00
Salary of Disbursing Officer	15,000.00	15,000.00	.....	.....
Salaries and Expenses	1,180,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,599,000.00	1,550,000.00
Salaries and Expenses—Deficiency	.....	25,000.00	.....	.....
Salaries and Expenses—Auditing Relief Boards	.....	.....	.....	95,000.00
Compensation of Fiscal Agents	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Portrait of Auditor General	750.00	.....	750.00	.....
Total Administration	$ 1,220,750.00	$ 1,565,000.00	$ 1,624,750.00	$ 1,670,000.00
County Officers				
Fees to County Officers	$ 4,000.00	$ 4,000.00	$ 4,000.00	$ 4,000.00
Miscellaneous				
Expenses—Issuing Bonds for Acquisition of Toll Bridges (Special Session—1933)	.....	.....	25,000.00	.....
Expenses—Issuing Bonds for Veterans' Compensation (Special Session—1933)	.....	.....	25,000.00	.....
Refunds				
Refund—Roach Stave Company	500.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,225,250.00	$ 1,569,000.00	$ 1,678,750.00	$ 1,674,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 9,294.22	$ 1,575.76	$ 3,348.00	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	224,371.13	.....

GENERAL FUND

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
ADMINISTRATION				
Salary of State Treasurer	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	541,784.25	692,931.16	689,246.97	775,000.00
Salaries and Expenses as Custodian of Federal Moneys (Special Session—1933)	.....	.....	150,000.00	.....
Portrait of State Treasurer	750.00	.....	750.00	.....
Adjustment Account	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00
Replacement Checks	.....	.....	.....	5,000.00
Total Administration	$566,534.25	$716,931.16	$863,996.97	$805,000.00
BOARD OF FINANCE AND REVENUE				
Salaries and Expenses	$ 37,113.34	$ 61,787.23	$ 56,052.78	$ 65,000.00
Interest Obligations on Agricultural College Land Scrip and State College Experimental Farm Funds	9,440.00	8,700.00	12,600.00	12,600.00
Publishing Monthly Money Statements	45,000.00	60,000.00	45,615.35	60,000.00
Publishing Monthly Money Statements—Deficiency	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Interest on Emergency Relief Bond Issue	.....	.....	1,125,000.00	
Interest on Emergency Relief Bond Issue—Deficiency	.....	.....	234,375.00	6,500,000.00
Sinking Fund Requirements on Emergency Relief Bond Issue	.....	.....	2,500,000.00	
Expenses—Issuing Emergency Relief Bonds	.....	.....	11,981.10	.....
Interest and Sinking Fund on Veterans' Compensation Bonds	.....	.....	.....	7,450,192.50
Loan and Transfer Agent	.....	.....	.....	22,500.00
Sinking Fund on Tax Anticipation Notes, Series AT	.....	.....	.....	50,000,000.00
Interest on Tax Anticipation Notes, Series AT	.....	.....	.....	1,262,350.61
Sinking Fund on Tax Anticipation Notes, Series BT	.....	.....	.....	45,000,000.00
Interest on Tax Anticipation Notes, Series BT	.....	.....	.....	506,250.00
Refunding Overpayments by Retired County Officers	146.31	1,047.49	493.45	1,500.00
Refunding Stock Transfer Stamps	1,720.86	5,784.74	268.20	1,000.00
Refunding Inheritance Taxes—Resident	.....	383,542.89	145,196.24	400,000.00
Refunding Inheritance Taxes—Non-Resident	52,156.03	5,000.00	629.66	1,000.00
Refunding Inheritance Taxes—Non-Resident—Deficiency	.....	1,061.07	.....	.....
Refunding Fees of Examining Boards	1,462.50	1,407.50	1,279.00	2,000.00
Refunding Notary Public Fees	1,100.00	900.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Refunding Inheritance Taxes—War Risk Insurance	1,103.53	.....	.....	.....
Refunding Moneys Subject to Escheat	9,604.63	15,000.00	18,500.00	25,000.00
Refunding Moneys Subject to Escheat—Deficiency	.....	14,469.34	8,773.02	.....
Refunding Moneys Erroneously Paid to Department of Internal Affairs	263.59	.....	.....	.....
Refunding Overpayments into State Treasury	.....	1,204.22	504.13	2,500.00
Refunding Institutional Payments	.....	33,128.95	16,614.78	20,000.00
Refunding Securities Fees	.....	670.00	40.00	500.00
Refunding Moneys Collected from Utility Companies for Occupancy of Bridges	.....	2,419.46	.....	.....
Refunding to Purchasers of Unserviceable Property	.....	167.75	.....	.....
Refunding Bonus	40.00	.....	.....	.....
Refunding Emergency Sales Tax	.....	.....	7,180.98	.....
Refunding Spirituous and Vinous Liquor Taxes	.....	.....	4,997.48	10,000.00
Refunding Circus License Fees	.....	.....	.....	2,150.00
Miscellaneous:				
Providing Tax Anticipation Notes, Series AT	.....	.....	.....	20,000.00
Providing Tax Anticipation Notes, Series BT (1936 Special Session)	.....	.....	.....	20,000.00
Total Board of Finance and Revenue	$174,150.79	$ 596,290.64	$4,191,101.17	$111,385,543.11
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$740,685.04	$1,313,221.80	$5,055,098.14	$112,190,543.11
During—1929-1931	$702,680.23	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	38,004.81	$1,227,688.73	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	85,533.07	$4,707,905.42	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	347,192.72	$112,190,543.11

GENERAL FUND

TREASURY DEPARTMENT—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
APPROPRIATIONS—				
ADMINISTRATION				
Salary of State Treasurer	$24,000.00	$24,000.00	$24,000.00	$24,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	550,000.00	694,400.00	695,000.00	775,000.00
Salaries and Expenses as Custodian of Federal Moneys (Special Session—1933)	.....	.....	150,000.00	.....
Portrait of State Treasurer	750.00	.....	750.00	.....
Adjustment Account	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00
Replacement Checks	.....	.....	.....	5,000.00
Total Administration	$574,750.00	$718,400.00	$869,750.00	$805,000.00
BOARD OF FINANCE AND REVENUE				
Salaries and Expenses	$50,000.00	$70,000.00	$65,000.00	$65,000.00
Interest on Agricultural College Land Scrip and State College Experimental Farm Funds	9,440.00	8,700.00	12,600.00	12,600.00
Publishing Monthly Money Statements	45,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00
Publishing Monthly Money Statements—Deficiency	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Interest on Emergency Relief Bond Issue	.....	.....	1,125,000.00	
Interest on Emergency Relief Bond Issue—Deficiency	.....	.....	234,375.00	6,500,000.00
Sinking Fund Requirements on Emergency Relief Bond Issue	.....	.....	2,500,000.00	
Expenses—Issuing Emergency Relief Bonds	.....	.....	25,000.00	.....
Interest and Sinking Fund on Veterans' Compensation Bonds	.....	.....	.....	7,450,192.50
Loan and Transfer Agent	.....	.....	.....	22,500.00
Sinking Fund on Tax Anticipation Notes, Series AT	.....	.....	.....	50,000,000.00
Interest on Tax Anticipation Notes, Series AT	.....	.....	.....	1,262,350.61
Sinking Fund on Tax Anticipation Notes, Series BT	.....	.....	.....	15,000,000.00
Interest on Tax Anticipation Notes, Series BT	.....	.....	.....	506,250.00
Refunding Spiritous and Vinous Liquor Taxes	.....	.....	10,000.00	10,000.00
Refunding of Overpayments by Retired County Officers	2,000.00	1,061.00	500.00	1,500.00
Refunding Stock Transfer Stamps	2,000.00	7,000.00	2,000.00	1,000.00
Refunding Inheritance Tax—Resident	75,000.00	175,000.00	300,000.00	400,000.00
Refunding Inheritance Tax—Non-Resident	.....	5,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Refunding Inheritance Tax—Non-Resident—Deficiency	.....	1,061.07	.....	.....
Refunding Fees of Examining Boards	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Refunding Notary Public Fees	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Refunding Inheritance Taxes—War Risk Insurance	1,200.00	.....	.....	.....
Refunding Moneys Subject to Escheat	15,000.00	15,000.00	18,500.00	25,000.00
Refunding Moneys Subject to Escheat—Deficiency	.....	15,000.00	10,000.00	.....
Refunding Moneys Erroneously Paid to Department of Internal Affairs	275.00	.....	.....	.....
Refunding Overpayments into State Treasury	.....	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Refunding Institutional Payments	.....	41,000.00	35,000.00	20,000.00
Refunding Securities Fees	.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	500.00
Refunding Moneys Collected from Utilities Companies for Occupancy of Bridges	.....	3,792.00	.....	.....
Refunding Moneys Collected from Sale of State Property when Delivery cannot be made	.....	167.75	.....	.....
Refunding Bonus	50.00	.....	.....	.....
Refunding—Braun Salvage Company	167.75	.....	.....	.....
Refunding Emergency Sales Tax	.....	.....	25,000.00	.....
Refunding Circus License Fees	.....	.....	.....	2,150.00
Miscellaneous—				
Providing Tax Anticipation Notes, Series AT	.....	.....	.....	20,000.00
Providing Tax Anticipation Notes, Series BT (1936 Special Session)	.....	.....	.....	20,000.00
Total Board of Finance and Revenue	$ 218,632.75	$ 710,781.82	$ 4,431,475.00	$111,385,543.11
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 793,382.75	$ 1,429,181.82	$ 5,301,225.00	$112,190,543.11
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 27,314.73	$ 23,972.25	.....	.....
To Continue	25,382.98	91,987.77	$ 246,126.86	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 19,983.02	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
SALARIES AND EXPENSES—				
Salaries	$ 1,325,859.35	$ 1,367,327.88	$ 1,193,468.35	$ 1,107,064.00
Wages	225,909.65	170,952.41	203,214.28	219,016.00
Fees	152,282.22	176,842.32	78,673.82	77,094.00
Materials, Supplies, and Printing	18,375.39	415.86	29,079.86	29,933.00
Transportation, Communication, and Information	406,161.81	315,553.30	245,720.99	215,830.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	5,646	5,800.89	2,283.00	2,598.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	9,512.27	272.41	1,433.00	.....
Subsidies, Indemnities, and Other Items	139,818.03	107,590.41	59,354.01	52,580.00
Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	.....	.....	3.75	.....
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	45,885.00
Total	$ 2,288,305.18	$ 2,144,755.48	$ 1,813,231.06	$ 1,750,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,308,378.20	$ 2,164,755.48	$ 1,833,231.06	$ 1,770,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 2,260,265.80	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	48,112.40	$ 2,129,756.48	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	34,999.00	$ 1,799,093.35	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	34,137.71	$ 1,770,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	2,450,000.00	2,176,000.00	1,900,000.00	1,750,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,470,000.00	$ 2,196,000.00	$ 1,920,000.00	$ 1,770,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 76,621.80	$ 31,244.52	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$ 86,768.94	.....
Reappropriated to Egg-Laying Contest	85,000.00(b)	.....	.....	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
STATE FARM PRODUCTS SHOW COMMISSION (a)				
Salaries	$ 6,006.21	$ 21,496.18	$ 6,560.00	$ 8,750.00
Wages	12,237.91	4,309.58	.....	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	12.70	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	1,219.52	1,199.05	.....	.....
Maintenance Services and Expense	4,893.29	9,822.11	.....	.....
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	28,664.00	37,263.75	43,399.00	41,250.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 53,033.63	$ 74,090.67	$ 49,959.00	$ 50,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 54,495.53	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	1,461.90*	$ 74,090.67	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	.....	$ 49,773.52	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	185.48	$ 50,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
State Farm Products Show Commission	$ 54,500.00	$ 75,000.00	$ 50,000.00	$ 50,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 1,466.37	$ 909.33	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$ 41.00	.....

* Indicates Deduction.
(a) See State Farm Products Show Fund.
(b) Reduced to $78,000.00 by the 1932 Special Session.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
ENCOURAGING AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITS—				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 127,525.66	$ 105,291.24	$ 85,000.00	$ 75,000.00
EGG LAYING CONTEST—				
Salaries		$ 9,501.45	$ 9,589.57	$ 7,485.00
Wages		487.58	1,485.97	3,778.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing		5,173.86	4,782.75	5,685.00
Transportation, Communication and Information		514.92	501.27	524.00
Maintenance Services and Expense		1,815.54	2,373.23	2,720.00
Construction, Equipment and Land		56,766.34	96.05	808.00
Refunds and Repayments of Receipts		10.00		
TOTAL		$ 74,269.69	$ 18,828.84	$ 21,000.00
ANIMAL INDEMNITIES—				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 2,159,993.73	$ 1,999,998.26	$ 1,292,745.42	$ 600,000.00
PLANT INDEMNITIES—				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 1,426.66	$ 1,527.29		
CONDUCTING TOBACCO EXPERIMENTS—				
Wages				$ 2,762.00
Salaries				2,857.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing				1,682.00
Transportation, Communication and Information				2,000.00
Maintenance Services and Expenses				107.00
Construction, Equipment and Land				592.00
Total				$ 10,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,288,946.05	$ 2,181,086.48	$ 1,396,574.26	$ 706,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 2,260,286.70			
1931-1933	28,659.35	$ 2,118,787.71		
1933-1935		62,298.77	$ 1,283,618.10	
1935-1937 (Estimated)			112,956.16	$ 706,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Encouraging Agricultural Exhibits	$ 130,000.00	$ 130,000.00	$ 85,000.00	$ 75,000.00
Egg Laying Contest		(a) 78,000.00	24,000.00	21,000.00
Animal Indemnities	2,160,000.00	2,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	600,000.00
Plant Indemnities	3,000.00	2,000.00		
Conducting Tobacco Experiments				10,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,293,000.00	$ 2,210,000.00	$ 1,609,000.00	$ 706,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 4,053.95	$ 28,913.52		
To Continue			$ 212,425.74	

(a) Reappropriated from 1929-1931 appropriation for Salaries and General Expense (Acts of 1931).

GENERAL FUND
DEPARTMENT OF BANKING

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
EXAMINATION OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS—				
Salaries	$ 98,682.71	$ 90,788.76	$ 51,377.06	Now paid
Wages	32.00	.....	.....	from
Fees	2,715.90	518.00	344.97	Banking
Materials, Supplies, and Printing	3,034.02	.....	1,765.94	Department
Transportation, Communication and Information	6,914.38	16,674.62	6,744.18	Fund
Maintenance Services and Expenses	.....	.....	10,758.80	
Construction, Equipment, and Land	.....	.....	751.05	
Total	$ 111,379.01	$ 107,981.38	$ 71,742.00	.....
PENNSYLVANIA SECURITIES COMMISSION—				
Salaries	Paid from	$ 142,752.26	$ 110,037.78	$ 103,955.00
Wages	Securities	68.00	25.83	815.00
Fees	Commission	181.26	403.90	417.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	Fund this	5,724.46	5,147.76	2,813.00
	period	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	$ 148,725.98	$ 115,615.27	$ 108,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 111,379.01	$ 256,707.36	$ 187,357.27	$ 108,000.00
During— 1929-1931	$ 110,607.77	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	771.24	$ 256,403.07	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	304.29	$ 186,740.44	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	616.83	$ 108,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Examination of Building and Loan Associations	$ 121,000.00	$ 121,000.00	$ 80,000.00(a)	.....
Pennsylvania Securities Commission	.....	150,000.00	120,000.00	$ 108,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 121,000.00	$ 271,000.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 108,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 9,620.99	$ 14,292.64	$ 12,642.73	.....

(a) Beginning with 1935-1937 the entire charges for examination of Building and Loan Associations will be borne by the Associations and paid into the Banking Department Fund.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARY OF SECRETARY	$ 19,999.69	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 19,964.00
SALARIES AND EXPENSES—				
Salaries	$ 672,684.12	$ 762,532.01	$ 722,226.97	$ 813,449.00
Wages	703,161.29	458,211.84	296,419.93	226,125.00
Fees	1,730.23	771.45	1,698.20	4,293.00
Materials, Supplies, and Printing	95,589.10	58,898.78	92,818.18	26,174.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	154,300.55	149,724.97	138,224.56	110,110.00
Maintenance Services and Expenses	11,459.13	12,697.53	18,966.34	8,666.00
Construction, Equipment, and Land	13,577.59	3,768.36	9,998.04	5,861.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	141,072.42	199,655.72	6,293.58	1,458.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	37,900.00
Total	$ 1,813,574.12	$ 1,666,260.66	$ 1,306,755.80	$ 1,254,000.00
ANNUAL FIXED CHARGES—FEDERAL AND STATE FOREST LANDS				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 30,965.15†	#	$ 204,296.12	$ 218,500.00
ANNUAL FIXED CHARGES—FLOOD LANDS				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	.....	.....	$ 12,663.85	$ 14,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,844,539.27	$ 1,666,260.66	$ 1,523,715.77	$ 1,486,500.00
During—1929-1931	$ 1,842,664.94	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	1,874.33	$ 1,592,196.10	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	74,064.56	$ 1,444,943.96	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	78,771.81	$ 1,486,500.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	1,794,000.00	1,575,000.00	1,218,000.00	1,234,000.00
Annual Fixed Charges—Federal and State Forests Lands	25,000.00	#	207,000.00	218,500.00
Annual Fixed Charges—Federal and State Forests Lands —Deficiency	6,090.00	.....	.....	.....
Annual Fixed Charges—Flood Lands	.....	.....	17,500.00	14,000.00
Credits—1931-1933*	.....	103,676.63	.....	.....
Credits—1933-1935*	.....	.....	119,352.96	.....
Credits—1935-1937*	.....	.....	11,807.30**	.....
Transferred from Abolished Special Funds*	.....	12,219.17	.....	.....
Transferred from Prior Biennium*	.....	.....	35,914.05	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,845,090.00	$ 1,710,895.80	$ 1,605,959.71	$ 1,486,500.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 550.73	$ 8,721.09	$ 57,540.03	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	24,703.91	.....
Transferred to Next Biennium	.....	35,914.05	.....	.....

*Act 328 (1931) provided that all moneys received from Federal Government for protection or nursery purposes should be credited to and expended from the appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the same purposes.

Included with Salaries and Expenses this period.

† Additional expenditures made from Salaries and Expenses this period.

** Indicates deduction. Transferred to Receipts Appropriated for Special Purposes.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
WATER AND POWER RESOURCES BOARD				
SALARY OF ENGINEER MEMBER	$ 6,000.00	$ 3,500.00		
SALARIES AND EXPENSES				
Salaries	137,010.77	136,810.56	125,213.20	
Wages	15,936.59	4,193.45	2,296.95	
Fees	26,744.06	7.50	2.50	Included with
Materials, Supplies and Printing	2,324.30	.10	2,218.20	Salaries and
Transportation, Communcation and Information	16,760.96	12,685.24	15,836.56	Expenses of
Maintenance Services and Expense	73.65	30.25	60.62	Department
Construction, Equipment and Land	15,667.77		.60	this Period
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	23,723.34	14,842.30		
TOTAL	$ 244,241.44	$ 172,069.40	$ 145,628.63	
DARBY CREEK FLOOD PREVENTION			$ 39,947.41	
DELAWARE RIVER TRI-STATE TREATY COMMISSION	No Expenditures			
REPAIRS TO MATAMORAS DYKE	No Expenditures			
DYKE ALONG DELAWARE—PIKE COUNTY				$ 1,000.00
DYKE ALONG DELAWARE—MATAMORAS				$ 21,000.00
DYKE ALONG DELAWARE—MILFORD				$ 10,000.00
DYKE ALONG DELAWARE—BUCKS COUNTY				$ 110,000.00
FLOOD CONTROL SURVEY				$ 50,000.00
FLOOD CONTROL FUND				$ 150,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 244,241.44	$ 172,069.40	$ 185,576.04	$ 342,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 214,846.18			
1931-1933	29,395.26	$ 164,578.78		
1933-1935		7,490.62	$ 183,654.95	
1935-1937 (Estimated)			1,921.09	$ 342,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of Engineer Member	$ 6,000.00	$ 3,500.00		Included with
Salaries and General Expenses	208,320.00	170,000.00	$ 147,000.00	Salaries and
Salaries and General Expenses—Deficiency	30,000.00			Expenses of
Darby Creek Flood Prevention			40,000.00	Department
Repairs to Matamoras Dyke	5,000.00			this Period
Delaware River Tri-State Treaty Commission	10,000.00			
Dyke along Delaware—Pike County (1936 Special Session)				$ 1,000.00
Dyke along Delaware—Matamoras (1936 Special Session)				21,000.00
Dyke along Delaware—Milford				10,000.00
Dyke along Delaware—Bucks County				110,000.00
Flood Control Survey				50,000.00
Flood Control Fund				150,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 259,320.00	$ 173,500.00	$ 187,000.00	$ 342,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 15,078.56	$ 1,430.60		
To Continue			$ 1,423.96	

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
PURCHASE OF STATE FOREST LAND				
Salaries	$ 59,422.54	$ 20,493.47		
Wages	53,460.25	7,352.86		
Fees	69,877.07	587.45	[illegible]	
Materials, Supplies and Printing	812.74	.....	those	
Transportation, Communication and Information	16,582.46	3,124.59	periods	
Maintenance Service and Expense	1.16	.....		
Construction, Equipment and Land	799,843.78	241,397.81		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$1,000,000.00	$ 272,956.18	.....	.....
During—1929-1931	$ 818,200.48	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	181,799.52	$ 258,578.95	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	14,377.23	.....	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	.....	.....
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Purchase of State Forest Land	$ 1,000,000.00	$ 275,000.00	.....	.....
BALANCES—				
To Continue	.....	$ 2,043.82	.....	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
CONTROL OF FOREST FIRES				
Salaries	$ 81,002.57	.....	.....	.....
Wages	622,588.38	$ 241,723.66	$ 196,096.67	$ 169,752.00
Fees	196.75	.....	.....	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	42,843.08	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	38,707.72	44,894.19	36,078.81	30,248.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	1,944.66	.....	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	11,422.98	.....	.....	.....
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	647.78	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 799,353.92	$ 286,617.85	$ 232,175.48	$ 200,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 627,437.15	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	171,916.77	$ 206,615.29	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	80,002.56	$ 178,840.36	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	53,335.12	$ 200,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Control of Forest Fires	$ 200,000.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 200,000.00
Control of Forest Fires—Deficiency	600,000.00	130,000.00	60,000.00	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 800,000.00	$ 330,000.00	$ 260,000.00	$ 200,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 646.08	$ 43,382.15	$ 27,824.52	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
PYMATUNING PROJECT				
Salaries	$ 24,200.73	$ 65,323.22	$ 29,572.21	
Wages	285.10	507,675.77	43,376.27	
Fees	10,586.68	9,276.11	1,488.13	
Materials, Supplies and Printing	270.14	56,131.06	5,589.38	
Transportation, Communication and Information	1,021.18	15,753.72	8,707.96	
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	12,546.22	6,054.61	
Construction, Equipment and Land	290,638.77	833,293.90	354,054.27	See foot note (a)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 327,002.60	$ 1,500,000.00	$ 448,842.83	.....
During—1929-1931	$ 293,186.45	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	33,816.15	$ 1,117,188.20	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	382,811.80	$ 445,805.95	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	3,036.88	.....
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance and Improvements	$ 198,300.00	.....	.....	.....
Purchase of Land	300,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Construction	.....	$ 1,500,000.00	$ 450,000.00	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 498,300.00	$ 1,500,000.00	$ 450,000.00	.....
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 171,297.40	.....	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$ 1,157.17	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
LAKE ERIE AND OHIO RIVER CANAL BOARD				
Salaries	$ 375.00	$ 2,375.00		
Wages	237.55	.....		
Fees	1,614.52	.....	No appropriations	
Materials, Supplies and Printing	511.41	131.16	these	
Transportation, Communication and Information	388.97	466.49	periods	
Maintenance Services and Expense	20.25	3.75		
Construction, Equipment and Land	1,583.56	7.88		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 4,731.26	$ 2,984.28	.....	.....
During—1929-1931	$ 2,253.41	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	2,477.85	$ 2,914.65	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	69.63	.....	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	.....	.....
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board	$ 5,000.00	$ 3,000.00	.....	.....
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 268.74	$ 15.72	.....	.....

(a) Appropriation for maintenance of Pymatuning Project included with appropriation for Salaries and Expenses.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
WASHINGTON CROSSING PARK COMMISSION				
Salaries	$ 6,816.60	$ 6,990.00	$ 6,290.00	$ 5,225.00
Wages	68,576.40	60,138.66	29,891.07	18,766.00
Fees	7,870.70	6,936.53	157.16	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	19,619.86	18,974.61	1,105.45	1,676.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	2,356.85	2,313.76	1,563.08	1,677.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	4,502.22	3,120.38	2,233.07	1,920.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	10,730.90	4,963.40	.....	.....
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	736.00
Total	$ 120,473.53	$ 103,437.34	$ 41,239.83	$ 30,000.00
WASHINGTON CROSSING PARK COMMISSION—CLAIMS				
Maintenance Services and Expense	$ 200.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 120,673.53	$ 103,437.34	$ 41,239.83	$ 30,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 113,794.15	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	6,879.38	$ 93,139.53	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	10,297.81	$ 40,700.75	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	539.08	$ 30,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Washington Crossing Park Commission	$ 120,500.00	$ 105,000.00	$ 41,250.00	$ 30,000.00
Washington Crossing Park Commission—Claims	200.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 120,700.00	$ 105,000.00	$ 41,250.00	$ 30,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 26.47	$ 1,562.66	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$ 10.17	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
VALLEY FORGE PARK COMMISSION				
Salaries	$ 30,804.68	$ 30,255.68	$ 19,805.00	$ 13,832.00
Wages	90,676.85	74,568.45	40,071.49	27,885.00
Fees	10,200.36	4,259.02	15.75	8.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	14,011.98	12,018.41	4,415.24	2,336.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	6,163.81	4,479.40	2,846.58	2,573.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	5,195.00	16,286.16	3,825.82	2,932.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	31,394.84	7,434.19	217.33	14.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	420.00
Total	$ 188,447.52	$ 149,301.31	$ 71,195.21	$ 50,000.00
BUSHEY RUN BATTLEFIELD COMMISSION				
Construction, Equipment and Land	$ 15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 203,447.52	$ 149,301.31	$ 71,195.21	$ 50,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 165,726.16	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	37,721.36	$ 135,933.87	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	13,367.44	$ 69,467.81	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	1,727.40	$ 50,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Valley Forge Park Commission	$ 194,900.00	$ 150,000.00	$ 71,250.00	$ 50,000.00
Bushey Run Battlefield Commission	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 209,900.00	$ 150,000.00	$ 71,250.00	$ 50,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 6,452.48	$ 698.69	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$ 54.79	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
PENNSYLVANIA STATE PARK AND HARBOR COMMISSION—ADMINISTRATION				
Salaries	$ 23,909.84	$ 22,093.32	$ 17,699.00	$ 16,320.00
Wages	50,157.31	41,589.41	36,217.60	36,039.00
Fees	27.00	22.00	42.00	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	4,073.95	9,507.51	4,659.66	5,469.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	5,289.28	4,722.39	4,198.37	4,844.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	287.21	7,906.11	10,222.20	2,116.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	161,712.20	47,156.23	1,960.41	1,734.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	3,478.00
Total	$ 245,456.79	$ 132,996.97	$ 74,999.24	$ 70,000.00
PENNSYLVANIA STATE PARK AND HARBOR COMMISSION—REPAIRS				
Wages	$ 8,201.53	.....	.....	.....
Material, Supplies and Printing	3,758.90	.....	.....	.....
Maintenance Services and Expense	13,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Total	$ 24,960.43	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 270,417.22	$ 132,996.97	$ 74,999.24	$ 70,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 269,083.02	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	1,334.20	$ 127,113.94	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	5,883.03	68,196.83	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	6,802.41	$ 70,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission	$ 245,500.00	$ 133,000.00	$ 75,000.00	$ 70,000.00
Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission—Repairs	25,000.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 270,500.00	$ 133,000.00	$ 75,000.00	$ 70,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 82.78	$ 3.03	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$ .76	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENT OF STATE PARKS AND ACQUISITION OF LAND				
Wages	.....	$ 19,181.04	$ 29,860.32	
Fees	.....	16.50	21.25	No
Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	11,501.82	5,881.69	estimated
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	229.21	949.49	distribution
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	4,153.79	91.00	
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	705.50	728.40	
Total	.....	$ 35,787.86	$ 37,532.15	$ 30,000.00
ACQUISITION OF FORT NECESSITY PARK	.....	$ 25,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	.....	$ 60,787.86	$ 37,532.15	$ 30,000.00
During—1931-1933	.....	$ 56,674.55	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	4,113.31	$ 36,647.91	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	884.24	$ 30,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance and Improvement of State Parks and Acquisition of Land	.....	$ 37,000.00	$ 40,000.00	$ 30,000.00
Acquisition of Fort Necessity Park	.....	25,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	.....	$ 62,000.00	$ 40,000.00	$ 30,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	.....	$ 1,212.14	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$ 2,467.85	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
FORT WASHINGTON PARK—MAINTENANCE				
Wages	.....	.....	$ 1,998.16	$ 2,000.00
FORT WASHINGTON PARK—MORTGAGE AND INTEREST				
Construction, Equipment and Land	$ 41,750.00	.....	.....	.....
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	5,058.70	.....	.....	.....
Total	$ 46,808.70	.....	.....	.....
VISIT OF PRESIDENT TO VALLEY FORGE	.....	$ 4,827.67	.....	.....
CONRAD WEISER MEMORIAL PARK—MAINTENANCE	.....	.....	.....	$ 2,000.00
DRAKE WELL MEMORIAL PARK—MAINTENANCE	.....	.....	.....	$ 4,000.00
MONUMENT TO JOHN MORTON—REAPPROPRIATION	.....	.....	.....	$ 7,500.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 46,808.70	$ 4,827.67	$ 1,998.16	$ 15,500.00
During—1929-1931	$ 46,808.70	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	.....	$ 4,827.67	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	.....	$ 1,914.91	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	83.25	$ 15,500.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Fort Washington Park—Maintenance	.....	.....	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00
Fort Washington Park—Mortgage and Interest	$ 47,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Visit of President to Valley Forge	.....	$ 4,827.67	.....	.....
Conrad Weiser Memorial Park—Maintenance	.....	.....	.....	2,000.00
Drake Well Memorial Park—Maintenance	.....	.....	.....	4,000.00
Monument to John Morton—Reappropriation	.....	.....	.....	7,500.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 47,000.00	$ 4,827.67	$ 2,000.00	$ 15,500.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 191.30	.....	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$ 1.84	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS

RECEIPTS APPROPRIATED FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
GENERAL FOREST AND FLOOD PURPOSES PAID FROM CONTRIBUTIONS, FEDERAL AID				
Federal Contributions—Protection (a)	$ 21,525.54	.....	.....	$ 87,608.00
Federal Aid—Nurseries (b)	1.27	.....	.....	5,608.00
Miss Keen—Purchase of Land	.....	.....	$ 104.42	70.61
Voluntary Contributions—General	.....	.....	.....	.....
Voluntary Contributions—Protection	.....	.....	135.80	.....
Delaware County for Dyke	.....	.....	15,914.58	16,615.42
Delaware County for Darby Creek	.....	.....	26.25	73.75
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 21,526.81	.....	$ 16,181.05	$ 109,975.78
BALANCES FROM PRIOR PERIODS—				
Federal Contributions—Protection	$ 21,525.54	.....	.....	.....
Voluntary Contributions—Protection	134.05	$ 135.80	$ 135.80	.....
Voluntary Contributions—General	1.00	1.00	1.00	.....
Federal Aid—Nurseries	1.27	.....	.....	.....
Miss Keen—Purchase of Land	175.03	175.03	175.03	$ 70.61
Delaware County for Dykes	.....	.....	.....	16,615.42
Delaware County for Darby Creek	.....	.....	.....	73.75
Total Balances from Prior Periods	$ 21,836.89	$ 311.83	$ 311.83	$ 16,759.78
RECEIPTS—				
Voluntary Contributions—Protection	$ 1.75	.....	.....	.....
Delaware County for Dyke	.....	.....	$ 32,530.00	.....
Delaware County for Darby Creek	.....	.....	100.00	.....
Federal Contributions—Protection	.....	.....	.....	$ 87,608.00
Federal Aid—Nurseries	.....	.....	.....	5,608.00
Total Receipts	$ 1.75	.....	$ 32,630.00	$ 93,216.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 21,838.64	$ 311.83	$ 32,941.83	$ 109,975.78
LESS EXPENDITURES (AS DETAILED ABOVE)	$ 21,526.81	.....	$ 16,181.05	$ 109,975.78
BALANCES TRANSFERRED—				
Voluntary Contributions—Protection	$ 135.80	$ 135.80	.....	.....
Voluntary Contributions—General	1.00	1.00	.....	.....
Miss Keen—Purchase of Land	175.03	175.03	$ 70.61	.....
Delaware County for Dykes	.....	.....	16,615.42	.....
Delaware County for Darby Creek	.....	.....	73.75	.....
BALANCES—LAPSED				
Voluntary Contributions—General	.....	.....	$ 1.00	.....

(a) Includes $10,102.38 transferred to Federal Forest Protection Fund.
(b) Transferred to Federal Forest Nursery Fund.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARY OF SECRETARY	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
SALARIES AND EXPENSES—				
Salaries	$ 2,857,799.09	$ 3,027,815.37	$ 1,944,452.28	$ 1,837,853.00
Wages	272,852.62	281,832.05	30,019.77	41,045.00
Fees	307,234.43	238,723.60	180,222.62	108,208.00
Materials, Supplies, and Printing	66,717.18	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	372,020.79	399,936.20	288,454.74	262,676.00
Maintenance Services, and Expense	119.42	3,114.73	118.49	60.00
Advance Requisitions	.....	4,010.93	.....	.....
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	70,158.00
Total	$ 3,876,743.53*	$ 3,955,432.88*	$ 2,443,267.90	$ 2,320,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 3,896,743.53*	$ 3,975,432.88*	$ 2,463,267.90	$ 2,340,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 3,844,142.71	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	52,600.82	$ 3,941,018.04	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	34,414.84	$ 2,439,504.80	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	23,763.10	$ 2,340,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	3,665,000.00	3,795,000.00		
Sanitary Water Board	186,000.00	200,000.00		
Sanitary Water Board—Deficiency	15,000.00	.....	2,487,000.00	2,320,000.00
Anatomical Board	.....	28,800.00		
Balance Transferred from Prior Periods (Sheppard-Towner Fund)	12,373.93	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 3,898,373.93	$ 4,043,800.00	$ 2,507,000.00	$ 2,340,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 1,630.40	$ 68,367.12	$ 43,732.10	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
SURVEY—WATERS OF THE DELAWARE RIVER—				
Salaries	.....	$ 24,551.40	$ 17,503.89	.....
Wages	.....	4,898.60	5,846.60	.....
Fees	.....	102.50	330.00	.....
Materials, Supplies, and Printing	.....	2,312.94	333.52	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	8,320.94	796.89	.....
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	2,946.99	75.10	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	3,114.37	114.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	.....	$ 44,547.74	$ 25,000.00	.....
During—1929-1931	.....	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	.....	$ 42,412.04	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	2,135.70	$ 24,981.44	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	18.56	.....
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Survey—Waters of the Delaware River	.....	$ 50,000.00	$ 25,000.00	.....
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	.....	$ 5,452.26	.....	.....

* Includes Sanatoria and Hospital for Crippled Children this period.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
DISTRIBUTION OF VITAMIN PRODUCTS TO PUPILS				
Fees				$ 5,900.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing				8,392.00
Transportation, Communication and Information				1,296.00
Reserve				9,412.00
Total				$ 25,000.00
DEWATERING MINES				
Salaries				$ 3,635.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing				87,256.00
Maintenance Services and Expenses				292,447.00
Construction, Equipment and Land				316,662.00
Total				$ 700,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				$ 725,000.00
During—1935-1937 (Estimated)				$ 725,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Distributing Vitamin Products to Pupils				$ 25,000.00
Dewatering Mines (1936 Special Session)				700,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS				$ 725,000.00

EXPENDED FOR—				
SANATORIA, HOSPITAL FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN AND ORTHOPAEDIC UNIT				
Salaries			$ 893,632.10	$ 785,350.00
Wages			226,081.64	306,689.00
Fees			25,022.65	16,415.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	Included with Salaries		25,797.52	1,041,339.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	and Expenses		18,155.14	24,084.00
Maintenance Services and Expenses	these periods		4,181.02	213,614.00
Construction, Equipment and Land			129.93	53,980.00
Advance Requisitions				2,000.00
Reserve				91,523.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			$ 1,193,000.00#	$ 2,535,000.00
During—1933-1935			$ 1,168,931.31#	
1935-1937 (Estimated)			24,068.69	$ 2,535,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Sanatoria, Hospital for Crippled Children, and Orthopaedic Unit			$ 1,193,000.00	$ 2,535,000.00

During this period additional expenditures were made from Property and Supplies allocations.

GENERAL FUND
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 24,000.00	.....	.....	.....
REIMBURSEMENT OF MOTOR LICENSE FUND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF NORTH OFFICE BUILDING	$ 2,944,474.11	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,968,474.11	.....	.....	.....
During—1929-1931	$ 2,929,340.11	.....	.....	.....
1933-1935	39,134.00	.....	.....	.....
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salaries of the Secretary	$ 24,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Reimbursement of Motor License Fund for Construction of North Office Building	3,000,000.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 3,024,000.00	.....	.....	.....
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 55,525.89	.....	.....	.....

GENERAL FUND
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARY OF THE COMMISSIONER	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 10,562.54	$ 20,000.00
SALARIES AND EXPENSES—				
Salaries	$ 430,316.01	$ 437,862.05	$ 398,049.08	$ 426,418.00
Wages	1,460.66	1,442.20	6,622.85	27,736.00
Fees	1,836.90	296.55	393.39	1,868.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	12,456.45	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	69,414.24	64,053.78	70,771.90	90,948.00
Maintenance, Services and Expense	.....	.....	9.90*	530.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	3,000.00	7.50	.....
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	.....	.....	3,000.00	1,500.00
Total	$ 515,484.26	$ 506,654.58	$ 478,834.82	$ 549,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 535,484.26	$ 526,654.58	$ 489,397.36	$ 569,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 534,449.35	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	1,034.91	$ 525,519.71	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	1,134.87	$ 487,213.53	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	2,183.83	$ 569,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Commissioner	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	600,000.00	520,000.00	498,000.00	525,000.00
Credits 1935-1937	.....	.....	.....	24,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 620,000.00	$ 540,000.00	$ 518,000.00	$ 569,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 84,515.74	$ 13,345.42	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$ 28,602.64	.....

*Indicates Deduction.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 16,045.54	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
SALARIES AND EXPENSES—				
Salaries	$ 429,887.95	$ 429,329.61	$ 366,893.76	$ 321,875.00
Wages	208.75	460.10	173.00	13,125.00
Fees	11,615.00	11,255.95	10,964.89	10,577.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	9,214.40	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	43,669.00	33,751.26	18,940.62	25,860.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	6,563.00
Total	$ 494,595.10	$ 474,796.92	$ 396,972.27	$ 378,000.00
PORTRAIT OF THE SECRETARY	.....	$ 750.00	.....	$ 750.00
REFUNDS DUE IN ABANDONED PROCEEDINGS	.....	.....	.....	$ 675.49
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 510,640.64	$ 495,546.92	$ 416,972.27	$ 399,425.49
During—1929-1931	$ 507,222.55	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	3,418.09	$ 493,650.42	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	1,896.50	$ 415,500.57	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	1,471.70	$ 399,425.49
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	500,000.00	475,000.00	125,000.00	378,000.00
Bureau of Statistics	.....	.....	138,000.00	.....
Bureau of Municipal Affairs	.....	.....	70,000.00	.....
Bureau of Standard Weights and Measures	.....	.....	50,000.00	.....
Bureau of Standard Weights and Measures—Deficiency	.....	.....	5,500.00	.....
Fees to County Commissioners	.....	.....	12,000.00	.....
Portrait of the Secretary	.....	750.00	.....	750.00
Refunds Due in Abandoned Proceedings	.....	.....	.....	675.49
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 520,000.00	$ 495,750.00	$ 420,500.00	$ 399,425.49
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 9,359.36	$ 203.08	$ 3,527.73	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY—				
Salaries	$ 63,226.07	$ 70,025.19	$ 71,655.71	$ 70,708.00
Wages	20,185.44	12,913.94	8,659.27	5,350.00
Fees	52,037.71	43,466.00	33,045.15	23,980.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	287.82	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	11,062.76	8,594.47	9,294.11	7,308.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	7,654.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 146,799.80	$ 134,999.60	$ 122,654.24	$ 115,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 143,602.82	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	3,196.98	$ 134,946.39	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	53.21	$ 113,601.07	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	9,053.17	$ 115,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Topographic and Geologic Survey	$ 146,800.00	$ 135,000.00	$ 125,000.00	$ 115,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ .20	$ .40	$ 2,345.76	.....

EXPENDED FOR—				
STATE AERONAUTICS COMMISSION—				
Salaries	$ 68,213.26	$ 43,416.76		
Wages	12,259.14	25,097.05	This function	
Fees	65.75	1,075.78	now being	
Materials, Supplies and Printing	13,008.23	3,086.49	performed by	
Transportation, Communication and Information	24,633.73	16,567.42	the Department	
Maintenance Services and Expense	230.07	4,791.21	of Revenue	
Construction, Equipment and Land	41,909.18	5,965.26		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 160,319.36	$ 99,999.97	.....	.....
During—1929-1931	$ 134,686.44	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	25,632.92	$ 99,999.97	.....	.....
APPROPRIATIONS—				
State Aeronautics Commission	$ 162,400.00	$ 100,000.00	.....	.....
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 2,080.64	$ .03	.....	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00
SALARIES AND EXPENSES—				
Salaries	$ 222,107.88	$ 221,340.11	$ 242,067.82	$ 249,556.00
Wages	1,385.50	1,936.82	5,406.16	7,230.00
Fees	97,790.93	66,992.01	28,456.86	15,680.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	1,017.53	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	17,690.68	10,003.72	9,994.16	18,086.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	.....	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	2,548.73	2,127.34	2,241.91	1,909.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	14,811.00
Total	$ 342,541.25	$ 302,400.00	$ 288,166.91	$ 307,272.00
SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF SPECIAL DEPUTIES AND LOCAL COUNSEL—				
Salaries	No	$ 148,579.20	$ 172,662.01	$ 198,550.00
Fees	Appropriation	87,706.70	52,728.02	31,599.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	this period	5,714.10	5,157.81	2,579.00
Total	.....	$ 242,000.00	$ 230,547.84	$ 232,728.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 366,541.25	$ 568,400.00	$ 542,714.75	$ 564,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 335,710.77	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	30,780.48	$ 535,014.51	.....	.....
1933-1935	50.00	33,385.49	$ 496,206.56	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	46,508.19	$ 564,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Attorney General	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	342,000.00	302,400.00	298,000.00	298,000.00
Costs of Suits Against Delinquent Dealers	8,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Salaries and Expenses of Special Deputies and Local Counsel	.....	242,000.00	242,000.00	242,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 374,000.00	$ 568,400.00	$ 564,000.00	$ 564,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 7,458.75	.....	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$ 21,285.25	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
BOARD OF PARDONS—SALARIES AND EXPENSES				
Salaries	.....	$ 11,042.75	$ 10,211.00	$ 10,410.00
Wages	$ 600.00	.....	.....	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	169.98	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	1,788.02	1,994.21	3,304.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	1,297.00
Total	$ 769.98	$ 12,830.77	$ 12,205.21	$ 15,011.00
BOARD OF PARDONS—PAROLE EXPENSES				
Salaries	$ 26,467.72	$ 143,068.43	$ 155,015.25	$ 181,320.00
Wages	.....	654.79	2,203.45	2,587.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	915.36	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	3,805.29	40,384.82	48,677.36	45,082.00
Maintenance Services and Expenses	.....	47.00	45.00	.....
Total	$ 31,188.37	$ 184,155.04	$ 205,941.06	$ 228,989.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 31,958.35	$ 196,985.81	$ 218,146.27	$ 244,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 31,324.65	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	633.70	$ 194,807.16	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	2,178.65	$ 214,855.10	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	3,291.17	$ 244,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Board of Pardons—Salaries and Expense	$ 1,000.00*	$ 14,000.00	$ 14,000.00	$ 14,000.00
Board of Pardons—Parole Expense	70,000.00	200,000.00	240,000.00	230,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 71,000.00	$ 214,000.00	$ 254,000.00	$ 244,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 39,041.65	$ 17,014.19	$ 35,853.73	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS—				
Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 1,025.03	$ 721.37	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	.....	$ 960.46	$ 1,800.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00
Total	$ 1,725.03	$ 1,421.37	$ 1,660.46	$ 2,500.00
PURCHASE OF PUBLICATIONS BUILDING—				
Construction, Equipment and Land	$ 199,186.15	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 200,911.18	$ 1,421.37	$ 1,660.46	$ 2,500.00
During—1927-1929	$ 199,161.26	.....	.....	.....
1929-1931	1,749.92	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	.....	$ 1,421.37	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	.....	$ 1,660.46	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	.....	$ 2,500.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws	$ 3,000.00	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,500.00	$ 2,500.00
Purchase of Publications Building	200,000.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 203,000.00	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,500.00	$ 2,500.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 2,088.82	$ 578.63	$ 839.54	.....

*During this period the employes of the Board of Pardons were paid by the Department of State.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
REVISION OF CORPORATION LAWS—				
Salaries		$ 3,788.39		
Transportation, Communication and Information		4.50		
Construction, Equipment and Land		186.20		
Total		$ 3,979.09		
REVISION OF BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES AND BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS—				
Salaries		$ 3,919.97		
Construction, Equipment and Land		61.40		
Total		$ 3,981.37		
REVISION OF INSURANCE LAWS—				
Salaries		$ 3,895.66		
Construction, Equipment and Land		90.00		
Total		$ 3,985.66		
REVISION OF SCHOOL LAWS—				
Salaries		$ 3,535.08		
CONFERENCE ON CRIME ABATEMENT				$ 2,000.00
REVISION OF CRIMINAL, INSURANCE, AND PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY LAWS				$ 5,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		$ 15,481.20		$ 7,000.00
During—1931-1933		$ 15,481.20		
1935-1937 (Estimated)				$ 7,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Revision of Corporation Law		$ 4,000.00		
Revision of Banks, Trust Companies, and Building and Loan Association Laws		4,000.00		
Revision of Insurance Laws		4,000.00		
Revision of School Laws		4,000.00		
Revision of Criminal, Insurance, and Public Service Company Laws				$ 5,000.00
Conference on Crime Abatement				$ 2,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS		$ 16,000.00		$ 7,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed		$ 518.80		

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 19,986.42	$ 19,973.00
SALARIES AND EXPENSES—				
Salaries	$ 1,896,673.72	$ 1,822,256.47	$ 1,531,210.54	$ 1,474,572.00
Wages	3,959.60	2,633.34	26,747.88	42,540.00
Fees	14,204.61	8,897.52	5,655.09	5,854.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	46,319.82	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	330,172.02	308,982.98	267,622.21	225,500.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	73,051.55	105,540.46	134,771.66	281,758.26
Total	$ 2,364,381.32	$ 2,248,310.77	$ 1,966,007.38	$ 2,030,224.26
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,384,381.32	$ 2,268,310.77	$ 1,985,993.80	$ 2,050,197.26
During—1929-1931	$ 2,368,851.36	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	15,529.96	$ 2,247,496.65	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	20,814.11	$ 1,961,355.49	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	24,638.31	$ 2,050,197.26
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	2,293,000.00	2,150,000.00	1,912,000.00	1,876,666.26
Credits—1929-1931	86,460.80	.....	.....	.....
Credits—1931-1933	.....	98,356.70	.....	.....
Credits—1933-1935	.....	.....	138,513.39	.....
Credits—1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	.....	153,531.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,399,460.80	$ 2,268,356.70	$ 2,070,513.39	$ 2,050,197.26
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 15,079.48	$ 45.93	$ 84,519.59	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION TO INJURED STATE EMPLOYES				
Department of the Auditor General	$ 2,700.75	$ 1,566.43	$ 977.14	.....
Department of Forests and Waters	6,425.66	2,762.74	847.81	$ 3,205.00
Department of Health	1,569.29	816.47	.....	.....
Department of Highways	69,129.13	34,937.77	14,583.96	2,635.00
Department of Labor and Industry	3,039.02	.....	.....	.....
Department of Military Affairs	7,407.06	3,200.45	2,071.97	1,676.00
Department of Property and Supplies	1,221.16	44.57	.....	.....
Pennsylvania State Police	4,760.58	3,090.89	1,668.58	984.00
State Workmen's Insurance Fund	1,042.86	1,044.29	264.27	.....
Board of Game Commissioners	2,776.32	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 100,071.83	$ 47,463.61	$ 20,413.73	$ 8,500.00
During—1929-1931	$ 100,117.79	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	45.96*	$ 47,463.61	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	.....	$ 20,421.45	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	7.72*	$ 8,500.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Workmen's Compensation to Injured State Employes	$ 110,000.00	$ 50,000.00	$ 25,000.00	$ 8,500.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 9,928.17	$ 2,536.39	$ 4,586.27	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
EXPERIMENTAL EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—PHILADELPHIA				
Salaries	No appropriation this period	$ 39,735.80	No appropriation this period	.....
Wages		20.00		.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing		1,454.80		.....
Transportation, Communication and Information		1,693.39		.....
Maintenance Services and Expense		6,067.92		.....
Construction, Equipment and Land		1,028.09		.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	.....	$ 50,000.00	.....	.....
During—1931-1933	.....	$ 48,078.03	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	1,921.97	.....	.....
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Experimental Employment Office—Philadelphia	.....	$ 50,000.00	.....	.....

* Indicates deduction

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARY OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL	$ 19,983.24	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
SALARIES AND EXPENSES				
Salaries	$ 311,943.89	$ 316,264.79	$ 265,128.16	$ 284,066.00
Wages	8,876.55	1,402.16	2,569.50	68,787.00
Fees	21,062.92	497.25	375.25	23.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	3,376.80	.....	.....	411.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	52,816.23	43,718.67	18,404.82	16,713.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	5,981.64	77.80	23.13	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	1,788.60	.....	.....	.....
Total	$ 405,846.63	$ 361,960.67	$ 286,500.86	$ 370,000.00
LAND PURCHASE AND IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY RESERVATION—				
Salaries	$ 9,225.00	.....	$ 20,210.00	.....
Wages	80,647.01	.....	62,721.94	$ 46,628.00
Fees	.....	.....	.....	2,140.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	10,520.34	.....	24.18	642.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	.....	.....	414.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	2,202.55	.....	42,043.44	176.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	.....	.....	50,000.00
Total	$ 102,594.90	.....	$ 124,999.56	$ 100,000.00
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FOR WORK AT INDIANTOWN GAP (SPECIAL SESSION 1933)				
Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	.....	$ 68,319.96	Included with Salaries and Expenses this period
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	.....	9,260.57	
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	.....	5,824.48	
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	.....	20,627.43	
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	.....	.....	270.00	
Total	.....	.....	$ 104,302.44	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 528,424.77	$ 381,960.67	$ 535,802.86	$ 490,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 512,716.47	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	15,708.30	$ 378,747.72	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	3,212.95	$ 524,317.66	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	11,485.20	$ 490,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Adjutant General	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	421,000.00	370,000.00	300,000.00	370,000.00
Land Purchase and Improvements to Military Reservation	102,600.00	.....	125,000.00	100,000.00
Supplies and Equipment for Work at Indiantown Gap (1933 Special Session)	.....	.....	250,000.00	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 543,600.00	$ 390,000.00	$ 695,000.00	$ 490,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 15,175.23	$ 8,039.33	$ 137.08	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	159,060.06	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARY OF THE DIVISION COMMANDER	$ 16,000.00	$ 14,494.55	$ 3,021.51	$ 16,000.00
SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, ARMORY MAINTENANCE, AND EMERGENCY				
Salaries	21,814.66	41,602.82	25,553.15	21,572.00
Wages	206,611.47	475,947.31	473,747.88	666,847.00
Fees	2,551.57	7,452.49	4,661.95	19,950.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	1,165.30	76,541.55	62,962.34	172,069.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	6,411.65	13,688.41	12,656.74	116,438.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	183,672.54	237,375.53	204,664.31	191,330.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	71.60	67,054.96	66,251.99	43,954.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	781,749.78	463,145.82	415,860.00	104,840.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	29,976.00
Total	$ 1,204,048.57	$ 1,382,808.89	$ 1,266,358.36	$ 1,366,976.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,220,048.57	$ 1,397,303.44	$ 1,269,379.87	$ 1,382,976.00
During—1929-1931	$ 1,204,004.36	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	16,044.21	$ 1,331,769.35	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	65,534.09	$ 1,223,246.22	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	46,133.65	$ 1,382,976.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Division Commander	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00	$ 16,000.00
Support of the National Guard, Armory Maintenance and Emergency	.....	.....	.....	1,337,000.00
Support of National Guard	675,000.00	706,874.00	700,000.00	.....
Riot, Insurrection, and Other Emergencies	200,000.00	200,000.00	150,000.00	.....
State Armory Board—Salaries of Members	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	.....
State Armory Board—Maintenance of Armories	520,000.00	570,000.00	480,000.00	.....
Credits—1933-1935	.....	.....	29,856.36	.....
Credits—1935-1937	.....	.....	.....	29,976.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,423,000.00	$ 1,504,874.00	$ 1,387,856.36	$ 1,382,976.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 187,951.43	$ 107,570.56	$ 104,353.39	.....
Reappropriated as 1929-1931 Deficiency to State Veterans' Commission	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	14,123.10	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION—SALARIES OF COMMISSIONERS	$ 30,000.00	$ 27,164.02	$ 28,776.70	Combined Below
STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION—SALARIES AND EXPENSES—				
Salaries	$ 30,989.92	$ 30,867.90	$ 25,584.50	$ 55,700.00
Wages	31,640.00	34,885.00	24,715.00	24,780.00
Fees	7,599.31	15.00	.....	50.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	3,314.84	3.25	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	11,741.07	13,347.84	7,560.81	6,516.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	52.25	10.75	8.25	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	13.85	.....	.....	.....
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	2,954.00
Total	$ 85,351.24	$ 79,129.74	$ 57,868.56	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 115,351.24	$ 106,293.76	$ 86,645.26	$ 90,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 113,131.38	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	2,219.86	$ 104,548.14	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	1,745.62	$ 85,351.48	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	1,293.78	$ 90,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salaries of Commissioners	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00	90,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	105,000.00	85,000.00	70,000.00	
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 135,000.00	$ 115,000.00	$ 100,000.00	$ 90,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 19,648.76	$ 8,706.24	$ 13,354.74	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME AT ERIE				
Salaries	$ 81,850.48	$ 78,570.43	$ 75,180.94	$ 71,910.00
Wages	20,097.13	26,868.68	25,793.69	16,706.00
Fees	1,389.88	2,633.45	3,198.00	2,331.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	116,921.08	100,501.58	93,547.97	99,521.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	5,735.82	6,392.20	3,590.19	2,609.00
Maintenance Services and Expenses	71,098.59	77,652.89	26,787.71	27,030.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	5,534.26	11,735.24	588.86	4,108.00
Advance Requisitions	.....	3,225.52	.....	.....
Stores	.....	.....	3,260.10	.....
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	10,785.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 302,636.24	$ 287,580.99	$ 235,427.26	$ 235,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 295,643.80	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	6,992.44	$ 278,651.65	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	8,929.34	$ 232,963.68	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	2,463.52	$ 235,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 315,000.00	$ 300,000.00	$ 250,000.00	$ 235,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 12,363.76	$ 12,419.01	$ 14,572.80	.....

*Indicates credit.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
STATE VETERANS' COMMISSION—				
Salaries	$ 1,000.00	$ 15,488.31	$ 33,988.16	$ 13,508.00
Wages	974.00	2,318.38	147.96	.....
Fees	.....	35.00	35.00	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	673.53	2,413.38	3,166.76	640.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	372.07	4,466.16	6,732.16	5,375.00
Maintenance Services and Expenses	42.00	1,307.72	1,826.52	665.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	143.00	2,294.31	658.81	.....
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	27,800.24	267,485.40	133,325.60	11,523.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	8,289.00
Total	$ 31,004.84	$ 295,808.66	$ 179,880.97	$ 40,000.00
EDUCATION OF SOLDIERS' ORPHANS—				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	.....	$ 12,454.07	$ 22,524.17	$ 40,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 31,004.84	$ 308,262.73	$ 202,405.14	$ 80,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 20,087.57	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	10,917.27	$ 285,023.40	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	23,239.33	$ 187,200.00	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	15,205.14	$ 80,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
State Veterans' Commission	$ 20,000.00	$ 300,000.00	$ 190,000.00	$ 40,000.00
State Veterans' Commission—Deficiency	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Education of Soldiers' Orphans	.....	24,268.80	20,000.00	40,000.00
Education of Soldiers' Orphans—Deficiency	.....	.....	5,000.00	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 35,000.00	$ 324,268.80	$ 215,000.00	$ 80,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 3,995.16	$ 16,006.07	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$ 12,594.86	.....

STATE VETERANS' COMMISSION—RELIEF

EXPENDED FOR—				
RELIEF—				
1933 Session (Act 172)	.....	.....	$ 299,996.22	.....
1933 Session (Act 262)	.....	.....	299,999.98	.....
1935 Session (Act 21A)	.....	.....	.....	$ 375,000.00
1936 Special Session (Acts 9, 19, 34, 44)	.....	.....	.....	250,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	.....	.....	$ 599,996.20	$ 625,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
1933 Session (Act 172)	.....	.....	$ 300,000.00	.....
1933 Session (Act 262)	.....	.....	300,000.00	.....
1935 Session (Act 21A)	.....	.....	.....	$ 375,000.00
1936 Special Session (Acts 9, 19, 34, 44)	.....	.....	.....	250,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	.....	.....	$ 600,000.00	$ 625,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	.....	.....	$ 3.80	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
EXPENSE OF DEDICATING MEMORIAL BRIDGE—				
Wages	$ 2,237.31			
Materials, Supplies and Printing	5,303.80			
Transportation, Communication and Information	2,151.42			
Maintenance Services and Expense	871.00			
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	295.50			
Total	$ 10,859.03			
ESCORT OF HONOR—FRANCE—				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 60,831.12			
CELEBRATION OF YORKTOWN SESQUI-CENTENNIAL—				
Material, Supplies and Printing		$ 764.69		
Transportation, Communication and Information		4,426.45		
Subsidies, Indemnities and other Items		284.79		
Total		$ 5,475.93		
UNIFORMS—GOVERNOR'S TROOP—				
Materials, Supplies and Printing		$ 4,815.00		
PROPERTY DAMAGE BY HORSE—				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items		$ 234.85		
ARBITRATION AWARD—WILKES-BARRE ARMORY—				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items			$ 1,912.01	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 71,690.15	$ 10,525.78	$ 1,912.01	
During—1929-1931	$ 71,690.15			
1931-1933		$ 10,525.78		
1933-1935			$ 1,912.01	
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Expense of Dedicating Memorial Bridge	$ 15,000.00			
Escort of Honor—France	70,000.00			
Celebration of Yorktown Sesqui-Centennial		$ 5,500.00		
Printing and Distributing Laws Relating to Soldiers		1,516.80		
Uniforms—Governor's Troop		4,815.00		
Property Damage by Horse		234.85		
Arbitration Award—Wilkes-Barre Armory			$ 1,912.01	
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 85,000.00	$ 12,066.65	$ 1,912.01	
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 13,309.85	$ 1,540.87		

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
LABOR AND MATERIALS FOR RIFLE RANGES				
Wages	$ 1,483.75			
Materials, Supplies and Printing	174.50			
Total	$ 1,658.25			
MARKING GRAVES OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS				
Fees	$ 3,580.15			
Materials, Supplies and Printing	2,610.00	$ 952.00		
Total	$ 6,190.15	$ 952.00		
COMPILATION OF WORLD WAR STATISTICS AND ASSISTANCE TO VETERANS				
Salaries	$ 14,639.76	$ 40,452.44	$ 24,936.61	
Fees	1,087.71			
Materials, Supplies and Printing	46.00			
Transportation, Communication and Information	1,041.41			
Total	$ 16,814.88	$ 40,452.44	$ 24,936.61	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 54,663.28	$ 41,404.44	$ 24,936.61	
During—1929-1931	$ 49,163.92			
1931-1933	5,499.36	$ 41,404.44		
1933-1935			$ 24,936.61	
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Labor and Material for Rifle Ranges	$ 1,660.00			
Marking Graves of Revolutionary Soldiers	10,000.00	$ 1,000.00		
Compilation of World War Statistics and Assistance to Veterans	47,500.00	45,000.00	$ 25,000.00	
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 59,160.00	$ 46,000.00	$ 25,000.00	
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 4,496.72	$ 4,595.56	$ 63.39	

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
PRELIMINARY EXPENSES FOR PAYMENT OF VETERANS' COMPENSATION				
Salaries	.....	.....	$ 2,552.50	.....
Wages	.....	.....	15,701.28	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	.....	324.80	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	.....	5,798.91	.....
Maintenance Services and Expenses	.....	.....	390.31	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	.....	232.20	.....
Total	.....	.....	$ 25,000.00	.....
ORGANIZATION OF COLORED BATTALION	.....	.....	.....	$ 100,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	.....	.....	$ 25,000.00	$ 100,000.00
During—1933-1935	.....	.....	$ 25,000.00	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	.....	$ 100,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Preliminary Expenses for Payment of Veterans' Compensation (Special Session—1933)	.....	.....	$ 25,000.00	.....
Organization of Colored Battalion	.....	.....	.....	$ 100,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	.....	.....	$ 25,000.00	$ 100,000.00

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS—RECEIPTS APPROPRIATED FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
PURCHASE AND ERECTION OF ARMORIES				
Construction, Equipment and Land	$ 16,460.66	$ 539.34	.....	$ 22,500.00
STATE VETERANS' COMMISSION—ASSIGNMENTS	.....	.....	.....	60.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 16,460.66	$ 539.34	.....	$ 22,560.00
During—1929-1931	$ 16,460.66	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	.....	$ 539.34	.....	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	.....	$ 22,560.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Balance Transferred from Prior Bienniums	.....	$ 23,039.34	$ 22,500.00	$ 22,560.00
Credits 1929-1931	$ 39,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Credits 1933-1935	.....	.....	60.00	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 39,500.00	$ 23,039.34	$ 22,560.00	$ 22,560.00
BALANCES—				
Transferred to Next Biennium	$ 23,039.34	$ 22,500.00	$ 22,560.00	.....

GENERAL FUND
DEPARTMENT OF MINES

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 19,999.84	$ 20,000.00
SALARIES AND EXPENSES				
Salaries	$ 76,131.20	$ 69,949.46	$ 49,345.39	$ 55,109.00
Wages	.....	282.76	529.44	270.00
Fees	112.78	.....	.....	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	1,900.80	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	16,426.52	13,846.97	5,156.30	8,000.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	40.00	50.35	7.20	60.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	11,561.00
Total	$ 94,611.30	$ 84,129.54	$ 55,038.33	$ 75,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 114,611.30	$ 104,129.54	$ 75,038.17	$ 95,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 114,007.78	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	603.52	$ 103,664.44	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	465.10	$ 75,000.35	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	37.82	$ 95,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	116,500.00	96,500.00	75,000.00	75,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 136,500.00	$ 116,500.00	$ 95,000.00	$ 95,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 21,888.70	$ 12,370.46	$ 19,961.83	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF MINES—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF INSPECTORS—				
Salaries	$ 521,832.88	$ 495,032.60	$ 438,468.39	$ 440,951.00
Wages	1,759.45	31.59	5.07	67.00
Fees	152.50	.50	3.50	135.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	2,142.09	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	43,964.63	35,358.66	35,611.19	43,217.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	90.00	116.00	219.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	40,411.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 569,851.55	$ 530,513.35	$ 474,204.15	$ 525,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 567,096.98	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	2,754.57	$ 529,111.60	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	1,401.75	$ 472,901.58	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	1,302.57	$ 525,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salaries and Expenses of Inspectors	$ 584,500.00	$ 562,000.00	$ 550,000.00	$ 525,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 14,648.45	$ 31,486.65	$ 75,795.85	.....

EXPENDED FOR—				
EXPENSES OF EXAMINING BOARDS—				
Wages	$ 302.43	$ 4,663.75	$ 4,205.55	$ 3,150.00
Fees	6,105.00	.....	.....	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	104.65	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	1,592.84	1,632.69	1,830.66	850.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	4,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 8,104.92	$ 6,296.44	$ 6,036.21	$ 8,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 4,061.19	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	4,043.73	$ 3,967.14	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	2,329.30	$ 2,663.76	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	3,372.45	$ 8,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Expenses of Examining Boards	$ 13,475.00	$ 8,000.00	$ 8,000.00	$ 8,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 5,370.08	$ 1,703.56	$ 1,963.79	.....

GENERAL FUND
DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARY OF THE SECRETARY	$ 19,983.19	$ 19,972.90	$ 15,860.18	$ 20,000.00
SALARIES AND EXPENSES				
Salaries	$ 1,630,428.10	$ 1,771,664.27	$ 1,388,713.56	$ 1,342,567.00
Wages	7,940.08	6,761.66	64,771.95	46,669.00
Fees	95.02	810.03	1,745.77	916.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	34,216.88	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	77,299.24	98,032.35	91,093.41	59,896.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	17.69	.....	.....
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	49,952.00
Total	$ 1,749,979.32	$ 1,877,286.00	$ 1,546,324.69	$ 1,500,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,769,962.51	$ 1,897,258.90	$ 1,562,184.87	$ 1,520,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 1,767,699.23	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	2,263.28	$ 1,894,875.78	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	2,383.12	$ 1,559,239.91	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	2,944.96	$ 1,520,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Salaries and General Expenses	$ 1,750,000.00	1,950,000.00	1,625,000.00	1,500,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,770,000.00	$ 1,970,000.00	$ 1,645,000.00	$ 1,520,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 37.49	$ 72,741.10	$ 82,815.13	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT, PRINTING, TELEPHONE, TELEGRAPH, AND LEASED OFFICE DEVICES EXCEPT DEPARTMENTS INDEPENDENT OF THE GOVERNOR AND HEALTH INSTITUTIONS				
Fees	$ 97,000.00	$ 29,595.16	$ 2,388.60	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	2,930,297.23	2,558,023.86	885,176.24	$ 837,255.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	164,097.99	160,899.51	138,599.59	147,957.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	48,634.38	117,146.19	110,733.37	107,360.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	679,951.61	473,870.95	192,593.30	207,022.00
Stores	.....	33,701.90†	343.81	13,354.00†
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	13,760.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 3,919,981.21*	$ 3,305,833.77*	$ 1,329,834.91	$ 1,300,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 3,683,609.73	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	236,371.48	$ 2,839,622.23	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	466,211.54	$ 1,164,525.97	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	165,308.94	$ 1,300,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Supplies, Equipment, Printing, Telephone, etc.	$ 3,765,000.00	$ 3,700,000.00	$ 1,575,000.00	$ 1,300,000.00
Supplies, Equipment, Printing, Telephone, etc.—Deficiency	155,000.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 3,920,000.00*	$ 3,700,000.00*	$ 1,575,000.00	$ 1,300,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 18.79	$ 394,166.23	$ 150,000.00	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	95,165.09	.....

* During these periods this appropriation included these expenses for the Auditor General, Treasury, Legislative and Judicial Departments and the Health Institutions.
† Indicates deduction.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT, PRINTING, TELEPHONE, TELEGRAPH, AND LEASED OFFICE DEVICES EXCEPT DEPARTMENTS INDEPENDENT OF THE GOVERNOR AND HEALTH INSTITUTIONS				
ALLOCATIONS TO AGENCIES—				
Governor's Office	$ 35,568.01	$ 27,211.35	$ 26,041.60	$ 21,303.00
State Emergency Relief Board	.....	14,120.44	.....	.....
Lieutenant Governor's Office	168.50	54.57	61.50	200.00
Department of the Auditor General	7,133.83	.....	.....	.....
Treasury Department	1,708.22	.....	.....	.....
Department of Agriculture	140,855.86	102,541.39	66,398.64	73,387.00
Department of Banking	27,437.80	25,155.93	5,746.71	4,592.00
Building and Loan Associations	.....	17,466.71	.....	.....
Securities Commission	.....	7,689.22	5,746.71	4,592.00
Department of Forests and Waters	121,853.26	100,773.30	80,295.26	62,491.00
Administration	.....	92,996.26	73,085.92	.....
Water and Power Resources Board	.....	7,777.04	7,209.34	.....
Department of Health	1,522,380.85	1,419,275.14	261,222.75	266,429.00
Administration	.....	306,963.68	261,222.75	108,565.00
Biological Products	.....	.....	.....	91,864.00
Sanatoria and Crippled Children's Hospital	.....	1,110,308.06	.....	.....
Flood Emergency	.....	.....	.....	66,000.00
Anatomical Board	.....	2,003.40	.....	.....
Insurance Department	59,662.07	37,767.02	24,355.73	28,422.00
Department of Internal Affairs	50,731.34	95,222.99	25,129.03	39,131.00
Administration	.....	56,353.67	20,089.86	34,136.00
Topographic and Geologic Survey	.....	36,205.15	5,039.17	4,995.00
Aeronautics Commission	.....	3,664.17	.....	.....
Department of Justice	17,820.77	39,004.26	25,497.64	26,412.00
Administration	.....	26,712.77	16,728.14	16,020.00
Board of Pardons	.....	2,068.29	2,028.66	4,900.00
Parole Supervision	.....	10,223.20	6,740.84	5,492.00
Department of Labor and Industry	143,318.56	122,261.80	121,294.16	115,867.00
Department of Military Affairs	53,860.24	40,590.66	29,307.59	21,266.00
Administration	.....	18,791.18	12,396.15	9,384.00
Military Reservation	.....	18,479.46	13,884.90	9,502.00
Athletic Commission	.....	3,320.02	3,026.54	2,380.00
Department of Mines	27,475.02	16,484.76	9,929.07	8,340.00
Administration	.....	10,693.84	5,072.97	3,647.00
Mine Inspectors	.....	5,790.92	4,856.10	4,693.00
Department of Property and Supplies	246,845.29	176,387.19	189,253.19	168,375.00
Department of Public Instruction	199,917.86	183,314.89	141,844.03	122,719.00
Administration	.....	101,367.49	73,257.06	62,779.00
Examining Boards	.....	21,053.09	18,447.74	14,644.00
Board of Censors	.....	10,621.11	13,954.34	9,429.00
Historical Commission	.....	3,931.48	3,181.87	2,167.00
School Employes Retirement Board	.....	10,618.95	.....	.....
Library and Museum	.....	25,722.77	33,003.02	33,700.00
Public Service Commission	70,177.78	55,399.30	51,175.53	53,000.00
Department of Revenue	233,558.73	151,979.74	97,594.66	236,000.00
Department of State	19,738.30	16,602.11	17,868.20	15,455.00
Administration	.....	14,513.26	13,622.52	12,500.00
State Employes Retirement Board	.....	2,088.85	4,245.68	2,955.00
Pennsylvania State Police	144,605.71	125,235.80	119,069.34	106,730.00
Department of Welfare	33,299.88	36,748.51	35,350.18	30,261.00
Administration	.....	33,952.66	33,947.51	29,291.00
Alcohol Permit Board	.....	914.91	302.70	.....
Orthopaedic Unit	.....	775.07	.....	.....
Council for the Blind	.....	1,105.87	1,099.97	970.00
Legislative, including Pamphlet Laws and Pennsylvania Manual	586,324.22	408,465.21	.....	.....
Legislative Reference Bureau	3,630.22	3,673.01	.....	.....
Judicial Department	5,795.30	10,065.49	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES FROM ALLOCATIONS	$ 3,753,867.62	$ 3,208,334.86	$ 1,327,434.81	$ 1,400,380.00*

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
ALLOCATIONS TO PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FOR—				
Furnishing Museum Cases—State Museum	$ 4,998.00	.....	.....	.....
Furnishing Educational Building	26,461.99	$ 52,124.89	.....	.....
Furnishing Farm Show Building	36,478.70	.....	.....	.....
Preparation of Building Plans and Making Test Borings for Appropriation Requests	98,174.90	25,500.00	.....	.....
Architects Fees—Altering Publications Building	.....	1,536.24	.....	.....
Printing Banking and Corporation Codes	.....	5,611.77	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Charges—Unclassified	.....	12,726.01	$ 2,400.10	.....
TOTAL	166,113.59	$ 97,498.91	$ 2,400.10	.....
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 3,919,981.21	$ 3,305,833.77	$ 1,329,834.91	$ 1,400,380.00*

*This appropriation amounted to only $1,300,000 but allocations to Departments have already been made in the above amount, indicating a deficiency at the present time of $100,380.00.

EXPENDED FOR—

SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT, PRINTING TELEPHONE, TELEGRAPH, AND LEASED OFFICE DEVICES—HEALTH INSTITUTIONS

Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	.....	$ 1,077,294.79	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	.....	7,191.78	.....
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	.....	11,605.77	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	.....	90,076.99	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	*	*	$ 1,186,169.33	†
During—1933-1935	.....	.....	$ 1,083,107.56	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	103,061.77	.....
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Supplies, Equipment, Printing, Etc.—Health Institutions	*	*	$ 1,230,000.00	†
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	.....	.....	$ 30,000.00	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	13,830.67	.....

EXPENDED FOR—

SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT, PRINTING, TELEPHONE, TELEGRAPH, AND LEASED OFFICE DEVICES—DEPARTMENTS INDEPENDENT OF THE GOVERNOR

Materials, Supplies and Printing	Included in appropriation for general supplies for all Departments these periods		$ 378,006.07	No estimate available
Transportation, Communication and Information			8,006.74	
Maintenance Services and Expense			467.57	
Construction, Equipment and Land			13,464.22	
Total	.....	.....	$ 399,944.60	$ 250,000.00
LEGISLATIVE PRINTING				
Special Session—1932	.....	$ 32,052.86	.....	.....
Special Session—1933	.....	.....	$ 34,907.47	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	.....	$ 32,052.86	$ 434,852.07	$ 250,000.00
During—1931-1933	.....	$ 32,052.86	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	.....	$ 284,766.04	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	150,086.03	$ 250,000.00

* Paid from appropriation for General Supplies of departments under the Governor this period.
† Paid from Salaries and Expense appropriation to Department of Health this period.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Supplies, Equipment, Printing, Etc.—Departments Independent of the Governor	.....	.....	$ 200,000.00	$ 150,000.00
Supplies, Telephone, Telegraph, Printing, Etc.—Departments Independent of the Governor—Deficiency	.....	.....	200,000.00	.....
Legislative Printing (Special Session—1932)	.....	$ 35,000.00	.....	.....
Legislative Printing (Special Session—1933)	.....	.....	35,000.00	.....
Legislative Printing (Special Session—1936)	.....	.....	.....	100,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	.....	$ 35,000.00	$ 435,000.00	$ 250,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	.....	$ 2,947.14	$ 92.53	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	55.40	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
HEAT, LIGHT, POWER, WATER, AND RENTS—EXCEPT HEALTH INSTITUTIONS				
Salaries	$ 657.20	.....	.....	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	80,516.65	$ 68,649.76	$ 136,352.11	$ 78,718.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	1,306,756.34	1,140,837.44	709,204.23	753,537.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	290,371.40	96,146.84	39,884.86	8,387.00
Stores	.....	9,376.87	2,117.90	4,802.00†
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	49,160.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,678,301.59	$ 1,315,010.91	$ 887,559.10	$ 885,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 1,608,904.32	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	69,397.27	$ 1,251,602.73	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	63,408.18	$ 845,603.18	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	41,955.92	$ 885,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Heat, Light, Power, Water, and Rents	$ 1,750,000.00*	$ 1,450,000.00*	$ 900,000.00	$ 885,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 71,698.41	$ 134,989.09	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$ 12,440.90	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
HEAT, LIGHT, POWER, WATER, AND RENTS (EXCEPT HEALTH INSTITUTIONS)				
ALLOCATIONS TO AGENCIES FOR MAINTENANCE—				
Lieutenant Governor's Office	.....	.....	$ 60.00	
Treasury Department	.....	$ 5.74	.....	
Greater Pennsylvania Council	.....	3,000.00	.....	
Department of the Auditor General	$ 6,989.23	10,403.76	7,931.88	
Department of Agriculture	50,370.06	51,958.11	33,624.87	Distribution
Department of Banking	21,795.80	44,918.34	838.68	
Department of Forests and Waters	24,697.16	53,274.89	24,992.26	Not
Department of Health	195,833.22*	221,872.01*	35,165.13	
Insurance Department	33,049.77	33,158.28	17,995.28	Available
Department of Internal Affairs	3,671.00	30,103.58	400.00	
Department of Justice	3,774.95	18,836.72	14,382.96	
Department of Labor and Industry	128,643.46	134,028.93	110,643.04	
Department of Military Affairs	74,008.10	69,684.45	98,025.89	
Department of Mines	15,898.42	17,610.17	14,241.50	
Department of Property and Supplies	235,558.12	264,992.75	226,759.36	247,914.00
Department of Public Instruction	37,505.99	29,254.03	14,568.94	
Public Service Commission	22,778.63	13,368.52	4,710.24	
Department of Revenue	6,971.76	15,997.68	10,118.04	
Department of State	471.94	.....	394.68	
Pennsylvania State Police	67,845.17	68,039.42	55,452.02	
Department of Welfare	66,491.76	31,965.84	13,287.76	
Judicial Department	1.40	.....	.....	
Total Expenditures from Allocations	$ 996,355.94	$ 1,112,473.22	$ 683,592.53	$ 739,776.00

* Includes Health Institutions these periods.

† Indicates deduction.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
ALLOCATIONS TO PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES FOR REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS ON STATE OWNED PROPERTY	$ 681,945.65	$ 202,537.69	$ 203,966.57	$ 145,224.00
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,678,301.59	$ 1,315,010.91	$ 887,559.10	$ 885,000.00
EXPENDED FOR—				
HEAT, LIGHT, POWER, WATER, AND RENTS—HEALTH INSTITUTIONS				
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	.....	$ 174,974.56	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	*	*	$ 174,974.56	†
During—1933-1935	.....	.....	$ 174,945.46	.....
1935-1937	.....	.....	29.10	.....
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Heat, Light, Power, Water and Rents—Health Institutions	*	*	$ 175,000.00	†
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	.....	.....	$ 25.44	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
INSURANCE, SURETY AND FIDELITY BONDS				
Maintenance Services and Expense	$ 177,907.67	$ 303,350.46	$ 306,188.39	$ 213,396.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	36,604.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 177,907.67	$ 303,350.46	$ 306,188.39	$ 250,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 100,507.03	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	77,400.64	$ 254,872.00	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	48,478.46	$ 199,683.01	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	106,505.38	$ 250,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Insurance, Surety and Fidelity Bonds	$ 100,000.00	$ 322,885.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 250,000.00
Insurance, Surety and Fidelity Bonds—Deficiency	78,210.00	.....	139,000.00	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 178,210.00	$ 322,885.00	$ 339,000.00	$ 250,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 302.33	$ 19,534.54	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$ 32,811.61	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
INSURANCE, SURETY AND FIDELITY BONDS				
Governor's Office	$ 589.95	$ 446.21	$ 525.85	$ 544.00
State Emergency Relief Board	.....	1,814.60	87,008.20	.....
Lieutenant Governor's Office	433.22	58.85	48.22	48.00
Greater Pennsylvania Council	.....	106.09	.....	.....
Department of the Auditor General	1,935.87	3,994.43	4,179.92	4,828.00
Treasury Department	11,114.88	12,379.51	11,247.45	10,464.00
Department of Agriculture	13,568.47	17,469.07	13,874.15	15,504.00
Department of Banking	602.63	2,321.09	288.43	345.00
Department of Forests and Waters	24,096.34	73,218.32	33,917.48	46,628.00
Department of Health	16,164.72	29,341.59	20,712.23	22,774.00
Department of Highways	6.25	.....	2.01#	.....
Insurance Department	799.61	980.83	1,110.66	1,643.00
Department of Internal Affairs	3,363.98	3,492.17	2,088.70	3,171.00
Department of Justice	379.71	1,736.46	2,143.94	2,173.00
Department of Labor and Industry	6,685.96	8,061.75	9,848.51	11,378.00
Department of Military Affairs	42,287.92	65,650.82	58,608.84	59,627.00
Department of Mines	1,351.99	6,216.46	3,479.13	1,408.00
Department of Property and Supplies	12,827.45	21,952.29	13,251.61	15,141.00
Department of Public Instruction	5,361.61	5,794.44	5,713.79	7,860.00
Public Service Commission	1,385.70	2,639.70	2,575.66	3,919.00
Department of Revenue	6,459.66	7,102.11	10,376.51	15,625.00
Department of State	563.24	627.01	714.68	903.00
Pennsylvania State Police	20,454.51	29,064.93	17,457.05	18,283.00
Department of Welfare	6,699.16	6,742.53	5,500.15	5,984.00
Board of Game Commissioners	83.16#	.....	.....	.....

* Included in appropriation for this purpose for all departments these periods.

† Paid from Salaries and Expense appropriation to Department of Health this period.

# Indicates deduction.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
INSURANCE, SURETY AND FIDELITY BONDS—(Continued)				
Legislative	$ 651.42	$ 1,875.37	$ 1,131.22	$ 1,145.00
Legislative Reference Bureau	87.87	138.58	144.95	214.00
Judicial Department	115.61	125.25	243.07	391.00
Commissioners of Navigation	3.10	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 177,907.67	$ 303,350.46	$ 306,188.39	$ 250,000.00
EXPENDED FOR—				
AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT				
Materials, Supplies and Printing	$ 181.55	$ 619.43	$ 1,211.34	$ 1,138.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	28,517.00	40,279.58	80,651.94	71,698.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	486,255.59	171,462.41	159,364.92	271,411.00
Stores	.....	1,185.92	1,727.76	1,861.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	53,892.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 514,954.14	$ 213,547.34	$ 242,955.96	$ 400,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 430,843.53	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	84,110.61	$ 192,880.06	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	20,667.28	$ 192,512.05	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	50,443.91	$ 400,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Automotive Supplies and Equipment	$ 1,010,000.00	$ 350,000.00	$ 250,000.00	$ 400,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 495,045.86	$ 136,452.66	$ 6,889.95	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	154.09	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT				
EQUIPMENT ASSIGNED PERMANENTLY				
Governor's Office	$ 3,956.10	.....	$ 1,836.00	.....
Lieutenant Governor's Office	2,425.00	.....	.....	.....
Department of Agriculture	36,990.30	$ 6,750.38	21,600.17	$ 32,337.00
Department of Forests and Waters	68,464.96	18,718.15	28,834.96	36,182.00
Department of Health	74,530.78	43,265.62	11,174.72	52,300.00
Department of Highways	81.75	.....	.....	.....
Insurance Department	.....	1,490.00	.....	1,829.00
Department of Internal Affairs	32,596.70	7,949.40	2,026.20	.....
Department of Justice	2,862.00	2,413.98	3,100.72	6,748.00
Department of Labor and Industry	27,298.50	5,137.15	7,867.56	17,742.00
Department of Military Affairs	5,646.01	.....	4,204.96	17,523.00
Department of Mines	3,836.75	.....	1,662.00	.....
Department of Property and Supplies	10,233.16	.....	.....	.....
Department of Public Instruction	18,931.24	2,770.50	.....	7,758.00
Public Service Commission	1,911.73	.....	.....	1,636.00
Department of Revenue	2,624.90	1,387.00	1,097.00	4,704.00
Department of State	3,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania State Police	76,520.48	30,417.15	33,387.41	46,151.00
Department of Welfare	70,345.23	44,012.67	9,759.33	51,609.00
Total	$ 442,255.59	$ 164,312.00	$ 126,548.03	$ 276,519.00
PURCHASE AND OPERATION OF CARS FOR TEMPORARY FLEET				
Allocation to Department of Property and Supplies for Operating Automotive Equipment Temporarily Assigned for the use of other Agencies	$ 28,698.55	$ 42,084.93	$ 83,591.04	$ 77,341.00
Allocation to Department of Property and Supplies for Purchase of Cars for Temporary Fleet	44,000.00	7,150.41	32,816.89	46,140.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 514,954.14	$ 213,547.34	$ 242,955.96	$ 400,000.00

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
MISCELLANEOUS				
Harrisburg Fire Companies	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00
Cresson Volunteer Fire Company	1,000.00	1,000.00	900.00	1,000.00
Repairs to Ephrata Cloisters	.....	.....	.....	10,000.00
Harrisburg Railways Company—Damages	.....	54,623.14	.....	.....
Architect's Claim—Farm Show Building	.....	.....	4,893.54	.....
Cresson Coal Measures	.....	.....	23,384.75	.....
Purchasing Fund	.....	.....	10,000.00	.....
Maintenance of Airfields (Special Session—1932)	.....	14,063.13	.....	.....
Classified Edit of Statutes-at-Large	None			
Classified Edit of 8th and 9th Series—Pennsylvania Archives	61,921.81	.....	.....	.....
Architectural Services—Western State Penitentiary	.....	.....	.....	3,741.57
Steam Line at Cresson Sanatorium	.....	.....	.....	1,221.80
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 67,921.81	$ 74,686.27	$ 44,178.29	$ 20,963.37
During—1929-1931	$ 6,000.00	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	22,573.90	$ 73,459.09	.....	.....
1933-1935	23,334.47	1,227.18	$ 44,178.29	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	16,013.44	.....	.....	$ 20,963.37
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Harrisburg Fire Companies	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00
Cresson Volunteer Fire Company	1,000.00	1,000.00	900.00	1,000.00
Repairs to Ephrata Cloisters	.....	.....	.....	10,000.00
Harrisburg Railways Company—Damages	.....	54,623.14	.....	.....
Architect's Claim—Farm Show Building	.....	.....	4,893.54	.....
Cresson Coal Measures	.....	.....	25,000.00	.....
Purchasing Fund	.....	.....	10,000.00	.....
Maintenance of Airfields (Special Session—1932)	.....	20,000.00	.....	.....
Classified Edit of Statutes-at-Large	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Classified Edit of 8th and 9th Series—Pennsylvania Archives	75,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Architectural Services—Western State Penitentiary	.....	.....	.....	3,741.57
Steam Line at Cresson Sanatorium	.....	.....	.....	1,221.80
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 96,000.00	$ 80,623.14	$ 45,793.54	$ 20,963.37
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 15,000.00	$ 5,936.87	$ 1,615.25	.....
To Continue	13,078.19	.....	.....	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS				
Acquiring Fort Augusta	.....	$ 15,000.00	.....	.....
Memorial to General Pulaski	.....	.....	.....	$ 10,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	.....	$ 15,000.00	.....	$ 10,000.00
During—1931-1933	.....	$ 15,000.00	.....	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	.....	$ 10,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Monument to John Morton—Reappropriation from 1927-1929	.....	$ 7,584.00	.....	.....
Acquiring Fort Augusta	.....	15,000.00	.....	.....
Acquiring Drake Well Memorial Park	.....	5,688.00	.....	.....
Memorial to General Pulaski	.....	.....	.....	$ 10,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	.....	$ 28,272.00	.....	$ 10,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	.....	$ 5,688.00	.....	.....
Reappropriated to Forests and Waters in 1935-1937 for $7,500.00	.....	7,584.00	.....	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
CAPITOL GROUNDS, BUILDINGS, AND MEMORIAL BRIDGE				
SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MEMORIAL BRIDGE				
Salaries	$ 10,790.16	$ 7,175.87		
Wages	59,913.22			
Fees		669.88		
Transportation, Communication and Information	2,115.04	331.55		
Construction, Equipment and Land	827,181.58	187,128.46		
Total	$ 900,000.00	$ 195,305.76		
FARM SHOW AND EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS				
Salaries	$ 74,166.64	$ 7,573.38		
Wages	647.56			
Fees	254,028.97	56,526.43		
Transportation, Communication and Information	309.06	158.96		
Construction, Equipment and Land	5,332,011.09	556,569.05		
Total	$ 5,661,163.32	$ 620,827.82		
ALTERATIONS, FURNISHINGS, CONSTRUCTION OF SEWERS, ETC.				
Construction, Equipment and Land	$ 37,523.00			
NEW TILE ROOF—CAPITOL BUILDING				
Salaries		$ 4,107.50		
Fees		10,072.00		
Transportation, Communication and Information		50.60		
Construction, Equipment and Land		167,866.61		
Total		$ 182,096.71		
AIR CONDITIONING (SPECIAL SESSION—1933)			$ 39,896.39	
CLEANING AND REPOINTING CAPITOL STONE WORK				$ 98,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 6,598,686.32	$ 998,230.29	$ 39,896.39	$ 98,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 6,296,118.85			
1931-1933	291,385.28	$ 976,266.57		
1933-1935		21,112.69	$ 39,896.39	
1935-1937 (Estimated)	11,182.19	851.03		$ 98,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge	$ 900,000.00	$ 195,581.37		
Farm Show and Education Buildings	5,840,000.00	700,000.00		
Alterations, Furnishings, Construction of Sewers, Etc.	37,523.00			
New Tile Roof—Capitol Building		200,000.00		
Air Conditioning (Special Session—1933)			$ 40,000.00	
Cleaning and Repointing Capitol Stone Work				$ 98,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 6,777,523.00	$ 1,095,581.37	$ 40,000.00	$ 98,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 178,836.68	$ 97,075.47	$ 103.61	
To Continue		275.61		

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND LAND OUTSIDE OF CAPITOL GROUP				
FOR DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Purchase of Additional Land				
Fees	$ 2.25			
Construction, Equipment and Land	9,000.00			
Total	$ 9,002.25			
Land and Improvements for Farm Show Building				
Salaries		$ 4,031.45		
Fees		4,964.44		
Materials, Supplies and Printing		9,658.23		
Transportation, Communication and Information		312.58		
Construction, Equipment and Land		127,357.29		
Total		$ 146,323.99		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	$ 9,002.25	$ 146,323.99		
FOR DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS				
Additional Land for State Parks				
Fees	$ 2,364.71			
Transportation, Communication and Information	29.70			
Construction, Equipment and Land	125,798.83			
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	152.29			
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS	$ 128,345.53			
FOR DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH				
Sanatoria and Hospital for Crippled Children—Construction				
Salaries	$ 10,346.37	$ 14,119.54		$ 1,600.00
Wages	5,413.99			
Fees	53,494.22	25,732.76		8,309.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing		791.41		
Transportation, Communication and Information		948.02		724.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	1,013,490.65	431,382.94		139,367.00
Total	$ 1,082,745.23	$ 472,974.67		$ 150,000.00
Hospital for Crippled Children—Construction (Reappropriated)				
Construction, Equipment and Land		$ 4,876.17		
Return of Moneys Advanced for Acquisition of Cresson Coal Measures				
Construction, Equipment and Land		$ 1,350.00		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	$ 1,082,745.23	$ 479,200.84		$ 150,000.00
FOR DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS				
Mt. Gretna—Construction				
Construction, Equipment and Land	$ 18,463.61			
Mt. Gretna—Additional Land				
Salaries	14,846.67			
Wages	3,741.45			
Fees	14,981.17			
Materials, Supplies and Printing	190.25			
Transportation, Communication and Information	985.61			
Construction, Equipment and Land	251,104.73			
Total	$ 285,849.88			
Purchase of Land in Centre County				
Fees		$ 500.00		
Construction, Equipment and Land		26,000.00		
Total		$ 26,500.00		

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND LAND OUTSIDE OF CAPITOL GROUP (Continued)				
FOR DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS (Continued)				
Construction of Armories				
Salaries	$ 8,275.73	$ 1,509.68	.....	.....
Fees	51,861.49	7,141.16	.....	$ 10,000.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	.....	.....	98,761.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	871,471.82	176.82	.....	250.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	.....	.....	5,250.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	43,205.39	.....	2,500.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	383,239.00
Total	$ 931,609.04	$ 52,033.05	.....	$ 500,000.00
Purchase of Armories	.....	$ 40,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS	$ 1,235,922.53	$ 118,533.05	.....	$ 500,000.00
FOR DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION				
State Teachers Colleges—Construction				
Salaries	$ 31,043.43	$ 8,478.43	.....	.....
Wages	.....	17.12	.....	.....
Fees	93,293.63	32,309.82	.....	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	9,224.89	7,757.25	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	927.46	10,226.83	.....	.....
Maintenance Services and Expense	137.58	1,541.89	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	1,766,992.78	243,291.03	.....	.....
Total	$ 1,901,619.77	$ 303,621.87	.....	.....
Pennsylvania State Oral School—Construction				
Salaries	$ 1,237.50	$ 3,334.29	.....	.....
Fees	5,803.26	10,093.97	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	276.83	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	95,597.70	164,899.54	.....	.....
Total	$ 102,638.46	$ 178,604.63	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School—Construction				
Salaries	$ 1,620.00	$ 3,920.20	.....	.....
Fees	2,758.12	15,052.71	.....	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	80.75	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	231.27	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	46,958.75	260,714.97	.....	.....
Total	$ 51,336.87	$ 279,999.90	.....	.....
Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School—Construction				
Salaries	$ 715.88	.....	.....	.....
Wages	460.85	.....	.....	.....
Fees	1,516.08	.....	.....	.....
Material, Supplies and Printing	72.35	.....	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	24,734.84	.....	.....	.....
Total	$ 27,500.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	$ 2,083,095.10	$ 762,226.40	.....	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND LAND OUTSIDE OF CAPITOL GROUP (Continued)				
FOR DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE				
Blossburg State Hospital—Construction				
Salaries		$ 1,660.65		
Fees		6,303.43		
Materials, Supplies and Printing		211.37		
Transportation, Communication and Information		50.06		
Construction, Equipment and Land		90,892.80		
Total		$ 99,118.31		
Philipsburg State Hospital—Construction				
Salaries		$ 1,802.90		
Fees		7,272.00		
Materials, Supplies and Printing		320.00		
Transportation, Communication and Information		117.95		
Construction, Equipment and Land		130,485.02		
Total		$ 139,997.87		
Nanticoke State Hospital—Land				
Construction, Equipment and Land	$ 2,500.00			
Shamokin State Hospital—Land				
Fees		$ 9.00		
Construction, Equipment and Land		100.00		
Total		$ 109.00		
Pennsylvania Industrial School—Construction				
Salaries	$ 3,375.00	$ 9,423.87		$ 5,000.00
Wages	14,534.96	6,727.28		5,800.00
Fees	11,537.03	28,191.60		5,345.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	1,189.26	108,066.16		58,605.00
Transportation, Communication and Information		44.45		250.00
Maintenance Services and Expense		195.96		
Construction, Equipment and Land	226,986.06	47,272.38		
Total	$ 257,622.31	$ 199,921.70		$ 75,000.00
Pennsylvania Training School—Construction				
Salaries	$ 3,888.33	$ 3,421.70		
Wages	11,655.21	1,016.75		
Fees	16,356.00	6,560.84		
Materials, Supplies and Printing	2,594.57	9,115.97		
Transportation, Communication and Information		36.70		
Construction, Equipment and Land	222,344.74	18,465.50		
Total	$ 256,838.85	$ 38,617.46		
State Industrial Home for Women—Construction				
Salaries	$ 3,040.00	$ 3,634.80		
Fees	14,678.90	8,603.07		
Materials, Supplies and Printing		148.26		
Transportation, Communication and Information		77.33		
Maintenance Services and Expense		766.26		
Construction, Equipment and Land	250,690.15	136,069.80		
Total	$ 268,409.05	$ 149,299.52		
New Eastern Penitentiary—Construction				
Salaries	$ 109,651.94	$ 160,825.93		
Wages		810,376.09		
Fees		125,757.13		
Materials, Supplies and Printing		694,225.14		
Transportation, Communication and Information		37,920.52		
Maintenance Services and Expense		21,529.78		
Construction, Equipment and Land	3,390,348.06	148,630.87		
Total	$ 3,500,000.00	$ 1,999,265.46		

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND LAND OUTSIDE OF CAPITOL GROUP (Continued)				
FOR DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (Continued)				
New Eastern Penitentiary—Land				
Fees	$ 45.47	.....	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	5,300.00	.....	.....	.....
Total	$ 5,345.47	.....	.....	.....
Western State Penitentiary, Pittsburgh—Construction				
Salaries	$ 2,707.50	$ 1,521.77	.....	.....
Wages	11,649.25	.....	.....	.....
Fees	3,052.02	6,418.94	.....	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	2,865.98	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	127.99	.....	.....
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	195.00	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	58,587.11	35,116.00	.....	.....
Total	$ 75,995.88	$ 46,245.68	.....	.....
State Penitentiary at Rockview—Construction and Land				
Salaries	$ 2,766.66	$ 2,567.87	.....	.....
Wages	53,084.13	32,687.43	.....	.....
Fees	11,116.40	17,350.26	.....	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	82,616.43	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	905.40	.....	.....
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	3,304.10	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	271,032.81	28,533.09	.....	.....
Total	$ 338,000.00	$ 167,964.58	.....	.....
Allentown State Hospital—Construction				
Salaries	$ 2,475.06	$ 4,862.90	.....	.....
Fees	15,142.85	10,398.59	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	419.80	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	305,370.66	183,918.36	.....	.....
Total	$ 322,988.51	$ 199,599.65	.....	.....
Allentown State Hospital—Land				
Fees	.....	$ 971.46	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	31,475.00	.....	.....
Total	.....	$ 32,446.46	.....	.....
Danville State Hospital—Construction and Land				
Salaries	$ 2,374.17	$ 5,549.55	.....	.....
Fees	12,965.35	13,206.97	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	210.33	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	293,852.31	281,984.35	.....	.....
Total	$ 309,191.83	$ 300,951.20	.....	.....
Farview State Hospital—Construction				
Salaries	$ 1,687.50	$ 6,099.16	.....	.....
Wages	1,378.42	.....	.....	.....
Fees	24,736.29	17,111.75	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	104.64	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	474,980.70	361,804.55	.....	.....
Total	$ 502,782.91	$ 385,120.10	.....	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND LAND OUTSIDE OF CAPITOL GROUP (Continued)				
FOR DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (Continued)				
Harrisburg State Hospital—Construction and Land				
Salaries	$ 3,790.00	$ 6,159.04		
Wages		633.60		
Fees	26,222.18	13,354.89		
Materials, Supplies and Printing	5.25	499.15		
Transportation, Communication and Information	23.00	141.78		
Construction, Equipment and Land	577,959.57	190,489.86		
Total	$ 608,000.00	$ 211,278.32		
Norristown State Hospital—Construction				
Salaries	$ 2,315.00	$ 8,251.88		
Fees	7,796.69	35,627.67		
Transportation, Communication and Information		450.12		
Materials, Supplies and Printing		212.66		
Construction, Equipment and Land	139,853.06	534,271.60		
Total	$ 149,964.75	$ 578,813.93		
Torrance State Hospital—Construction				
Salaries	$ 7,688.25	$ 1,121.29		
Wages	78,133.87	2,682.77		
Fees	21,890.70	14,108.78		
Materials, Supplies and Printing		7,526.54		
Transportation, Communication and Information		223.35		
Maintenance Services and Expenses		13.42		
Construction, Equipment and Land	364,857.41	4,000.00		
Total	$ 472,570.23	$ 29,676.15		
Warren State Hospital—Construction				
Salaries	$ 17,183.07	$ 2,160.00		
Wages	2,869.80	1,252.36		
Fees	14,108.23	12,506.82		
Materials, Supplies and Printing		7,619.17		
Transportation, Communication and Information	225.10	170.10		
Construction, Equipment and Land	252,611.83	103,939.66		
Total	$ 286,998.03	$ 127,648.11		
Wernersville State Hospital—Construction				
Salaries	$ 3,100.48	$ 5,592.13		
Fees	12,330.60	12,813.44		
Materials, Supplies and Printing		430.60		
Transportation, Communication and Information		354.08		
Construction, Equipment and Land	297,695.34	196,167.51		
Total	$ 313,126.42	$ 215,357.76		
Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics—Construction Land				
Salaries	$ 3,600.00	$ 1,600.00		
Fees	30,505.74	28,093.67		
Transportation, Communication and Information		274.10		
Construction, Equipment and Land	494,663.51			
Total	$ 528,769.25	$ 29,967.77		
Laurelton State Village—Construction				
Salaries		$ 324.39		
Wages		912.82		
Fees	$ 8,484.05	13,826.79		
Materials, Supplies and Printing		277.53		
Transportation, Communication and Information		335.25		
Construction, Equipment and Land	141,400.89	7,303.12		
Total	$ 149,884.94	$ 22,999.90		

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND LAND OUTSIDE OF CAPITOL GROUP (Continued)				
FOR DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (Continued)				
Pennhurst State School—Construction				
Salaries	$ 5,716.19	$ 2,823.97	.....	.....
Fees	36,514.96	25,289.71	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	421.63	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	635,768.85	128,269.37	.....	.....
Total	$ 678,000.00	$ 156,804.68	.....	.....
Polk State School—Construction and Land				
Salaries	$ 2,842.00	$ 5,166.00	.....	.....
Fees	10,354.50	22,440.61	.....	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	1,136.00	1,550.02	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	282.05	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	179,851.35	366,155.96	.....	.....
Total	$ 194,183.85	$ 395,594.64	.....	.....
Cumberland Valley State Institution—Construction				
Salaries	$ 2,412.10	$ 1,506.00	.....	.....
Wages	.....	2,689.50	.....	.....
Fees	10,689.80	.....	.....	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	2,204.74	.....	.....
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	181.70	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	177,497.58	.....	.....	.....
Subsidies, Indemnities, and Other Items	20.00	.....	.....	.....
Total	$ 190,619.48	$ 6,581.94	.....	.....
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE	$ 9,411,791.76	$ 5,533,380.19	.....	$ 75,000.00
ELIMINATING INSTITUTIONAL FIRE HAZARDS	.....	.....	.....	$ 500,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 13,950,902.40	$ 7,039,664.47	.....	$ 1,225,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 11,612,472.58	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	2,073,501.60	$ 5,738,601.81	.....	.....
1933-1935	219,878.31	1,234,650.71	.....	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	45,049.91	66,411.95	.....	$ 1,225,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Public Buildings and Land Outside of Capitol Group				
Purchase of Additional Land	$ 9,100.00	.....	.....	.....
Land and Improvements for Farm Show Building	.....	$ 147,700.00	.....	.....
Total Department of Agriculture	$ 9,100.00	$ 147,700.00	.....	.....
Additional Land for State Parks	$ 150,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Sanatoria—Construction	$ 975,000.00			
Hospital for Crippled Children—Construction	110,000.00	$ 475,000.00	.....	$ 150,000.00
Hospital for Crippled Children—Construction—Deficiency	2,750.00			
Hospital for Crippled Children—Construction—Reappropriation	.....	4,876.17	.....	.....
Return of Moneys Advanced for Acquisition of Cresson Coal Measures	.....	1,350.00	.....	.....
Total Department of Health	$ 1,087,750.00	$ 481,226.17	.....	$ 150,000.00
Mt. Gretna—Construction	$ 18,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Mt. Gretna—Additional Land	300,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Purchase of Land in Centre County	.....	$ 26,500.00	.....	.....
Purchase of Armories	.....	40,000.00	.....	.....
Construction of Armories	975,000.00	80,000.00	.....	$ 500,000.00
Total Department of Military Affairs	$ 1,293,500.00	$ 146,500.00	.....	$ 500,000.00

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
FOR DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE (Continued)				
APPROPRIATIONS—(Continued)				
State Teachers Colleges—Construction	$ 1,902,000.00	$ 330,000.00		
Pennsylvania State Oral School—Construction	103,000.00	150,000.00		
Credits—1933-1935		26,124.21		
Credits—1935-1937		9,375.79		
Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphans School—Construction	57,500.00	280,000.00		
Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School—Construction	27,500.00			
Total Department of Public Instruction	$ 2,090,000.00	$ 795,500.00		
Emergency Construction	$ 250,000.00			
Blossburg State Hospital—Construction		$ 100,000.00		
Philipsburg State Hospital—Construction		140,000.00		
Nanticoke State Hospital—Land	2,500.00			
Shamokin State Hospital—Land		109.00		
Pennsylvania Industrial School—Construction	258,000.00	200,000.00		$ 75,000.00
Pennsylvania Training School—Construction	257,000.00	40,000.00		
State Industrial Home for Women—Construction	269,000.00	150,000.00		
New Eastern Penitentiary—Construction	3,500,000.00	2,000,000.00		
New Eastern Penitentiary—Land	5,500.00			
Western State Penitentiary, Pittsburgh—Construction	88,000.00	60,000.00		
State Penitentiary, Rockview—Construction and Land	338,000.00	168,000.00		
Allentown State Hospital—Construction	323,000.00	200,900.00		
Allentown State Hospital—Land		32,500.00		
Danville State Hospital—Construction and Land	310,000.00	310,000.00		
Farview State Hospital—Construction	503,000.00	397,500.00		
Harrisburg State Hospital—Construction and Land	608,000.00	215,000.00		
Norristown State Hospital—Construction	142,251.00			
Norristown State Hospital—Construction—Deficiency	9,000.00	582,500.00		
Torrance State Hospital—Construction	478,000.00	55,000.00		
Warren State Hospital—Construction	287,000.00	130,000.00		
Wernersville State Hospital—Construction	313,350.00	230,000.00		
Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics—Construction and Land	643,000.00	60,000.00		
Laurelton State Village—Construction	150,000.00	23,000.00		
Pennhurst State School—Construction	678,000.00	158,000.00		
Polk State School—Construction and Land	196,000.00	403,500.00		
Cumberland Valley State Institution—Construction	243,000.00			
Cumberland Valley State Institution—Repairs		7,584.00		
Total Department of Welfare	$ 9,851,601.00	$ 5,663,593.00		$ 75,000.00
Eliminating Institutional Fire Hazards				$ 500,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 14,481,951.00	$ 7,234,519.17		$ 1,225,000.00
BALANCES—				
To Continue	$ 14,530.35	$ 39,984.60		
Reappropriated in 1931-1933	4,876.19			
Lapsed	511,642.06	154,870.10		

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARY OF THE SUPERINTENDENT	$ 19,870.97	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00
SALARIES AND EXPENSES				
Salaries	$ 708,507.19	$ 684,528.63	$ 502,635.04	$ 479,193.00
Wages	10,580.96	11,003.55	17,772.18	15,461.00
Fees	3,565.36	1,788.22	120.00	350.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	21,387.57	382.37	65.68	228.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	93,051.93	101,202.58	66,260.87	56,768.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	64.70	.....	.....
Total	$ 837,093.01	$ 798,970.05	$ 586,853.77	$ 552,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 856,963.98	$ 822,970.05	$ 610,853.77	$ 576,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 849,527.92	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	7,436.06	$ 819,850.18	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	3,119.87	$ 607,162.07	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	3,691.70	$ 576,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Superintendent	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	868,000.00	790,000.00	600,000.00	550,000.00
Credits—1929-1931	34,235.57	.....	.....	.....
Credits—1931-1933	107.48	28,189.73	.....	.....
Credits—1933-1935	.....	1,057.07	19,272.93	.....
Credits—1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	1,997.90	2,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 926,343.05	$ 843,246.80	$ 645,270.83	$ 576,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 69,379.07	$ 20,276.75	$ 34,417.06	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
LIBRARY AND MUSEUM				
Salaries	$ 203,214.40	$ 204,600.22	$ 168,819.89	$ 155,946.00
Wages	1,343.46	540.90	2,677.50	2,913.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	2,400.00	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	8,310.27	5,174.69	7,874.20	6,409.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	43.00	11.00	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	34,731.87	24,641.19	30,617.41	19,732.00
Total	$ 250,000.00	$ 235,000.00	$ 210,000.00	$ 185,000.00
REHABILITATING LIBRARIES DAMAGED BY FLOOD	.....	.....	.....	$ 100,000.00
COLLECTING AND DISTRIBUTING PRESS INFORMATION	.....	.....	.....	$ 15,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 250,000.00	$ 235,000.00	$ 210,000.00	$ 300,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 249,615.10	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	384.90	$ 232,707.28	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	2,292.72	$ 207,737.13	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	2,262.87	$ 300,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
State Library and Museum	$ 250,000.00	$ 235,000.00	$ 210,000.00	$ 185,000.00
Rehabilitating Libraries Damaged by Flood	.....	.....	.....	100,000.00
Collecting and Distributing Press Information	.....	.....	.....	15,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 250,000.00	$ 235,000.00	$ 210,000.00	$ 300,000.00

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
PUBLIC SCHOOL SUBSIDIES				
Salaries	$ 1,199,124.68	$ 1,337,133.50	$ 1,211,474.45	$ 1,138,309.00
Wages	.....	.....	.....	89,381.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	211,304.49	203,001.83	140,534.53	165,695.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	4,139,107.59	3,761,440.66	4,796,807.04	4,579,737.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	32,356.00
Total	$ 5,549,536.76	$ 5,301,575.99	$ 6,148,816.02	$ 6,005,478.00
CORNPLANTER INDIAN RESERVATION—ROADS				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 600.00	$ 546.80	$ 600.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 5,550,136.76	$ 5,302,122.79	$ 6,149,416.02	$ 6,005,478.00
During—1929-1931	$ 4,841,352.75	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	708,784.01	$ 5,266,016.63	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	36,106.16	$ 5,466,287.64	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	683,128.38	$ 6,005,478.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salaries of County Superintendents	$ 441,000.00	$ 509,000.00	$ 441,000.00	$ 458,100.00
Salaries of County Superintendents—Deficiency	29,721.00	.....	44,150.00	.....
Expenses of County Superintendents	66,000.00	60,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Salaries of Assistant County Superintendents	525,000.00	632,000.00	485,000.00	442,800.00
Salaries of Assistant County Superintendents—Deficiency	38,250.00	.....	46,850.00	.....
Expenses of Assistant County Superintendents	105,000.00	100,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00
Transportation	2,300,000.00	1,500,000.00	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00
Transportation—Deficiency	680,000.00	.....	380,000.00	.....
Training Vocational Teachers	112,000.00	130,000.00	90,000.00	50,000.00
Vocational Education	511,000.00	1,054,000.00	700,000.00	800,000.00
Vocational Education—Deficiency	.....	.....	205,000.00	.....
Miscellaneous Subsidies	125,000.00	204,375.00	217,000.00	200,000.00
Cornplanter Indian Reservation—Roads	600.00	546.80	600.00	.....
Credits 1929-1931	647,109.52	.....	.....	.....
Credits 1931-1933	9,486.26	1,156,407.04	.....	.....
Credits 1933-1935	.....	15,072.35	982,862.57	.....
Credits 1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	18,796.56	1,434,578.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 5,590,166.78	$ 5,361,401.19	$ 6,231,259.13	$ 6,005,478.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 40,030.02	$ 59,278.40	$ 11,931.52	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	69,911.59	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 52,499,994.71	$ 55,999,932.66	$ 57,304,888.43	$ 53,000,000.00
AID TO FINANCIALLY HANDICAPPED SCHOOL DISTRICTS				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 99,955.66	$ 1,249,751.99	$ 4,974,767.57	$ 4,000,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 52,599,950.37	$ 57,249,684.65	$ 62,279,656.00	$ 57,000,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 52,461,789.51			
1931-1933	138,160.86	$ 56,868,921.01		
1933-1935		380,763.64	$ 57,274,382.35	
1935-1937 (Estimated)			5,005,273.65	$ 57,000,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Support of Public Schools	$ 52,000,000.00	$ 56,000,000.00	$ 53,000,000.00	$ 53,000,000.00
Support of Public Schools—Deficiency	500,000.00		4,306,000.00	
Aid to Financially Handicapped School Districts	100,000.00	1,250,000.00	5,000,000.00	4,000,000.00
Loans to School Districts (Special Session—1931)		2,000,000.00		
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 52,600,000.00	$ 59,250,000.00	$ 62,306,000.00	$ 57,000,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 49.63	$ 2,000,315.35		
To Continue			$ 26,344.00	

EXPENDED FOR—				
EXPENSES—CONDUCTING LIQUOR BOARD EXAMINATIONS (SPECIAL SESSION—1933)				
Salaries			$ 2,192.38	See
Wages			69,098.29	State
Materials, Supplies and Printing			13,482.10	Stores
Transportation, Communication and Information			10,519.43	Fund
Maintenance Services and Expense			2,893.93	this
Construction, Equipment and Land			2,455.12	period
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			$ 100,641.25	
During—1933-1935			$ 100,195.47	
1935-1937			445.78	
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Expenses Conducting Liquor Control Examinations			$ 150,000.00	
BALANCES—				
Lapsed			$ 49,358.75	

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES—MAINTENANCE				
Salaries	$ 4,845,951.58	$ 6,083,895.42	$ 4,900,670.67	$ 4,687,321.00
Wages	1,493,421.60	437,336.71	321,920.60	336,416.00
Fees	102,928.76	82,957.10	10,106.24	23,047.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	2,173,501.52	1,502,074.99	980,254.57	1,078,094.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	121,147.15	131,817.99	81,605.34	86,257.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	983,563.40	703,959.04	504,999.95	576,992.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	846,136.49	430,697.83	124,211.14	287,094.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	141,297.33	161,734.99	128,286.56	127,067.00
Refunds and Repayment of Receipts	19,658.42	.....	.....	.....
Stores	.....	49,192.54*	31,991.19*	6,413.00*
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	51,026.00
Total	$ 10,727,606.25	$ 9,485,281.53	$ 7,020,063.88	$ 7,246,901.00
CALIFORNIA—PAYMENT OF CLAIMS	.....	.....	.....	$ 91.18
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 10,727,606.25	$ 9,485,281.53	$ 7,020,063.88	$ 7,246,992.18
During—1929-1931	$ 10,158,825.19	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	568,781.06	$ 9,107,200.41	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	378,081.12	$ 6,884,985.61	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	135,078.27	$ 7,246,992.18
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 10,728,000.00	$ 9,500,000.00	$ 3,000,000.00	$ 3,200,000.00
Construction	**	**	.....	.....
Credits—1933-1935	.....	.....	4,017,921.03	.....
Credits—1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	14,030.31	4,046,901.00
California—Payment of Claims	.....	.....	.....	91.18
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 10,728,000.00	$ 9,500,000.00	$ 7,031,951.34	$ 7,246,992.18
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 393.75	$ 14,718.47	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$ 11,887.46	.....

* Indicates Deduction.

** For Construction these periods see Department of Property and Supplies.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES				
MAINTENANCE				
Bloomsburg	$ 790,095.14	$ 700,905.76	$ 494,082.90	$ 525,277.00
California	652,899.55	599,552.74	439,774.36	493,890.00
Cheyney	242,765.45	213,770.54	203,925.48	223,932.00
Clarion	365,700.02	333,012.02	250,375.86	242,050.00
East Stroudsburg	856,893.75	762,135.32	545,342.71	521,179.00
Edinboro	606,562.06	549,944.52	340,567.91	315,335.00
Indiana	1,527,470.00	1,354,884.56	1,027,135.59	1,068,331.00
Kutztown	650,545.16	592,351.58	445,601.27	543,671.00
Lock Haven	616,873.70	498,277.89	345,245.88	344,365.00
Mansfield	820,859.42	719,799.84	540,841.77	550,614.00
Millersville	563,897.20	549,255.71	431,227.14	480,047.00
Shippensburg	727,846.13	609,692.61	461,674.97	398,943.00
Slippery Rock	889,191.01	796,540.38	579,333.71	560,515.00
West Chester	1,416,007.66	1,205,158.06	914,934.33	927,726.00
Unallocated Balance	.....	.....	.....	51,026.00
Total Maintenance	$ 10,727,606.25	$ 9,485,281.53	$ 7,020,063.88	$ 7,246,901.00
NEW BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION				
Bloomsburg	$ 186,618.98	$ 26,279.05	.....	.....
California	185,973.96	46,766.40	.....	.....
Cheyney	110,094.21	2,153.20	.....	.....
Clarion	110,857.46	18,030.87	.....	.....
East Stroudsburg	127,417.45	3,574.92	.....	.....
Edinboro	140,308.35	12,098.20	.....	.....
Indiana	247,115.30	1,502.65	.....	.....
Kutztown	62,917.53	14,208.60	.....	.....
Lock Haven	22,372.79	68,762.61	.....	.....
Mansfield	92,371.55	39,078.84	.....	.....
Millersville	87,573.08	21,973.40	.....	.....
Shippensburg	161,127.99	6,329.85	.....	.....
Slippery Rock	169,012.62	39,916.27	.....	.....
West Chester	171,127.64	2,947.01	.....	.....
Total New Buildings and Construction	$ 1,874,888.91*	$ 303,621.87*	.....	.....

* Appropriation for Construction made to Department of Property and Supplies this period. Not included in totals.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
EXAMINING BOARDS				
Salaries	$ 120,534.09	$ 165,942.27	$ 225,181.21	$ 253,114.00
Wages	102,567.41	99,408.53	114,277.82	118,650.00
Fees	1,442.93	734.00	879.26	1,025.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	10,268.58	9.50	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	41,130.58	68,940.76	87,685.64	102,884.00
Maintenance, Services and Expense	.....	602.63	1,887.23	433.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	3,894.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 275,943.59	$ 335,637.69	$ 429,911.16	$ 480,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 266,961.94	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	8,981.65	$ 326,600.10	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	9,037.59	$ 420,247.96	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	9,663.20	$ 480,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Examining Boards	$ 310,000.00	$ 350,000.00	$ 506,000.00	$ 480,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 34,056.41	$ 14,362.31	$ 76,088.84	.....
EXAMINING BOARDS (BY BOARDS)				
State Board of Anthracite Examiners	.....	.....	.....	$ 4,770.00
State Board of Examiners of Architects	$ 8,547.77	$ 8,463.11	$ 8,643.14	8,624.00
State Dental Council and Examining Board	21,101.82	25,030.14	21,692.48	20,570.00
State Registration Board for Professional Engineers	23,852.81	12,670.55	10,495.19	12,852.00
State Board of Medical Education and Licensure	63,413.35	53,645.49	44,902.36	40,152.00
State Board of Examination for Registration of Nurses	44,842.49	49,337.12	50,039.49	48,920.00
State Board of Optometrical Examiners	13,907.47	12,837.95	12,049.67	11,108.00
State Board of Osteopathic Examiners	6,240.56	5,622.31	5,147.92	5,044.00
Osteopathic Surgeons Examining Board	793.71	407.30	174.41	410.00
State Board of Pharmacy	43,775.43	36,489.77	30,315.78	28,625.00
State Board of Examiners of Public Accountants	7,746.11	7,148.56	5,595.63	7,050.00
State Board of Undertakers	16,172.25	12,367.91	17,840.00	†1,200.00
State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners	4,422.28	4,093.87	2,454.13	2,720.00
Real Estate Licensing Section	21,127.54	31,565.69	9,694.56	9,800.00
State Administrative Board	.....	58,166.81	138,388.91	198,428.00
Barber's Licensing Section	.....	14,864.46	12,354.25	12,683.00
Bituminous Mine Inspectors Examining Board	.....	2,926.65	.....	.....
Beauty Culture Licensing	.....	.....	17,409.86	24,668.00
Pre-Professional Credentials and Examinations	.....	.....	42,713.38	42,376.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 275,943.59	$ 335,637.69	$ 429,911.16	$ 480,000.00

† Board of Undertakers transferred to Department of Health in July, 1935.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
EDUCATION OF THE BLIND AND DEAF				
Western Pennsylvania School for Deaf—Edgewood	$ 280,217.07	$ 278,418.35	$ 270,220.00	$ 270,220.00
Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf—Mt. Airy	483,064.99	474,662.42	460,778.73	461,380.00
Western Pennsylvania School for the Blind—Pittsburgh	163,924.37	161,150.17	138,355.00	138,356.00
Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind—Overbrook	220,483.48	220,826.85	184,984.65	186,440.00
Royer-Greaves School for Blind	7,222.46	5,243.86	3,605.00	1,683.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	1,921.00
Total	$ 1,154,912.37	$ 1,143,301.65	$ 1,057,943.38	$ 1,060,000.00
COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE BLIND AND DEAF SCHOOLS	$ 315.81	.....	.....	.....
AID TO FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES	.....	$ 16,768.99	$ 16,928.90	$ 17,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,155,228.18	$ 1,160,070.64	$ 1,074,872.28	$ 1,077,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 951,217.06	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	204,011.12	$ 977,762.76	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	182,307.88	$ 598,555.80	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	476,316.48	$ 1,077,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Education of Blind and Deaf	$ 1,160,000.00	$ 1,145,000.00	$ 1,060,000.00	$ 1,060,000.00
Commission to Investigate Blind and Deaf Schools	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Aid to Free Public Libraries	.....	17,000.00	17,000.00	17,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,161,000.00	$ 1,162,000.00	$ 1,077,000.00	$ 1,077,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 5,771.82	$ 1,929.36	$ 71.10	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	2,056.62	.....

EXPENDED FOR—				
BOARD OF CENSORS				
Salaries	$ 145,000.19	$ 141,005.44	$ 118,674.70	$ 102,198.00
Wages	1,213.95	20.00	749.50	50.00
Fees	1,487.36	.....	.....	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	2,134.88	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	16,670.03	17,451.01	9,623.07	7,437.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	4,270.50	1,139.45	.....	.....
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	315.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 170,776.91	$ 159,615.90	$ 129,047.27	$ 110,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 168,581.60	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	2,195.31	$ 159,194.26	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	421.64	$ 128,610.79	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	436.48	$ 110,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Board of Censors	$ 175,500.00	$ 160,000.00	$ 130,000.00	$ 110,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 4,723.09	$ 384.10	$ 932.73	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL COMMISSION—SALARIES AND EXPENSES				
Salaries	$ 16,675.00	$ 19,167.50	$ 9,990.00	$ 10,593.00
Wages	174.40	1,766.90	3,865.60	1,526.00
Fees	5,442.19	.....	256.00	1.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	379.69	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	8,445.84	3,756.40	3,298.10	5,319.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	142.53	620.57	361.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	16,929.26	12.00	722.76	.....
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	157.50	150.00	.....	.....
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	2,200.00
Total	$ 48,203.88	$ 24,995.33	$ 18,753.03	$ 20,000.00
CONRAD WEISER PARK ASSOCIATION				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 4,392.00	.....	$ 1,318.75	.....
HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA	$ 40,000.00	.....	.....	.....
DRAKE WELL MEMORIAL PARK—MAINTENANCE				
Salaries	.....	.....	$ 1,040.97	.....
Maintenance Services and Expenses	.....	.....	158.63	.....
Total	.....	.....	$ 1,199.60	.....
CELEBRATION OF ANNIVERSARY OF CONSTITUTION	.....	.....	.....	$ 12,500.00
CELEBRATION OF ANNIVERSARY OF EARLIEST SETTLEMENT	.....	.....	.....	$ 12,500.00
RESTORING "OLD ECONOMY"	.....	.....	.....	$ 10,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 92,595.88	$ 24,995.33	$ 21,271.38	$ 55,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 85,391.17	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	7,204.71	$ 24,681.89	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	313.44	$ 21,100.28	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	171.10	$ 55,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Pennsylvania Historical Commission	$ 51,000.00	$ 25,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Conrad Weiser Park Association	4,500.00	.....	1,318.75	#
Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania	40,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Drake Well Memorial Park—Maintenance	.....	3,792.00	1,200.00	#
Celebration of Anniversary of Constitution	.....	.....	.....	12,500.00
Celebration of Anniversary of Earliest Settlement	.....	.....	.....	12,500.00
Restoring "Old Economy"	.....	.....	.....	10,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 95,500.00	$ 28,792.00	$ 22,518.75	$ 55,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 2,904.12	$ 3,796.67	$ 1,247.37	.....

Transferred to Department of Forests and Waters.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYES' RETIREMENT BOARD—SALARIES AND EXPENSES				
Salaries	$ 93,832.13	$ 105,620.66		
Wages	4,360.18	.....		
Fees	5,720.20	.....	Paid from School Employes' Retirement Fund these periods	
Materials, Supplies and Printing	2,850.60	214.98		
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	9,040.95		
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	75.00		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 106,763.11	$ 114,951.59		
During—1929-1931	$ 105,084.22	.....		
1931-1933	1,678.89	$ 112,479.77		
1933-1935	.....	2,471.82		
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salaries and Expenses	$ 111,400.00	$ 115,000.00		
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 4,636.89	$ 48.41		

EXPENDED FOR—				
PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYES' RETIREMENT BOARD				
State Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	$ 4,075,000.00	$ 4,095,000.00	$ 3,520,000.00	$ 3,550,000.00
Contingent Reserve Account	1,825,000.00	1,915,000.00	2,175,000.00	2,435,000.00
Former Teachers Account	142,555.85	140,000.00	152,501.69	200,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 6,042,555.85	$ 6,150,000.00	$ 5,847,501.69	$ 6,185,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 6,036,389.20	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	6,166.65	$ 4,650,000.00	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	1,500,000.00	$ 2,842,112.53	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	3,005,389.16	$ 6,185,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
State Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	$ 4,075,000.00	$ 3,095,000.00	$ 3,520,000.00	$ 3,550,000.00
Contingent Reserve Account	1,825,000.00	1,415,000.00	2,175,000.00	2,435,000.00
Former Teachers Account	150,000.00	140,000.00	155,000.00	200,000.00
Contingent Reserve Account—Deficiency	.....	500,000.00	.....	.....
State Annuity Reserve Account No. 2—Deficiency	.....	1,000,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 6,050,000.00	$ 6,150,000.00	$ 5,850,000.00	$ 6,185,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 7,444.15	.....	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$ 2,498.31	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
PENNSYLVANIA STATE ORAL SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF				
Salaries	$ 75,627.69	$ 82,035.83	$ 74,145.77	$ 79,922.00
Wages	4,241.43	5,980.21	7,467.53	6,324.00
Fees	706.51	1,957.44	2,005.88	1,628.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	25,501.73	27,154.36	27,960.78	29,582.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	2,362.39	1,710.44	1,509.91	1,503.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	13,570.00	36,896.73	32,850.44	19,064.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	6,990.25	13,852.61	3,723.55	9,409.00
Stores	.....	.....	336.03	748.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	1,820.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 129,000.00	$ 169,587.62	$ 149,999.89	$ 150,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 123,497.81	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	5,502.19	$ 167,945.37	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	1,642.25	$ 149,167.13	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	832.76	$ 150,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf	$ 129,000.00	$ 170,000.00	$ 150,000.00	$ 150,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	.....	$ 412.38	$ .11	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' ORPHANS SCHOOL				
Salaries	$ 120,549.22	$ 132,231.70	$ 129,321.28	$ 134,559.00
Wages	9,072.83	6,590.95	5,988.67	3,599.00
Fees	4,455.38	4,024.30	2,891.88	5,431.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	98,854.93	52,699.21	73,213.07	75,520.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	13,957.44	5,164.00	4,287.47	4,405.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	40,650.51	32,875.46	26,695.45	27,062.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	20,955.49	29,649.89	5,806.98	1,808.00
Stores	.....	36,758.61	1,694.12	* 7,323.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	4,939.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 308,495.80	$ 299,994.12	$ 249,898.92	$ 250,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 277,627.58	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	27,029.82	$ 278,236.98	.....	.....
1933-1935	3,838.40	21,757.14	$ 246,587.21	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	3,311.71	$ 250,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphans School	$ 309,500.00	$ 300,000.00	$ 250,000.00	$ 250,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 1,004.20	$ 5.88	$ 101.08	.....

* Indicates Deduction.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
HOME FOR TRAINING IN SPEECH—MAINTENANCE				
Salaries	$ 49,996.38	$ 49,149.06	$ 16,558.18	
Wages	1,573.83	831.77	230.66	
Fees	1,092.50	930.25	221.00	No
Materials, Supplies and Printing	21,964.98	14,400.58	4,905.88	appropriation
Transportation, Communication and Information	717.79	503.59	378.51	this
Maintenance Services and Expense	10,119.04	6,217.11	1,992.29	period
Construction, Equipment and Land	1,290.15	196.54	126.12	
Stores	.....	3,296.06	* 602.04	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 86,755.67	$ 75,524.96	$ 23,810.60	
During—1929-1931	$ 84,782.16	.....	.....	
1931-1933	1,973.51	$ 75,283.71	.....	
1933-1935	.....	241.25	$ 23,812.26	
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	* 1.66	
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 90,500.00	$ 80,000.00	$ 24,000.00	
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 3,744.33	$ 4,475.04	$ 189.40	
EXPENDED FOR—				
THADDEUS STEVENS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL				
Salaries	$ 53,549.48	$ 54,646.74	$ 41,197.91	$ 38,575.00
Wages	2,895.54	230.23	60.50	.....
Fees	483.44	52.50	25.00	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	28,329.56	21,797.45	3,378.04	2,978.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	470.88	752.96	673.56	351.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	20,308.29	18,726.98	9,338.01	9,281.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	1,316.46	3,513.59	3,141.55	.....
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	.....	.....	140.26	.....
Stores	.....	.....	* 44.61	* 1,300.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	115.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 107,353.65	$ 99,720.45	$ 57,910.22	$ 50,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 106,503.25	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	850.40	$ 94,555.32	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	5,165.13	$ 56,596.40	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	1,313.82	$ 50,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School	$ 109,000.00	$ 100,000.00	$ 58,000.00	$ 50,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 1,646.35	$ 279.55	$ 89.78	.....

* Indicates Deduction.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE (LAND GRANT)				
Maintenance	$ 2,350,000.00			
Economics and Extension	650,000.00	$ 4,000,000.00	$ 3,708,000.00	$ 3,658,000.00
Agricultural Research and Experiment	300,000.00			
Liquidation of Accumulated Debt	711,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Petroleum Industry	50,000.00	.....	.....	.....
New Buildings	2,250,000.00	940,000.00	.....	.....
Erection, Improvement and Furnishing of Buildings	.....	120,000.00	.....	.....
Matching Contributions of Industries	.....	.....	.....	50,000.00
Total Pennsylvania State College	$ 6,311,000.00	$ 5,060,000.00	$ 3,708,000.00	$ 3,708,000.00
UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES—STATE AIDED				
University of Pennsylvania	$ 1,500,000.00	$ 1,650,000.00	$ 1,485,000.00	$ 1,485,000.00
University of Pittsburgh	1,200,000.00	1,320,000.00	1,188,000.00	1,188,000.00
Women's Medical College	70,000.00	90,000.00	81,000.00	81,000.00
Jefferson Medical College	145,339.26	85,114.73	77,578.94	75,000.00
Temple University	600,000.00	660,000.00	594,000.00	750,000.00
Hahnemann Medical College	100,000.00	110,000.00	99,000.00	99,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 9,926,339.26	$ 8,975,114.73	$ 7,232,578.94	$ 7,386,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 9,185,384.22	$ 31,252.30	.....	.....
1931-1933	740,955.04	8,290,035.87	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	653,826.56	$ 3,832,023.83	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	3,400,555.11	$ 7,386,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Pennsylvania State College	$ 6,311,000.00	$ 5,060,000.00	$ 3,708,000.00	$ 3,708,000.00
University of Pennsylvania	1,500,000.00	1,650,000.00	1,485,000.00	1,485,000.00
University of Pittsburgh	1,200,000.00	1,320,000.00	1,188,000.00	1,188,000.00
Women's Medical College	70,000.00	90,000.00	81,000.00	81,000.00
Jefferson Medical College	150,000.00	180,000.00	162,000.00	75,000.00
Temple University	600,000.00	660,000.00	594,000.00	750,000.00
Hahnemann Medical College	100,000.00	110,000.00	99,000.00	99,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 9,931,000.00	$ 9,070,000.00	$ 7,317,000.00	$ 7,386,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 4,660.74	$ 94,885.27	$ 84,421.06	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—STATE AIDED				
Philadelphia Museums	$ 35,000.00	$ 35,000.00	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00
Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art	100,000.00	100,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00
Philadelphia School of Design	40,000.00	33,000.00	40,000.00	20,000.00
Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School	59,999.64	60,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Commissioners of Navigation—Nautical School	134,925.85	141,860.73	139,495.14	140,000.00
National Farm School	35,000.00	35,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Johnson Industrial School	50,000.00	50,000.00	39,375.00	22,500.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 454,925.49	$ 454,860.73	$ 418,870.14	$ 382,500.00
During—1929-1931	$ 402,953.25	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	51,972.24	$ 409,388.72	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	45,472.01	$ 312,314.04	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	106,556.10	$ 382,500.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Philadelphia Museums	$ 35,000.00	$ 35,000.00	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00
Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art	100,000.00	100,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00
Philadelphia School of Design	40,000.00	44,000.00	40,000.00	20,000.00
Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School				
Maintenance	56,000.00	60,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Stock and Improvements	4,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Commissioners of Navigation—Nautical School	100,000.00	100,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00
Credits—1929-1931	50,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Credits—1931-1933	.....	50,000.00	.....	.....
Credits—1933-1935	.....	.....	50,000.00	.....
Credits—1935-1937	.....	.....	.....	50,000.00
National Farm School	35,000.00	35,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Johnson Industrial School	50,000.00	50,000.00	45,000.00	22,500.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 470,000.00	$ 474,000.00	$ 425,000.00	$ 382,500.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 15,074.51	$ 19,139.27	$ 504.86	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	5,625.00	.....

GENERAL FUND

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARY OF THE CHAIRMAN	$ 21,000.00	$ 19,306.45	$ 21,000.00	$ 21,000.00
SALARIES OF THE COMMISSIONERS	$ 119,516.13	$ 110,328.87	$ 117,096.88	$ 120,000.00
SALARIES AND EXPENSES—				
Salaries	$ 696,708.72	$ 673,469.51	$ 739,183.31	$ 782,699.00
Wages	3,534.89	3,458.19	26,375.62	78,129.00
Fees	47,342.11	55,711.52	66,586.96	41,593.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	8,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	77,926.61	67,360.78	89,061.37	97,579.00
Total	$ 834,012.23	$ 800,000.00	$ 921,207.26	$ 1,000,000.00
SALARIES AND EXPENSES MAKING REVALUATIONS—				
Salaries	.....	.....	.....	$ 28,194.00
Wages	.....	.....	.....	160,946.00
Fees	.....	.....	.....	348.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	.....	.....	7,960.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	.....	.....	1,381.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	1,171.00
Total	.....	.....	.....	$ 200,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 974,528.46	$ 929,635.32	$ 1,059,304.14	$ 1,341,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 966,376.65	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	8,151.81	$ 918,796.19	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	10,839.13	$ 1,054,429.30	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	4,874.84	$ 1,141,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of Chairman	$ 21,000.00	$ 21,000.00	$ 21,000.00	$ 21,000.00
Salaries of Commissioners	120,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	845,000.00	800,000.00	1,050,000.00	1,000,000.00
Salaries and Expenses Making Revaluations	.....	.....	.....	200,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 986,000.00	$ 941,000.00	$ 1,191,000.00	$ 1,341,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 11,471.54	$ 11,364.68	$ 131,695.86	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
GRADE CROSSING PROTECTION—				
Construction, Equipment and Land	$ 2,435.00	.....	.....	.....
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	7,720.00	$ 13,615.67	$ 14,133.43	$ 8,589.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	6,411.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 10,155.00	$ 13,615.67	$ 14,133.43	$ 15,000.00
During—1929-1931	2,435.00	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	7,720.00	$ 5,395.83	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	8,219.84	$ 9,175.90	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	4,957.53	$ 15,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Grade Crossing Protection	$ 25,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00
BALANCES —				
Lapsed	$ 14,845.00	$ 1,384.33	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$ 866.57	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARY OF SECRETARY	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00
SALARIES AND EXPENSES—				
Salaries	$ 659,950.11	$ 1,074,849.16	$ 1,059,508.99	$ 1,429,869.00
Wages	335.85	40,829.03	52,474.56	488,687.00
Fees	6,910.57	583.85	294.41	17,624.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	31,660.13	25.20	.....	134,985.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	59,750.06	199,537.75	190,478.29	425,798.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	1,294.33	1,934.47	2,832.37	3,037.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	105.97	.....	.....	.....
Total	$ 760,007.02	$ 1,317,759.46	$ 1,305,588.62	$ 2,500,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	784,007.02	$ 1,341,759.46	$ 1,329,588.62	$ 2,524,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 778,101.88	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	5,905.14	$ 1,324,902.82	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	16,856.64	$ 1,313,646.70	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	15,941.92	$ 2,524,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of Secretary	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	1,170,000.00	1,370,000.00	1,340,000.00	2,500,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,194,000.00	$ 1,394,000.00	$ 1,364,000.00	$ 2,524,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 409,992.98	$ 52,240.54	$ 34,411.38	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
COMPENSATION OF INFORMATION IN ESCHEATS	$ 4,991.53	$ 5,430.30	$ 8,663.95	$ 10,000.00
MILEAGE OF MERCANTILE APPRAISERS	$ 20,686.70	$ 24,999.98	$ 34,954.57	$ 35,000.00
PORTRAIT OF SECRETARY OF REVENUE	.....	$ 750.00	.....	.....
COSTS IN SUITS VS. DELINQUENT DEALERS	.....	.....	$ 14,999.94	$ 10,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 25,678.23	$ 31,180.28	$ 58,618.46	$ 55,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 21,997.35	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	3,680.88	$ 30,111.10	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	1,069.18	$ 42,127.11	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	16,491.35	$ 55,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Compensation of Information in Escheats	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00
Mileage of Mercantile Appraisers	25,000.00	25,000.00	20,000.00	35,000.00
Mileage of Mercantile Appraisers—Deficiency	.....	.....	15,000.00	.....
Portrait of Secretary of Revenue	.....	750.00	.....	.....
Costs in Suits vs. Delinquent Dealers	.....	.....	15,000.00	10,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 35,000.00	$ 35,750.00	$ 60,000.00	$ 55,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 9,321.77	$ 4,569.72	$ 1,381.54	.....

GENERAL FUND
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARY OF SECRETARY	$ 19,983.02	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
SALARIES AND EXPENSES				
Salaries	$ 135,503.16	$ 131,909.06	$ 120,801.11	$ 122,404.00
Wages	3,571.00	245.00	260.00	3,005.00
Fees	2,370.00	1,800.00	450.00	450.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	5,574.98	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	3,433.71	9,854.12	7,863.90	6,312.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	10.00	45.87	3.23	32.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	7,797.00
Total	$ 150,462.85	$ 143,854.05	$ 129,378.24	$ 140,000.00
PORTRAIT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH	.....	$ 750.00	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 170,445.87	$ 164,604.05	$ 149,378.24	$ 160,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 168,809.54	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	1,636.33	$ 163,352.80	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	1,251.25	$ 149,365.45	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	12.79	$ 160,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	160,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	140,000.00
Portrait of the Secretary of the Commonwealth	.....	750.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 180,000.00	$ 170,750.00	$ 170,000.00	$ 160,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 9,554.13	$ 6,145.95	$ 20,554.56	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	67.20	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
PUBLISHING CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS				
Transportation, Communication and Information	$ 41,305.24	$ 32,925.59	$ 28,687.03	$ 30,000.00
SALARIES OF RETIRED STATE EMPLOYES				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 82,273.09	$ 69,221.94	$ 43,456.57	$ 39,500.00
PAYMENTS OF PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 5,143.00	$ 5,886.73	$ 2,440.00	$ 2,040.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 128,721.33	$ 108,034.26	$ 74,583.60	$ 71,540.00
During—1929-1931	$ 128,337.08	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	384.25	$ 105,783.15	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	2,251.11	$ 72,880.32	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	1,703.28	$ 71,540.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Publishing Constitutional Amendments	$ 50,000.00	$ 160,000.00	$ 40,000.00	$ 30,000.00
Salaries of Retired Employes	105,000.00	84,000.00	59,800.00	39,500.00
Payment of Pensions and Gratuities	5,216.00	6,956.00	6,560.00	2,040.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 160,216.00	$ 250,956.00	$ 106,360.00	$ 71,540.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 31,494.67	$ 142,921.74	$ 31,776.40	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF STATE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
STATE EMPLOYES' RETIREMENT BOARD—SALARIES AND EXPENSES				
Salaries	$ 36,601.70	$ 32,009.07	$ 28,699.14	$ 31,199.00
Wages	.....	.....	.....	592.00
Fees	3,871.65	2,355.00	2,375.00	587.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	785.00	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	739.37	2,341.83	800.40	1,609.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	.....	438.13	871.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	620.00	.....	.....
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	142.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 41,997.72	$ 37,325.90	$ 32,312.67	$ 35,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 41,997.72	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	.....	$ 36,325.90	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	1,000.00	$ 29,949.64	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	2,363.03	$ 35,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salaries and Expenses	$ 44,500.00	$ 40,000.00	$ 35,000.00	$ 35,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 2,502.28	$ 2,674.10	$ 1,987.33	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	700.00	.....

EXPENDED FOR—				
STATE EMPLOYES' RETIREMENT BOARD				
Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	$ 1,126,124.00	$ 1,050,000.00	$ 718,620.00	$ 742,600.00
Annuity Savings Account—Interest	76,376.00	.....	.....	.....
Contingent Reserve Account	555,000.00	690,000.00	444,860.00	408,430.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,757,500.00	$ 1,740,000.00	$ 1,163,480.00	$ 1,151,030.00
During—1929-1931	$ 1,757,500.00	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	.....	$ 1,740,000.00	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	.....	$ 1,163,480.00	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	.....	$ 1,151,030.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Annuity Reserve Account No. 2	$ 1,126,124.00	$ 1,050,000.00	$ 718,620.00	$ 742,600.00
Annuity Savings Account—Interest	76,376.00	.....	.....	.....
Contingent Reserve Account	555,000.00	690,000.00	444,860.00	408,430.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,757,500.00	$ 1,740,000.00	$ 1,163,480.00	$ 1,151,030.00

GENERAL FUND

PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARY OF SUPERINTENDENT	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00
SALARIES AND EXPENSES				
Salaries	$ 1,624,841.13	$ 1,668,858.55	$ 1,735,532.22	$ 1,720,344.00
Wages	327.82	105.20	.....	.....
Fees	19,867.16	14,317.40	10,888.21	10,605.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	7,226.62	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	375,032.47	352,609.83	373,000.95	370,500.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	16,863.93	6,821.65	10,239.38	9,802.00
Stores	.....	784.56	.....	.....
Total	$ 2,044,159.13	$ 2,043,497.19	$ 2,129,660.76	$ 2,111,251.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,059,159.13	$ 2,058,497.19	$ 2,144,660.76	$ 2,126,251.00
During—1929-1931	$ 1,973,636.90	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	85,522.23	$ 1,987,815.46	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	70,681.73	$ 2,065,065.29	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	79,595.47	$ 2,126,251.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of Superintendent	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	2,075,000.00	2,075,000.00	2,168,000.00	2,109,000.00
Credits—1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	.....	2,251.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,090,000.00	$ 2,090,000.00	$ 2,183,000.00	$ 2,126,251.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 30,840.87	$ 31,502.81	$ 38,339.24	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
TELETYPE SYSTEM				
Wages	$ 44.55	.....	.....	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	7,099.39	$ 8,397.88	$ 7,151.86	$ 6,106.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	242,300.63	1,217.78	1,294.68	1,612.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	30.00	362,838.44	379,400.40	370,841.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	761.40	330.53	300.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	6,141.00
Total	$ 249,474.57	$ 373,215.50	$ 388,177.47	$ 385,000.00
PROPERTY DAMAGE	$ 539.25	.....	.....	.....
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR LOCAL POLICE	.....	.....	.....	$ 20,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 250,013.82	$ 373,215.50	$ 388,177.47	$ 405,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 248,038.82	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	1,975.00	$ 371,651.47	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	1,564.03	$ 387,213.76	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	963.71	$ 405,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Teletype System	$ 260,000.00	$ 400,000.00	$ 400,000.00	$ 385,000.00
Property Damage	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	.....
Training School for Local Police	.....	.....	.....	20,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 261,500.00	$ 401,500.00	$ 401,500.00	$ 405,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 11,486.18	$ 28,284.50	$ 13,322.53	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARY OF SECRETARY	$ 20,000.00	$ 19,059.73	$ 19,999.84	$ 20,000.00
SALARIES AND EXPENSES				
Salaries	$ 352,183.80	$ 339,244.54	$ 284,132.00	$ 290,303.00
Wages	996.42	7,584.49	9,405.38	8,981.00
Fees	481.50	125.00	.....	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	5,275.00	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	76,397.46	71,591.80	47,894.75	39,635.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	7,081.00
Total	$ 435,334.18	$ 418,545.83	$ 341,432.13	$ 355,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 455,334.18	$ 437,605.56	$ 361,431.97	$ 375,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 452,793.91	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	2,540.27	$ 435,839.78	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	1,765.78	$ 359,954.16	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	1,477.81	$ 375,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of Secretary	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	437,000.00	425,000.00	360,000.00	355,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 457,000.00	$ 445,000.00	$ 380,000.00	$ 375,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 1,665.82	$ 7,394.44	$ 18,567.87	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	.16	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE BOARDS				
Salaries	$ 41,985.66	$ 60,054.51	$ 43,507.66	$ 35,521.00
Wages	75.56	682.39	1,507.35	755.00
Fees	7.50	151.65	100.00	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	320.00	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	18,491.98	25,828.97	14,304.96	10,727.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	8.66	.....	1.00	.....
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	2,997.00
Total	$ 60,889.36	$ 86,717.51	$ 59,420.97	$ 50,000.00
ORTHOPAEDIC UNIT				
Salaries	$ 21,737.50	$ 17,527.50		
Wages	42.90	42.00	Transferred to	
Fees	20,476.00	26,100.00	Department	
Transportation, Communication and Information	7,994.97	6,352.53	of Health	
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	2,443.02	7,451.39		
Total	$ 52,694.39	$ 57,473.42	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 113,583.75	$ 144,190.93	$ 59,420.97	$ 50,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 111,115.37	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	2,468.38	$ 138,529.00	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	5,661.93	$ 58,496.15	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	924.82	$ 50,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Departmental Administrative Boards	$ 63,800.00	$ 90,000.00	$ 90,000.00	$ 50,000.00
Orthopaedic Unit	54,400.00	60,000.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 118,200.00	$ 150,000.00	$ 90,000.00	$ 50,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 4,616.25	$ 5,809.07	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$ 30,579.03	.....

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
ADMINISTRATION — MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE, OLD AGE, AND BLIND PENSIONS				
Salaries	.....	.....	$ 1,614.51	$ 138,513.00
Wages	.....	.....	9,477.16	31,038.00
Fees	.....	.....	.....	38,596.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	.....	2,458.42	18,373.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	.....	3,894.39	49,086.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	.....	.....	9,374.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	.....	3,122.09	24,125.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	3,020.00
Total	.....	.....	$ 20,566.57	$ 312,125.00
MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE SYSTEM				
Salaries	$ 25,230.87	$ 33,708.86	$ 34,960.99	.....
Wages	1,494.19	1,166.88	1,471.60	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	1,157.44	1,476.10	2,332.46	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	5,198.27	6,391.88	6,806.55	.....
Maintenance Services and Expense	59.37	81.28	72.67	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	399.96	1,784.07	3,983.50	.....
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	2,698,592.36	3,834,395.52	3,660,774.22	$ 5,902,431.00
Total	$ 2,732,132.46	$ 3,879,004.59	$ 3,710,401.99	$ 5,902,431.00
OLD AGE ASSISTANCE				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	.....	.....	$ 4,101,425.73	$ 29,970,615.00
PENSIONS FOR BLIND				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	.....	.....	$ 386,605.75	$ 5,325,255.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,732,132.46	$ 3,879,004.59	$ 8,219,000.04	$ 41,510,426.00
During—1929-1931	$ 2,625,633.48	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	106,498.98	$ 3,714,486.87	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	164,517.72	$ 5,777,337.73	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	2,441,662.31	$ 41,510,426.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Administration—Mothers' Assistance, Old Age and Blind Pensions	.....	.....	.....	$ 180,000.00
Federal Credits 1935-1937	.....	.....	.....	132,125.00
Administration—Old Age and Blind Pensions—Session of 1935	.....	.....	$ 12,000.00	.....
Administration—Old Age Assistance—1934 Special Session	.....	.....	10,000.00	.....
Old Age Assistance—Session of 1935	.....	.....	2,776,000.00	19,880,000.00
Old Age Assistance—1934 Special Session	.....	.....	1,327,037.01	.....
Federal Credits 1935-1937	.....	.....	.....	10,090,615.00
Pensions for Blind—Session of 1935	.....	.....	412,000.00	3,085,000.00
Pensions for Blind—1936 Special Session	.....	.....	.....	200,000.00
Federal Credits 1935-1937	.....	.....	.....	2,040,255.00
Mothers' Assistance System	$ 2,750,000.00	$ 4,115,938.00	4,115,938.00	4,115,000.00
Federal Credits 1935-1937	.....	.....	.....	1,787,431.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,750,000.00	$ 4,115,938.00	$ 8,652,975.01	$ 41,510,426.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 17,867.54	$ 236,933.41	$ 433,974.97	.....

Note—For additional amounts expended in 1933-1935 for Blind Pensions, see State Stores Fund.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
ASHLAND STATE HOSPITAL				
Salaries	$ 274,036.58	$ 274,342.95	$ 238,954.12	$ 200,403.00
Wages	5,876.00	5,720.95	12,965.61	2,529.00
Fees	689.50	711.00	984.50	332.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	148,322.72	116,149.06	127,177.81	120,509.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	7,859.30	5,859.00	7,267.68	4,996.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	28,276.51	21,032.76	18,054.50	22,888.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	24,231.07	27,838.24	12,754.51	670.00
Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	1,285.60	.....	.....	.....
Stores	.....	825.06	819.38	*2,327.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 490,577.28	$ 452,479.02	$ 418,978.11	$ 350,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 468,862.94	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	21,714.34	$ 414,826.77	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	37,652.25	$ 412,224.45	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	6,753.66	$ 350,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 491,750.00	$ 452,500.00	$ 419,000.00	$ #350,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 1,172.72	$ 20.98	$ 21.89	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
BLOSSBURG STATE HOSPITAL				
Salaries	$ 103,838.83	$ 104,407.32	$ 104,777.25	$ 105,852.00
Wages	9,300.98	12,505.23	7,354.06	6,109.00
Fees	576.45	114.50	57.00	9.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	39,351.92	40,956.72	41,039.89	41,286.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	2,353.52	2,567.78	2,351.61	1,782.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	13,999.13	16,027.11	20,600.13	18,914.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	393.41	24,471.58	6,965.84	1,081.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	46.00	.....	.....	.....
Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	14.50	.....	.....	.....
Stores	.....	414.12	787.26	*33.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 169,874.74	$ 201,464.36	$ 183,933.04	$ 175,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 165,544.76	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	4,329.98	$ 190,000.00	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	11,464.36	$ 178,250.87	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	5,682.17	$ 175,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 170,000.00	$ 190,000.00	$ 184,000.00	$ #175,000.00
Additional Maintenance (Special Session 1931)	.....	†11,464.36	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 170,000.00	$ 201,464.36	$ 184,000.00	$ 175,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 125.26	.....	$ 66.96	.....

*Indicates deduction.

#Allocation.

†Allocation from appropriation of $50,000 for Additional Maintenance at Medical and Surgical Hospitals. $4,999.49 was also allocated to Philipsburg State Hospital and the balance of $33,536.15 was lapsed.

Note—For 1935-1937 see also allocations from lump sum appropriation for Major Building and Equipment Repairs presented in a later statement.

Note—See also schedule of actual and estimated patient days service and per capita per diem costs presented in a later statement.

Note—A $250,000 appropriation for Emergency Maintenance of the Medical and Surgical Hospitals passed in 1929-1931 was never used and therefore lapsed.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
COALDALE STATE HOSPITAL				
Salaries	$ 121,582.30	$ 121,236.72	$ 117,466.15	$ 125,138.00
Wages	12,504.81	15,078.42	15,311.11	7,587.00
Fees	.....	393.77	595.23	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	49,460.53	40,664.92	47,195.76	45,975.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	3,820.05	4,499.67	4,194.54	3,868.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	19,513.41	17,097.40	16,798.51	15,434.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	82.80	23,457.87	2,035.16	218.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	.....	.....	446.40	.....
Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	11.50	.....	.....	.....
Stores	.....	2,020.00	453.59	*1,220.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 206,975.40	$ 224,448.77	$ 204,496.45	$ 197,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 201,717.60	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	5,257.80	$ 197,152.78	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	27,295.99	$ 198,380.88	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	6,115.57	$ 197,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 208,000.00	$ 225,000.00	$ 204,500.00	$ #197,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 1,024.60	$ 88.52	$ 3.55	.....
To Continue	.....	462.71	.....	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
CONNELLSVILLE STATE HOSPITAL				
Salaries	$ 90,283.57	$ 100,648.28	$ 90,699.97	$ 100,131.00
Wages	3,725.55	1,088.36	2,220.15	1,508.00
Fees	3,982.55	2,780.90	842.50	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	45,897.60	35,768.52	32,564.47	34,818.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	3,651.04	3,165.78	2,585.77	2,282.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	18,314.02	11,939.55	12,722.75	11,917.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	6,618.08	4,897.90	1,300.00	309.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	1,068.70	.....	.....	.....
Advance Requisitions	.....	371.73	.....	.....
Stores	.....	1,077.72	821.25	*610.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	6,545.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 173,541.11	$ 161,738.74	$ 152,756.86	$ 156,900.00
During—1929-1931	$ 165,597.70	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	7,943.41	$ 152,447.15	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	9,291.59	$ 146,328.36	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	6,428.50	$ 156,900.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 189,200.00	$ 165,000.00	$ 156,500.00	$ #156,900.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 15,658.89	$ 3,261.26	$ 3,743.14	.....

*Indicates deduction.

#Allocation.

Note—For 1935-1937 see also allocations from lump sum appropriation for Major Building and Equipment Repairs presented in a later statement.

Note—See also schedule of actual and estimated patient days service and per capita per diem costs presented in a later statement.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
HAZLETON STATE HOSPITAL				
Salaries	$ 149,276.06	$ 154,979.99	$ 151,224.25	$ 152,267.00
Wages	590.24	2,774.86	2,703.52	1,490.00
Fees	5.00	606.40	78.00	100.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	120,040.92	106,760.03	109,168.63	107,915.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	2,738.17	2,906.23	3,129.77	3,281.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	34,092.30	32,905.92	26,552.97	27,353.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	5,707.47	13,329.62	3,035.84	615.00
Refunds and Repayment of Receipts	496.23	.....	.....	.....
Stores	.....	706.47	* 943.51	979.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 321,952.39	$ 314,969.02	$ 294,948.87	$ 294,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 309,905.37	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	12,047.02	$ 295,962.80	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	19,006.22	$ 287,071.45	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	7,877.42	$ 294,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 286,000.00	$ 315,000.00	$ 295,000.00	$ #294,000.00
Maintenance—Deficiency	36,000.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 322,000.00	$ 315,000.00	$ 295,000.00	$ 294,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 47.61	$ 30.98	$ 51.13	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
LOCUST MOUNTAIN STATE HOSPITAL				
Salaries	$ 100,323.25	$ 104,038.30	$ 110,289.40	$ 100,391.00
Wages	2,842.34	4,032.04	6,126.66	6,342.00
Fees	8.00	14.00	48.00	8.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	46,004.16	30,043.93	38,900.71	30,765.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	1,751.57	1,425.63	1,683.00	1,439.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	32,953.55	13,480.35	13,349.80	12,056.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	21,634.20	7,748.65	3,607.19	343.00
Refunds and Repayment of Receipts	58.50	.....	.....	.....
Advance Requisitions	.....	406.20	.....	.....
Stores	.....	401.86	* 693.08	* 1,385.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 200,475.57	$ 162,190.96	$ 173,311.68	$ 158,959.00
During—1929-1931	$ 176,347.47	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	30,128.10	$ 150,464.31	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	11,726.65	$ 166,705.43	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	6,606.25	$ 158,959.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 211,400.00	$ 180,000.00	$ 175,000.00	$ #158,959.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 4,924.43	$ 17,809.04	$ 1,688.32	.....

*Indicates deduction.

#Allocation.

Note—For 1935-1937 see also allocations from lump sum appropriation for Major Building and Equipment Repairs presented in a later statement.

Note—See also schedule of actual and estimated patient days service and per capita per diem costs presented in a later statement.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
NANTICOKE STATE HOSPITAL				
Salaries	$ 14,905.98	$ 119,897.56	$ 123,491.72	$ 131,157.00
Wages	3,805.32	3,016.23	9,825.90	6,650.00
Fees	656.00	563.00	112.00	44.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	106,778.07	90,493.71	75,193.14	76,439.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	2,521.92	3,080.79	3,481.04	2,634.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	28,209.14	24,938.49	25,581.18	20,801.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	10,698.75	25,011.56	16,145.26	147.00
Refunds and Repayment of Receipts	2,224.08	.....	.....	.....
Stores	.....	2,998.66	639.70	*2,881.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 269,799.26	$ 270,000.00	$ 254,469.94	$ 234,991.00
During—1929-1931	$ 255,620.60	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	14,178.66	$ 248,613.05	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	21,386.95	$ 237,519.10	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	16,950.84	$ 234,991.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 269,800.00	$ 270,000.00	$ 254,500.00	$ #234,991.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ .74	.....	$ 30.06	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
PHILIPSBURG STATE HOSPITAL				
Salaries	$ 83,647.49	$ 85,500.17	$ 85,093.06	$ 95,175.00
Wages	8,268.16	9,611.70	9,766.44	15,458.00
Fees	1,340.30	999.60	1,240.85	1,107.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	62,855.64	57,545.02	57,742.56	64,501.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	3,086.19	3,189.66	4,008.99	4,017.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	15,462.84	17,006.32	14,209.44	13,276.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	4,727.76	16,291.80	8,540.30	498.00
Stores	.....	* 144.89	3,395.57	* 60.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 179,388.38	$ 189,999.38	$ 183,997.21	$ 193,972.00
During—1929-1931	$ 168,601.07	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	10,787.31	$ 184,928.44	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	5,070.94	$ 177,607.05	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	6,390.16	$ 193,972.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 179,400.00	$ 185,000.00	$ 184,000.00	$ #193,972.00
Additional Maintenance (1931 Special Session)	.....	† 4,999.49	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 179,400.00	$ 189,999.49	$ 184,000.00	$ 193,972.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 11.62	$ .11	$ 2.79	.....

*Indicates deduction.

#Allocation.

†Allocation from appropriation of $50,000 for Additional Maintenance at Medical and Surgical Hospitals.

Note—For 1935-1937 see also allocations from lump sum appropriation for Major Building and Equipment Repairs presented in a later statement.

Note—See also schedule of actual and estimated patient days service and per capita per diem costs presented in a later statement.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SCRANTON STATE HOSPITAL				
Salaries	$ 193,258.50	$ 201,389.23	$ 196,078.74	$ 193,410.00
Wages	3,083.79	3,677.66	7,849.07	9,321.00
Fees	1,993.15	401.97	239.00	289.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	166,754.12	146,207.20	166,146.07	160,002.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	6,845.59	5,440.21	5,869.87	5,557.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	48,954.86	40,274.36	34,788.92	32,580.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	15,104.99	19,772.10	7,239.36	978.00
Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	5.00	.....	.....	.....
Stores	.....	7,223.51	* 5,716.86	* 3,137.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 436,000.00	$ 424,386.24	$ 412,494.17	$ 399,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 424,339.48	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	11,660.52	$ 402,472.41	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	21,913.83	$ 401,668.10	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	10,826.07	$ 399,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 436,700.00	$ 425,000.00	$ 412,500.00	$ #399,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 700.00	$ 613.76	$ 5.83	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
SHAMOKIN STATE HOSPITAL				
Salaries	$ 95,432.21	$ 98,976.87	$ 98,164.33	$ 96,054.00
Wages	2,828.24	3,367.10	4,462.66	2,800.00
Fees	.....	13.00	37.50	1.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	74,093.61	60,887.83	65,521.96	67,337.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	4,376.38	2,148.56	1,692.36	1,919.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	46,620.50	41,625.52	22,967.06	21,301.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	12,533.24	5,913.23	6,298.64	594.00
Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	55.00	.....	.....	.....
Stores	.....	57.62	507.29	172.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 235,939.18	$ 212,989.73	$ 199,651.80	$ 190,178.00
During—1929-1931	$ 213,795.90	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	22,143.28	$ 201,558.34	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	11,431.39	$ 187,783.14	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	11,868.66	$ 190,178.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 236,000.00	$ 213,000.00	$ 200,000.00	$ #190,178.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 60.82	$ 10.27	$ 348.20	.....

*Indicates deduction.

#Allocation.

Note—For 1935-1937 see also allocations from lump sum appropriation for Major Building and Equipment Repairs presented in a later statement.

Note—See also schedule of actual and estimated patient days service and per capita per diem costs presented in a later statement.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL				
Salaries	$ 486,742.70	$ 536,573.96	$ 542,908.33	$ 536,049.00
Wages	51,337.95	62,418.98	36,188.84	(A)4,020.00
Fees	17,413.21	10,013.65	6,713.20	5,597.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	398,915.10	303,889.14	243,949.28	260,844.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	9,684.84	10,406.73	12,380.63	12,067.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	52,124.16	40,223.53	45,728.98	54,507.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	50,908.15	40,674.91	19,790.12	1,482.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	15,745.00	19,805.00	19,524.25	(A)69,975.00
Stores	.....	*876.65	3,038.17	*6,113.00
Total	$ 1,082,871.11	$ 1,023,129.25	$ 930,221.80	$ 938,428.00
PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL—FLOOD DAMAGE	.....	.....	.....	$ 26,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,082,871.11	$ 1,023,129.25	$ 930,221.80	$ 964,428.00
During—1929-1931	$ 993,611.32	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	89,259.79	$ 989,313.66	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	33,815.59	$ 908,703.26	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	21,518.54	$ 964,428.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 1,156,000.00	$ 1,064,000.00	$ 957,000.00	$ #938,428.00
Flood Damage—1936 Special Session	.....	.....	.....	26,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,156,000.00	$ 1,064,000.00	$ 957,000.00	$ 964,428.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 73,128.89	$ 40,870.75	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$ 26,778.20	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL				
Salaries	$ 267,854.94	$ 275,435.52	$ 283,855.30	$ 282,179.00
Wages	20,046.12	38,900.04	21,392.57	6,943.00
Fees	9,699.27	7,693.06	11,688.21	7,900.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	279,965.48	228,459.08	171,387.58	147,126.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	22,078.03	22,855.35	20,908.03	16,804.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	90,937.36	92,485.64	83,427.51	74,123.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	8,153.63	36,480.04	26,985.83	540.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	1,205.05	973.10	820.60	1,136.00
Advance Requisitions	.....	61.00	.....	.....
Stores	.....	4,462.07	1,303.16	*1,697.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 699,939.88	$ 707,804.90	$ 621,768.79	$ 535,054.00
During—1929-1931	$ 687,664.68	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	12,275.20	$ 651,597.98	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	56,206.92	$ 610,003.70	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	11,765.09	$ 535,054.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 700,000.00	$ 713,000.00	$ 622,000.00	$ #535,054.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 60.12	$ 5,195.10	$ 231.21	.....

*Indicates deduction.

#Allocation.

(A) By a change in classification, wages paid to prisoners through the Prison Labor Division for institutional maintenance, were charged to "Subsidies" beginning with 1935-1937 where formerly they had been charged to "Wages" 1929 to 1935.

Note—For 1935-1937 see also allocations from lump sum appropriation for Major Building and Equipment Repairs presented in a later statement.

Note—See also schedule of actual and estimated patient days service and per capita per diem costs presented in a later statement.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
STATE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR WOMEN—MUNCY				
Salaries	$ 108,045.51	$ 112,633.69	$ 131,089.71	$ 142,695.00
Wages	5,901.02	12,718.28	12,414.03	(A)6,875.00
Fees	4,657.92	7,240.00	8,167.50	6,281.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	67,072.18	52,399.12	61,231.57	59,930.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	8,066.56	8,459.57	9,069.06	10,251.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	23,345.97	33,600.55	32,223.79	27,499.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	47,639.34	28,257.20	13,879.03	566.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	261.67	146.50	14.00	(A)5,354.00
Advance Requisitions	.....	229.51	.....	.....
Stores	.....	5,534.29	3,125.96	36.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 264,990.17	$ 261,218.71	$ 271,214.65	$ 259,487.00
During—1929-1931	$ 227,108.20	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	37,881.97	$ 229,396.22	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	31,822.49	$ 257,382.00	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	13,832.65	$ 259,487.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 265,000.00	$ 268,000.00	$ 273,500.00	#$ 259,487.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 9.83	$ 6,781.29	$ 2,285.35	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
EASTERN STATE PENITENTIARY				
Salaries	$ 719,567.16	$ 907,165.14	$ 1,018,938.10	$ 1,101,194.00
Wages	54,134.32	90,815.26	121,383.50	(A)10,327.00
Fees	1,731.07	3,610.33	7,375.09	7,473.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	751,536.71	776,410.05	773,211.74	888,623.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	25,489.14	32,559.64	44,654.57	46,937.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	146,230.53	184,399.72	186,145.20	216,000.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	515,731.55†	14,097.98	21,823.69	1,304.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	22,094.12	10,345.00	26,118.45	(A)119,812.00
Stores	.....	5,802.47*	24,641.75	2,463.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,236,514.60	$ 2,013,600.65	$ 2,224,292.09	$ 2,394,133.00
During—1927-1929	$ 313,888.08	.....	.....	.....
1929-1931	1,789,837.73	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	132,788.79	$ 1,898,246.98	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	115,353.67	$ 2,133,812.67	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	90,479.42	$ 2,394,133.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 1,548,200.00	$ 2,086,000.00	$ 2,092,000.00	$ #2,394,133.00
Maintenance—Deficiency	212,000.00	.....	150,000.00	.....
Construction at Gratersford	500,000.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,260,200.00	$ 2,086,000.00	$ 2,242,000.00	$ 2,394,133.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 23,685.40	$ 72,399.35	$ 17,707.91	.....

*Indicates deduction.

†$500,000 of this amount represents construction expenditures at Graterford.

#Allocation.

(A) By a change in classification, wages paid to prisoners through the Prison Labor Division for institutional maintenance, were charged to "Subsidies" beginning with 1935-1937 where formerly they had been charged to "Wages" 1929 to 1935.

Note—For 1935-1937 see also allocations from lump sum appropriation for Major Building and Equipment Repairs presented in a later statement.

Note—See also schedule of actual and estimated patient days service and per capita per diem costs presented in a later statement.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
WESTERN STATE PENITENTIARY				
Salaries	$ 902,115.88	$ 933,482.50	$ 873,478.73	$ 891,917.00
Wages	101,655.72	108,458.65	86,457.29	(A) 6,427.00
Fees	6,616.87	10,384.21	7,266.17	10,063.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	804,191.18	657,414.63	545,330.57	563,550.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	49,766.14	52,663.40	43,976.82	41,096.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	145,635.07	137,319.98	128,180.94	125,958.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	27,679.19	38,185.88	48,050.45	7,087.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	27,494.35	11,960.00	26,541.65	(A) 94,019.00
Stores	.....	29,323.41	13,828.10	*10,724.00
Total	$ 2,065,154.40	$ 1,979,192.66	$ 1,773,110.72	$ 1,729,393.00
WESTERN STATE PENITENTIARY—FLOOD DAMAGE	.....	.....	.....	$ 100,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,065,154.40	$ 1,979,192.66	$ 1,773,110.72	$ 1,829,393.00
During—1929-1931	$ 1,986,800.60	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	78,353.80	$ 1,892,751.50	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	86,441.16	$ 1,714,297.88	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	58,812.84	$ 1,829,393.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance—Pittsburgh	$ 1,213,000.00	$ 1,115,000.00	$ 1,821,500.00	$ #1,729,393.00
Maintenance—Rockview	868,000.00	880,000.00		
Flood Damage—1936 Special Session	.....	.....	.....	100,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,081,000.00	$ 1,995,000.00	$ 1,821,500.00	$ 1,829,393.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 15,845.60	$ 15,807.34	$ 48,389.28	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
THE GLEN MILLS SCHOOLS				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ (a) 664,008.57	$ 308,767.40	$ 267,897.28	$ 250,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ (a) 664,008.57	$ 308,767.40	$ 267,897.28	$ 250,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 581,860.41	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	82,148.16	$ 262,142.77	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	46,624.63	$ 154,522.06	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	113,375.22	$ 250,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ (a) 620,000.00	$ 310,000.00	$ 270,000.00	$ 250,000.00
Construction—Trade School Building	45,000.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 665,000.00	$ 310,000.00	$ 270,000.00	$ 250,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 991.43	$ 1,232.60	$ 2,102.72	.....

*Indicates deduction.

Allocation. Total Allocations for 1935-1937 for Penal and Correction Institutions amounts to $5,856,495.00 leaving a balance of $143,505.00 not yet allocated out of total appropriation of $6,000,000.00.

(A) By a change in classification, wages paid to prisoners through the Prison Labor Division for institutional maintenance, were charged to "Subsidies" beginning with 1935-1937 where formerly they had been charged to "Wages" 1929 to 1935.

Note—For 1935-1937 see also allocations from lump sum appropriation for Major Building and Equipment Repairs presented in a later statement.

Note—See also schedule of actual and estimated patient days service and per capita per diem costs presented in a later statement.

(a) Includes appropriation for Sleighton Farms School this period.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SLEIGHTON FARMS SCHOOL				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	(a)	$ 299,999.89	$ 269,999.19	$ 250,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	(a)	$ 299,999.89	$ 269,999.19	$ 250,000.00
During—1931-1933		$ 264,788.71		
1933-1935		35,211.18	$ 169,316.49	
1935-1937 (Estimated)			100,682.70	$ 250,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	(a)	$ 300,000.00	$ 270,000.00	$ 250,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed		$ .11	$ .81	
EXPENDED FOR—				
ALLENTOWN STATE HOSPITAL				
Salaries	$ 509,657.87	$ 541,579.84	$ 537,607.65	$ 546,547.00
Wages	100.18	115.57	1,900.70	981.00
Fees	1,644.83	1,940.12	1,925.37	1,840.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	350,472.46	306,710.68	284,207.36	306,283.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	9,688.50	11,364.78	10,830.71	11,688.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	82,601.48	94,702.15	97,576.26	95,052.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	60,061.09	118,873.08	14,814.36	5,273.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	10.00	6.00		
Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	236.53			
Stores		8,237.42	5,992.58	4,336.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,014,472.94	$ 1,083,529.64	$ 954,854.99	$ 972,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 977,531.08			
1931-1933	36,941.86	$ 1,038,181.35		
1933-1935		45,348.29	$ 926,146.08	
1935-1937 (Estimated)			28,708.91	$ 972,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 1,014,500.00	$ 1,090,000.00	$ 955,000.00	$ # 972,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 27.06	$ 6,470.36	$ 145.01	

Allocation.

Note—For 1935-1937 see also allocations from lump sum appropriation for Major Building and Equipment Repairs presented in a later statement.

Note—See also schedule of actual and estimated patient days service and per capita per diem costs presented in a later statement.

(a) Included with appropriation for Glen Mills Schools this period.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
DANVILLE STATE HOSPITAL				
Salaries	$ 631,208.22	$ 683,306.83	$ 710,188.49	$ 717,623.00
Wages	5,353.25	1,588.16	1,910.93	1,202.00
Fees	9,100.80	5,775.51	6,638.02	5,994.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	466,384.70	339,075.29	360,301.38	375,646.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	8,739.99	8,469.99	9,624.39	9,444.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	89,340.62	60,698.96	50,171.23	48,495.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	74,658.22	83,613.95	15,138.53	646.00
Stores	.....	41.56	* 2,430.23	* 7,029.00
Total	$ 1,284,785.80	$ 1,182,570.25	$ 1,151,542.74	$ 1,152,000.00
DANVILLE STATE HOSPITAL—CONSTRUCTION OF RAILROAD TRACKS				
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	.....	$ 530.94	.....
DANVILLE STATE HOSPITAL—FLOOD DAMAGE	.....	.....	.....	$ 3,100.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,284,785.80	$ 1,182,570.25	$ 1,152,073.68	$ 1,155,121.00
During 1929-1931	$ 1,190,653.28	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	94,132.52	$ 1,096,383.55	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	86,186.70	$ 1,112,677.78	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	39,395.90	$ 1,155,121.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 1,287,000.00	$ 1,210,000.00	$ 1,162,000.00	$ # 1,152,021.00
Damages—Construction of Railroad Tracks	.....	.....	600.00	.....
Flood Damages—1936 Special Session	.....	.....	.....	3,100.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,287,000.00	$ 1,210,000.00	$ 1,162,600.00	$ 1,155,121.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 2,214.20	$ 27,429.75	$ 10,526.32	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
FARVIEW STATE HOSPITAL				
Salaries	$ 244,946.89	$ 284,678.72	$ 294,289.54	$ 309,322.00
Wages	19,591.58	1,081.02	2,533.10	1,945.00
Fees	.....	968.25	1,855.09	791.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	129,718.71	104,370.53	118,478.02	140,117.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	8,068.22	4,861.73	4,461.23	5,461.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	44,352.31	40,392.98	35,921.04	33,346.00
Construction Equipment and Land	17,616.84	16,332.13	21,695.67	54.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	75.00	.....	33.70	25.00
Stores	.....	1,270.47	7,794.40	1,895.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 464,369.55	$ 453,955.83	$ 487,061.79	$ 492,956.00
During—1929-1931	$ 452,179.93	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	12,189.62	$ 435,583.89	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	18,371.94	$ 475,654.44	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	11,407.35	$ 492,956.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 467,300.00	$ 466,000.00	$ 520,000.00	$ # 492,956.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 2,930.45	$ 12,044.17	$ 32,938.21	.....

* Indicates deduction.

Allocation.

Note—For 1935-1937 see also allocations from lump sum appropriation for Major Building and Equipment Repairs presented in a later statement.

Note—See also schedule of actual and estimated patient days service and per capita per diem costs presented in a later statement.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
HARRISBURG STATE HOSPITAL				
Salaries	$ 448,824.49	$ 493,489.57	$ 495,382.50	$ 536,263.00
Wages	3,665.40	2,469.93	1,784.53	2,033.00
Fees	1,265.50	2,043.50	1,830.50	932.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	411,781.10	331,295.01	373,045.38	436,028.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	6,176.56	7,764.12	10,242.22	12,582.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	108,998.44	104,828.30	87,150.63	86,939.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	55,661.30	60,772.20	31,424.28	3,938.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	30.00	5.00	.....	.....
Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	284.29	.....	.....	.....
Stores	.....	*2,924.60	12,139.85	285.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,036,687.17	$ 999,743.03	$ 1,012,999.89	$ 1,079,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 976,735.54	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	59,951.63	$ 934,191.36	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	65,551.67	$ 979,472.46	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	33,527.43	$ 1,079,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 1,040,200.00	$ 1,030,000.00	$ 1,013,000.00	$# 1,079,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 3,512.83	$ 30,256.97	$ .11	.....

EXPENDED FOR—				
NORRISTOWN STATE HOSPITAL				
Salaries	$ 894,207.33	$ 902,267.84	$ 894,395.90	$ 926,265.00
Wages	1,287.57	943.07	4,756.56	7,004.00
Fees	3,534.10	13,422.32	12,538.24	2,756.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	675,137.25	581,325.10	575,349.75	657,941.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	12,315.20	12,851.12	15,801.33	16,338.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	215,727.82	207,643.32	253,672.01	289,197.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	23,984.88	121,143.88	6,539.98	1,150.00
Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	1,260.67	30.87	.....	.....
Stores	.....	13,340.11	4,744.72	4,312.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,827,454.82	$ 1,852,967.63	$ 1,767,998.49	$ 1,904,963.00
During—1929-1931	$ 1,784,313.26	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	43,141.56	$ 1,734,735.01	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	118,232.62	$ 1,744,876.13	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	23,122.36	$ 1,904,963.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 1,827,500.00	$ 1,853,000.00	$ 1,768,000.00	$# 1,904,963.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 45.18	$ 32.37	$ 1.51	.....

* Indicates deduction.

\# Allocation.

Note—For 1935-1937 see also allocations from lump sum appropriation for Major Building and Equipment Repairs presented in a later statement.

Note—See also schedule of actual and estimated patient days service and per capita per diem costs presented in a later statement.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
TORRANCE STATE HOSPITAL				
Salaries	$ 228,370.52	$ 336,298.88	$ 388,562.33	$ 466,913.00
Wages	17,323.57	3,451.02	2,644.25	8,756.00
Fees	2,530.20	5,974.68	3,295.60	2,118.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	176,815.04	184,278.27	253,245.64	327,860.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	9,142.71	8,729.91	10,865.31	13,499.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	44,558.17	42,988.62	60,448.40	55,091.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	81,442.07	29,985.43	6,781.97	744.00
Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	136.41	.....	.....	.....
Stores	.....	5,895.06	3,598.04	2,656.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 560,318.69	$ 617,601.87	$ 729,441.54	$ 877,637.00
During—1929-1931	$ 498,775.79	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	61,542.90	$ 593,223.58	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	24,378.29	$ 689,758.47	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	39,683.07	$ 877,637.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 560,500.00	$ 620,000.00	$ 667,500.00	$ # 877,637.00
Maintenance—Deficiency	.....	.....	68,000.00	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 560,500.00	$ 620,000.00	$ 735,500.00	$ 877,637.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 181.31	$ 2,398.13	$ 6,058.46	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
WARREN STATE HOSPITAL				
Salaries	$ 599,749.80	$ 685,849.94	$ 670,234.49	$ 683,887.00
Wages	6,019.63	3,896.18	3,485.47	4,191.00
Fees	3,262.90	2,734.84	3,504.66	4,648.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	464,933.43	369,015.81	361,345.66	422,308.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	10,149.62	12,197.82	13,101.39	14,205.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	113,949.23	126,731.00	110,476.14	119,549.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	92,427.10	52,418.54	15,487.32	322.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	47.00	.....	.....	.....
Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	1,158.04	.....	.....	.....
Stores	.....	* 20,613.95	* 11,822.59	* 11,110.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,291,696.75	$ 1,232,230.18	$ 1,165,812.54	$ 1,238,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 1,221,460.49	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	70,236.26	$ 1,169,312.60	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	62,917.58	$ 1,143,019.16	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	22,793.38	$ 1,238,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 1,291,700.00	$ 1,255,000.00	$ 1,166,000.00	$# 1,238,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 3.25	$ 22,769.82	$ 187.46	.....

* Indicates deduction.

\# Allocation.

Note—For 1935-1937 see also allocations from lump sum appropriation for Major Building and Equipment Repairs presented in a later statement.

Note—See also schedule of actual and estimated patient days service and per capita per diem costs presented in a later statement.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
WERNERSVILLE STATE HOSPITAL				
Salaries	$ 375,336.97	$ 416,393.69	$ 414,267.73	$ 446,972.00
Wages	8,038.64	17,626.22	2,932.64	2,617.00
Fees	3,122.18	2,886.54	5,296.52	4,323.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	230,595.93	212,520.06	237,217.17	231,808.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	2,932.23	4,613.26	5,645.93	8,014.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	72,309.64	66,928.98	57,094.40	62,206.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	76,499.72	27,177.38	19,495.85	955.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	5.00	9.90	1.00	.....
Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	89.00	.....	.....	.....
Advance Requisitions	.....	* .12	.....	.....
Stores	.....	* 9,048.39	12,706.00	* 5,084.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 763,929.31	$ 739,107.52	$ 754,657.24	$ 751,841.00
During—1929-1931	$ 696,517.42	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	67,411.89	$ 719,973.08	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	19,134.44	$ 724,784.59	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	29,872.65	$ 751,841.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 764,000.00	$ 754,000.00	$ 763,000.00	$ # 751,841.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 70.69	$ 14,892.48	$ 8,342.76	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
MAINTENANCE, CARE AND TREATMENT OF THE INDIGENT INSANE IN COUNTY HOSPITALS AND POOR DISTRICTS:				
Allegheny County Home	$ 269,937.71	$ 394,605.98	$ 398,764.00	
Blakely Poor District	27,507.43	28,327.70	23,216.56	
Blair County Hospital	58,737.14	53,328.29	47,737.42	
Chester County Hospital	69,273.14	63,226.55	61,931.41	
Jenkins Township Poor District	72,069.13	73,754.56	72,759.02	
Lancaster County Home and Hospital	55,415.98	46,454.00	55,877.68	No
Luzerne County Poor District at Retreat	158,352.85	150,655.71	185,730.55	distribution
Mercer County Home and Hospital	35,752.28	34,050.00	40,604.85	available
Philadelphia Hospital for Mental Diseases	809,257.98	1,037,745.11	1,007,578.85	
Pittsburgh City Home and Hospital	379,473.03	443,303.34	508,491.25	
Schuylkill County Home	96,392.57	87,156.58	103,725.44	
Scranton Poor District	125,011.13	130,329.40	124,516.57	
Somerset County Hospital	98,097.72	96,625.70	81,825.14	
Removal and Transfer of Indigent Insane	4,721.91	8,059.08	5,028.26	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,260,000.00	$ 2,647,622.00	$ 2,717,787.00	$ 2,700,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 1,968,379.82	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	291,620.18	$ 2,536,075.01	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	111,546.99	$ 1,903,007.83	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	814,779.17	$ 2,700,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance, Care and Treatment of the Indigent Insane in County Hospitals and Poor Districts	$ 2,260,000.00	$ 2,647,622.00	$ 2,717,787.00	$ 2,700,000.00

* Indicates deduction.

\# Allocation. Total allocation for 1935-1937 for Mental Hospitals amounts to $8,468,418 leaving a balance of $31,582 not yet allocated out of total appropriation of $8,500,000.

Note—For 1935-1937 see also allocations from lump sum appropriation for Major Building and Equipment Repairs presented in a later statement.

Note—See also schedule of actual and estimated patient days service and per capita per diem costs presented in a later statement.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
DIXMONT HOSPITAL				
Construction, Equipment and Land	$ 74,998.93			
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	330,000.00	$ 346,500.00	$ 300,000.00	$ 325,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 404,998.93	$ 346,500.00	$ 300,000.00	$ 325,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 366,846.30			
1931-1933	38,152.63	$ 305,172.95		
1933-1935		41,327.05	$ 262,500.00	
1935-1937 (Estimated)			37,500.00	$ 325,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 330,000.00	$ 346,500.00	$ 300,000.00	$ 325,000.00
Water Supply System	70,000.00			
Electric Wiring	5,000.00			
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 405,000.00	$ 346,500.00	$ 300,000.00	$ 325,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 1.07			
EXPENDED FOR—				
LAURELTON STATE VILLAGE				
Salaries	$ 189,006.46	$ 219,841.06	$ 227,006.03	$ 238,386.00
Wages	19,758.63	8,488.29	8,472.88	5,027.00
Fees	5,904.67	3,082.74	1,508.05	1,562.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	175,251.37	133,251.43	127,255.30	118,434.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	9,362.09	6,896.11	6,010.10	7,984.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	62,089.03	46,571.67	50,921.62	54,828.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	45,188.76	49,568.45	9,027.37	229.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	20.00	15.00	5.00	55.00
Stores		3,815.98	* 2,596.00	616.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 506,581.01	$ 471,530.73	$ 427,610.35	$ 427,121.00
During—1929-1931	$ 443,285.34			
1931-1933	63,295.67	$ 438,757.81		
1933-1935		32,772.92	$ 418,436.87	
1935-1937 (Estimated)			9,173.48	$ 427,121.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 516,500.00	$ 500,000.00	$ 428,000.00	$ #427,121.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 9,918.99	$ 28,469.27	$ 389.65	

* Indicates deduction.

\# Allocation.

Note—For 1935-1937 see also allocations from lump sum appropriation for Major Building and Equipment Repairs presented in a later statement.

Note—See also schedule of actual and estimated patient days service and per capita per diem costs presented in a later statement.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
PENNHURST STATE SCHOOL				
Salaries	$ 326,660.50	$ 369,052.27	$ 375,820.16	$ 392,392.00
Wages	11,720.24	11,576.79	12,144.82	21,330.00
Fees	2,128.59	4,632.34	3,386.07	1,763.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	277,096.50	307,798.38	251,155.06	261,152.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	12,848.90	13,073.20	11,864.14	11,667.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	91,111.55	95,207.81	94,042.63	87,681.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	62,497.23	65,236.42	34,459.81	1,142.00
Stores	.....	7,466.35	6,680.12	2,819.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 784,063.51	$ 874,043.56	$ 789,552.81	$ 779,946.00
During—1929-1931	$ 750,042.33	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	31,400.88	$ 815,193.33	.....	.....
1933-1935	2,620.30	58,850.23	$ 756,798.56	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	32,754.25	$ 779,946.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 784,400.00	$ 900,000.00	$ 792,000.00	$ #779,946.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 336.49	$ 25,956.44	$ 2,447.19	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
POLK STATE SCHOOL				
Salaries	$ 546,195.23	$ 599,255.03	$ 613,175.09	$ 626,884.00
Wages	13,259.38	2,469.21	7,369.15	2,289.00
Fees	4,060.12	988.22	3,188.07	2,166.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	535,776.15	413,058.33	421,327.37	461,061.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	14,285.27	14,429.92	13,477.68	13,710.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	112,043.70	101,334.93	110,646.68	121,750.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	26,140.63	50,240.09	43,313.11	599.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	129.00	88.50	194.49	1,108.00
Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	58.20	.....	.....	.....
Stores	.....	6,994.72	23,026.89	* 9,035.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,251,947.68	$ 1,188,858.95	$ 1,235,718.53	$ 1,220,484.00
During—1929-1931	$ 1,201,180.91	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	50,766.77	$ 1,130,109.57	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	58,749.38	$ 1,181,620.31	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	54,098.22	$ 1,220,484.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 1,252,000.00	$ 1,230,000.00	$ 1,244,000.00	$ #1,220,484.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 52.32	$ 41,141.05	$ 8,281.47	.....

* Indicates deduction.

Allocation.

Note—For 1935-1937 see also allocations from lump sum appropriation for Major Building and Equipment Repairs presented in a later statement.

Note—See also schedule of actual and estimated patient days service and per capita per diem costs presented in a later statement.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SELINSGROVE STATE COLONY FOR EPILEPTICS				
Salaries	$ 70,065.80	$ 100,656.01	$ 108,379.86	$ 119,134.00
Wages	707.57	3,506.35	5,019.49	1,835.00
Fees	1,410.35	4,741.65	1,624.00	2,485.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	100,499.21	168,902.84	103,767.41	86,969.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	8,082.97	6,921.38	9,136.92	7,770.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	24,122.35	31,709.51	33,082.29	28,503.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	81,270.68	74,804.87	7,175.57	421.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	.....	110.70	54.17	22.00
Stores	.....	8,643.70	2,024.53	* 1,044.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 286,158.93	$ 399,997.01	$ 270,264.24	$ 246,095.00
During—1929-1931	$ 277,848.28	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	8,310.65	$ 370,267.22	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	29,729.79	$ 261,333.20	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	8,931.04	$ 246,095.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 286,200.00	$ 400,000.00	$ 270,500.00	$ #246,095.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 41.07	$ 2.99	$ 235.76	.....
EXPENDED FOR—				
ELWYN TRAINING SCHOOL				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 406,528.54	$ 395,000.00	$ 357,446.54	$ 360,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 406,528.54	$ 395,000.00	$ 357,446.54	$ 360,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 354,569.79	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	51,958.75	$ 364,824.81	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	30,175.19	$ 223,275.98	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	134,170.56	$ 360,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 420,000.00	$ 395,000.00	$ 360,000.00	$ 360,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 13,471.46	.....	$ 2,553.46	.....

* Indicates deduction.

Allocation. Total allocation for 1935-1937 for Institutions for Feeble-minded and Epileptics amounts to $2,673,646 leaving a balance of $26,354 not yet allocated out of total appropriation of $8,500,000.

Note—For 1935-1937 see also allocations from lump sum appropriation for Major Building and Equipment Repairs presented in a later statement.

Note—See also schedule of actual and estimated patient days service and per capita per diem costs presented in a later statement.

GENERAL FUND

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
MAJOR BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT REPAIRS AT INSTITUTIONS				
Ashland State Hospital				$ 17,348.85
Blossburg State Hospital				9,446.79
Coaldale State Hospital				5,349.64
Connellsville State Hospital				2,464.72
Hazleton State Hospital				15,213.65
Locust Mountain State Hospital				3,329.04
Nanticoke State Hospital				6,413.29
Philipsburg State Hospital				8,466.75
Scranton State Hospital				18,449.54
Shamokin State Hospital				3,679.65
Total Medical and Surgical Hospitals				$ 90,161.92
Pennsylvania Industrial School				$ 28,604.10
Pennsylvania Training School				18,724.04
State Industrial Home for Women				6,053.72
Eastern State Penitentiary				57,369.76
Western State Penitentiary				20,947.42
Total Penal and Correctional Institutions				$ 131,699.04
Allentown State Hospital				$ 24,131.58
Danville State Hospital				19,626.71
Farview State Hospital				17,510.88
Harrisburg State Hospital				65,634.73
Norristown State Hospital				58,565.81
Torrance State Hospital				43,132.68
Warren State Hospital				32,531.70
Wernersville State Hospital				24,464.61
Total Mental Hospitals				$ 285,598.70
Laurelton State Village				$ 16,303.46
Pennhurst State School				21,167.14
Polk State School				17,820.60
Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics				8,613.74
Total Institutions for Feeble Minded and Epileptics				$ 63,904.94
Reserve				$ 28,635.40
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				$ 600,000.00
During—1935-1937 (Estimated)				$ 600,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Major Building and Equipment Repairs at Institutions				$ 600,000.00

STATEMENT OF PER CAPITA PER DIEM COSTS AND DAYS SERVICE RENDERED BY THE STATE-OWNED WELFARE INSTITUTIONS BY YEARS

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS

		Ashland State Hospital	Blossburg State Hospital	Coaldale State Hospital	Connellsville State Hospital	Hazleton State Hospital	Locust Mountain State Hospital	Nanticoke State Hospital	Philipsburg State Hospital	Scranton State Hospital	Shamokin State Hospital	Total Days Servi
1929-1930	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ 4.12	$ 4.86	$ 4.18	$ 5.07	$ 3.88	$ 5.57	$ 3.95	$ 3.39	$ 3.40	$ 4.00	.....
	Patient Days Service	54,033	17,583	24,986	14,670	40,812	14,662	32,278	24,909	58,544	25,557	308,034
1930-1931	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ 3.67	$ 4.33	$ 4.01	$ 5.14	$ 3.53	$ 7.09	$ 3.73	$ 3.14	$ 3.46	$ 3.98	.....
	Patient Days Service	64,863	19,821	25,828	16,669	43,225	11,034	35,046	28,407	59,884	27,809	332,586
1931-1932	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ 3.89	$ 4.24	$ 3.77	$ 3.97	$ 3.25	$ 5.97	$ 3.31	$ 2.62	$ 3.23	$ 3.65	.....
	Patient Days Service	56,777	20,647	26,560	20,445	45,624	11,363	39,127	33,024	61,742	29,435	344,744
1932-1933	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ 3.73	$ 4.01	$ 3.12	$ 3.22	$ 3.22	$ 4.16	$ 3.04	$ 2.55	$ 3.21	$ 3.11	.....
	Patient Days Service	54,676	21,725	31,437	23,282	46,165	20,753	37,147	33,088	67,554	32,022	367,849
1933-1934	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ 3.58	$ 3.49	$ 3.13	$ 3.18	$ 3.21	$ 4.07	$ 3.12	$ 2.54	$ 2.67	$ 2.94	.....
	Patient Days Service	56,276	24,646	31,204	23,349	45,460	20,773	36,429	34,304	76,393	32,681	381,515
1934-1935	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ 3.83	$ 3.67	$ 2.92	$ 3.15	$ 3.20	$ 4.23	$ 3.50	$ 2.53	$ 3.03	$ 2.89	.....
	Patient Days Service	54,347	23,455	33,646	24,484	45,987	20,725	35,649	35,384	67,870	33,841	375,388
1935-1936	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ 2.85	$ 3.38	$ 3.14	$ 2.85	$ 2.86	$ 3.30	$ 3.17	$ 2.76	$ 2.84	$ 2.87	.....
	Patient Days Service	64,024	25,753	31,599	25,991	50,431	24,016	37,531	35,138	70,824	32,790	398,097
1936-1937	Estimated Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ 2.85	$ 3.32	$ 2.96	$ 2.85	$ 2.98	$ 3.38	$ 3.17	$ 2.69	$ 2.92	$ 2.91	.....
	Estimated Patient Days Service	59,600	26,500	33,500	27,000	50,000	33,750	37,500	36,000	69,000	33,000	405,850

MENTAL HOSPITALS

		Allentown State Hospital	Danville State Hospital	Farview State Hospital	Harrisburg State Hospital	Norristown State Hospital	Torrance State Hospital	Warren State Hospital	Wernersville State Hospital	Total Days Service
1929-1930	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ .94	$ .90	$ 1.01	$ .83	$ .87	$ .90	$ .94	$ .82	.....
	Patient Days Service	496,979	647,075	226,210	579,864	1,085,583	231,497	614,812	414,458	4,296,478
1930-1931	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ .92	$ .92	$ .97	$ .81	$ .79	$ .85	$ .94	$ .84	.....
	Patient Days Service	518,104	663,599	226,184	606,504	1,105,912	292,362	645,430	420,361	4,477,456
1931-1932	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ .91	$ .83	$ .94	$ .77	$ .76	$ .71	$ .91	$ .79	.....
	Patient Days Service	529,836	671,203	231,489	625,515	1,121,155	367,427	666,666	442,147	4,655,438
1932-1933	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ .86	$ .80	$ .91	$ .71	$ .75	$ .67	$ .85	$ .74	.....
	Patient Days Service	544,304	661,543	236,085	632,892	1,135,956	448,117	694,087	455,646	4,808,630
1933-1934	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ .83	$ .82	$ .84	$ .70	$ .74	$ .65	$ .79	$ .73	.....
	Patient Days Service	566,487	667,906	264,598	650,176	1,181,014	523,594	721,741	488,793	5,064,309
1934-1935	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ .81	$ .85	$ .86	$ .73	$ .71	$ .65	$ .81	$ .73	.....
	Patient Days Service	577,468	692,228	278,079	680,920	1,243,516	567,632	748,318	504,593	5,287,714
1935-1936	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ .78	$ .82	$ .82	$ .72	$ .72	$ .65	$ .79	$ .72	.....
	Patient Days Service	611,144	706,033	295,300	722,292	1,304,476	625,712	773,434	519,862	5,558,253
1936-1937	Estimated Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ .79	$ .79	$ .82	$ .73	$ .72	$ .70	$ .78	$ .71	.....
	Estimated Patient Days Service	620,000	730,000	304,000	775,000	1,345,000	675,000	825,000	545,000	5,819,000

STATEMENT OF PER CAPITA PER DIEM COSTS AND DAYS SERVICE RENDERED BY THE STATE-OWNED WELFARE INSTITUTIONS BY YEARS

PENAL AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

		Eastern State Penitentiary	Western State Penitentiary	Pennsylvania Industrial School	Pennsylvania Training School	State Industrial Home for Women	Total Days Service
1929-1930	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ .94	$ 1.42	$ 1.17	$ 1.21	$ 2.35	.....
	Patient Days Service	812,605	703,075	406,870	303,668	43,357	2,269,575
1930-1931	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ 1.02	$ 1.42	$ 1.12	$ 1.09	$ 2.48	.....
	Patient Days Service	922,140	720,846	452,613	303,472	44,510	2,443,581
1931-1932	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ .95	$ 1.25	$ .98	$ 1.16	$ 2.06	.....
	Patient Days Service	1,034,327	756,914	484,107	286,485	53,707	2,615,540
1932-1933	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ .96	$ 1.19	$ 1.15	$ 1.16	$ 1.82	.....
	Patient Days Service	1,103,488	775,492	424,551	283,913	63,274	2,650,718
1933-1934	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ .93	$ 1.11	$ 1.21	$ 1.37	$ 1.70	.....
	Patient Days Service	1,103,811	742,926	350,008	224,773	69,612	2,491,130
1934-1935	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ 1.10	$ 1.22	$ 1.15	$ 1.39	$ 1.48	.....
	Patient Days Service	1,069,278	740,062	406,570	202,801	85,377	2,504,088
1935-1936	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ 1.02	$ 1.22	$ 1.08	$ 1.33	$ 1.35	.....
	Patient Days Service	1,145,321	729,428	438,334	200,569	94,559	2,608,211
1936-1937	Estimated Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ 1.06	$ 1.15	$ 1.07	$ 1.32	$ 1.42	.....
	Estimated Patient Days Service	1,145,000	765,000	438,000	205,000	93,440	2,646,440

INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES

		Laurelton State Village	Pennhurst State School	Polk State School	Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics	Total Days Service
1929-1930	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ .95	$ .79	$ .71	$ 2.49	.....
	Patient Days Service	196,370	444,934	888,940	34,307	1,564,551
1930-1931	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ 1.06	$ .80	$ .63	$ 1.48	.....
	Patient Days Service	227,009	466,835	953,217	52,927	1,699,988
1931-1932	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ .85	$ .75	$ .58	$ 1.09	.....
	Patient Days Service	240,986	529,362	997,716	97,720	1,865,784
1932-1933	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ .86	$ .65	$ .55	$ 1.10	.....
	Patient Days Service	239,196	590,537	1,008,079	130,863	1,968,675
1933-1934	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ .80	$ .61	$ .55	$ .80	.....
	Patient Days Service	242,588	608,613	1,030,303	142,686	2,024,190
1934-1935	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ .86	$ .61	$ .58	$ .91	.....
	Patient Days Service	244,442	629,898	1,052,610	152,579	2,079,529
1935-1936	Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ .85	$ .59	$ .57	$ .74	.....
	Patient Days Service	247,441	641,269	1,064,676	157,860	2,111,246
1936-1937	Estimated Per Capita Per Diem Costs	$ .85	$ .60	$ .58	$ .79	.....
	Estimated Patient Days Service	253,000	655,000	1,080,000	166,000	2,154,000

GENERAL FUND
DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS—STATE AIDED				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 5,760,737.50	$ 7,146,911.88	$ 7,396,731.71	$ 7,691,150.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 5,760,737.50	$ 7,146,911.88	$ 7,396,731.71	$ 7,691,150.00
During—1929-1931	$ 4,990,838.63	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	769,898.87	$ 6,168,831.38	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	978,080.50	$ 5,472,798.33	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	1,923,933.38	$ 7,691,150.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Maintenance	$ 5,922,800.00	7,151,500.00	7,553,350.00	7,691,150.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 162,062.50	$ 4,588.12	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$ 156,618.29	.....

EXPENDED FOR—				
HOMES—STATE AIDED				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	$ 611,554.23	$ 608,555.89	$ 607,705.60	$ 503,650.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 611,554.23	$ 608,555.89	$ 607,705.60	$ 503,650.00
During—1929-1931	$ 528,632.69	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	82,921.54	$ 523,291.41	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	85,264.48	$ 361,889.71	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	245,815.89	$ 503,650.00
APPROPRIATION—				
Maintenance	$ 625,700.00	$ 634,700.00	$ 624,600.00	$ 503,650.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 14,145.77	$ 25,144.11	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	1,000.00	$ 16,894.40	.....

GENERAL FUND

MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
GENERAL				
State Planning Board				$ 10,000.00
Ralph Modjeski Medal		$ 923.00		
Inauguration of the Governor		2,584.07		
Dredging Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers			$ 50,000.00	50,000.00
Expenses of Electoral College (Special Session—1932)		413.31		
Cornplanter Indian Reservation—Roads				600.00
Reimbursing City of Philadelphia for Delaware River Bridge Monies Advanced				12,084.17
NON-GOVERNMENTAL PAYMENTS				
Annuity for Right-of-Way	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Federal Aid to State College	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	120,000.00
Interest Due the Federal Government	329.94			
Refunds to Federal Government—Plant Pest Act	261.40			
Federal Aid—National Forests	7,750.91	5,108.87		9,008.92
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 128,342.25	$ 129,029.25	$ 170,000.00	$ 221,693.09
During—1929-1931	$ 128,342.25	$ 2,584.07		
1931-1933		126,445.18		
1933-1935			$ 170,000.00	$ 12,084.17
1935-1937 (Estimated)				209,608.92
APPROPRIATIONS—				
State Planning Board				$ 10,000.00
Ralph Modjeski Medal		$ 1,137.60		
Inauguration of the Governor		3,000.00		
Dredging Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers			$ 50,000.00	50,000.00
Expenses of Constitutional Convention				650,000.00
Expenses of Electoral College (Special Session—1932)		1,000.00		
Cornplanter Indian Reservation—Roads				600.00
Reimbursing City of Philadelphia for Delaware River Bridge Monies Advanced				12,084.17
Balance Transferred from Prior Biennium	$ 3,199.09	3.80	3.80	3,087.92
Credits 1929-1931	125,146.96			
Credits 1931-1933		125,108.87		
Credits 1933-1935			123,087.92	
Credits 1935-1937 (Estimated)				145,921.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 128,346.05	$ 130,250.27	$ 173,091.72	$ 871,693.09
BALANCES—				
Lapsed		$ 1,217.22	$ 3.80	$ 650,000.00
Balance Transferred	$ 3.80	3.80	3,087.92	

GENERAL FUND
SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSIONS

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
WATERS				
Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and Navigable Tributaries	$ 70,091.58	$ 66,845.31	$ 59,662.60	$ 50,000.00
BRIDGES				
Pennsylvania and New Jersey Joint Bridge Commission for Acquisition of Toll Bridges	.....	124,208.37	.....	.....
Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission for Administration and Operation of Bridges	.....	6,408.30	.....	.....
Pennsylvania and New York Joint Bridge Commission for Acquisition and Maintenance of Toll Bridges	5,300.00	.....	.....	.....
PUBLICITY				
Pennsylvania Scenic and Historic Commission	.....	.....	.....	20,000.00
HISTORICAL				
Flagship Niagara Commission	.....	24,996.37	.....	.....
Commission to Celebrate the Two Hundredth Anniversary of Birth of George Washington	.....	18,960.00	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 75,391.58	$ 241,418.35	$ 59,662.60	$ 70,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 65,671.34	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	9,720.24	$ 211,018.77	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	24,096.94	$ 55,910.75	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	6,302.64	3,751.85	$ 70,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and Navigable Tributaries	$ 75,000.00	$ 68,000.00	$ 61,200.00	$ 50,000.00
Pennsylvania and New Jersey Joint Bridge Commission for Acquisition of Toll Bridges	160,000.00	*124,211.37	.....	.....
Pennsylvania and New York Joint Bridge Commission for Acquisition and Maintenance of Toll Bridges	50,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Delaware River Joint Commission for the Development of Ports and Transportation Facilities	.....	250,000.00	.....	.....
Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission for Administration and Operation of Bridges	.....	20,000.00	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Scenic and Historic Commission	.....	.....	.....	20,000.00
Flagship Niagara Commission	.....	25,000.00	.....	.....
Commission to Celebrate the Two Hundredth Anniversary of Birth of George Washington	.....	18,960.00	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 285,000.00	$ 506,171.37	$ 61,200.00	$ 70,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 49,608.42	$ 1,161.32	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	263,591.70	$ 1,537.40	.....
Reappropriated in 1931-1933	160,000.00	.....	.....	.....

* Reappropriated from 1929-1931 in this sum.

GENERAL FUND

MILK CONTROL BOARD

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARIES AND EXPENSES				
Salaries			$ 49,479.58	$ 111,893.42
Wages			1,193.90	3,327.70
Fees			1,422.42	1,331.65
Materials, Supplies and Printing			2,097.51	3,794.97
Transportation, Communication and Information			9,253.20	33,782.06
Maintenance Services and Expense			4,224.74	6,362.91
Construction, Equipment and Land			3,718.41	2,874.47
Reserve				61,632.82
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			$ 71,389.76	$ 225,000.00
During—1933-1935			$ 71,389.76	
1935-1937 (Estimated)				$ 225,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salaries and Expense			$ 100,000.00	$ 225,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed			$ 28,610.24	

GENERAL FUND

LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARIES AND EXPENSES (SPECIAL SESSION —1933)				
Salaries			$ 518,203.31	
Wages			5,278.20	
Fees			256.70	
Materials, Supplies and Printing			24,603.78	
Transportation, Communication and Information			111,596.87	
Maintenance Services and Expense			177,237.55	
Construction, Equipment and Land			582,918.98	
Stores			579,904.61	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			$ 2,000,000.00	
During—1933-1935			$ 2,000,000.00	
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salaries and Expenses (Special Session—1933)			$ 2,000,000.00*	
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS			$ 2,000,000.00	

* This appropriation was made to enable the Liquor Control Board to begin functioning pending receipts to State Stores Fund. This amount is repayable by law to the General Fund from the State Stores Fund.

See also Milk Control Fund.

See also State Stores Fund.

GENERAL FUND
SENATE

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARIES				
Senators	$ 151,000.00	$ 151,000.00	$ 138,500.00	$ 126,000.00
Officers and Employes—Session	88,479.00	63,623.00	76,800.00	70,000.00
Returning Officers and Employes	3,615.00	6,213.00	5,617.00	8,000.00
Clerk to President of Senate	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,981.85	4,800.00
Secretary	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Chief Clerk	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Assistant Clerk—Session	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Assistant Clerk—Recess	3,370.17	2,879.79	3,048.95	3,800.00
Librarian	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00
Assistant Librarian	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00
Assistant to Secretary—Recess	3,851.61	3,291.15	3,484.50	4,200.00
Stenographer to President	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,362.90	2,400.00
Stenographer to Librarian	5,777.42	4,936.78	5,226.78	6,300.00
Two Watchmen	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,183.93	7,200.00
Superintendent of Storeroom	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Custodians—Washroom and Basements	4,253.23	6,435.48	7,200.00	7,200.00
Custodian—Senate Chamber	7,933.08	7,302.57	7,520.07	8,625.00
Messenger	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
Senators Elected During Session	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00
MILEAGE				
Senators	14,622.50	13,612.70	18,000.00	18,000.00
Officers and Employes	2,004.40	1,495.00	1,465.00	2,500.00
Returning Officers and Employes	814.00	1,015.80	948.00	2,000.00
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES				
Postage of Senators—Session	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
Postage Chief Clerk—Session	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
Postage Lieutenant Governor—Session	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
Postage Legislative Journal—Session	4,500.00	4,500.00	3,600.00	4,500.00
Office of Secretary—Recess	2,456.00	2,307.50	2,000.00	2,300.00
Office of Secretary—Session	1,930.00	2,500.00	2,000.00	2,300.00
Office of Librarian—Recess	2,381.24	2,800.00	2,240.00	2,500.00
Office of Librarian—Session	2,600.00	2,800.00	2,240.00	2,500.00
President Pro Tempore—Recess	1,797.14	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,800.00
President Pro Tempore—Session	2,000.00	1,600.00	.....	1,800.00
Office of Chief Clerk—Years ending May 31, 1930, 1932, 1934 and 1936	3,195.01	3,222.90	3,128.08	3,500.00
Office of Chief Clerk—Six Months ending November 30, 1930, 1932, 1934 and 1936	1,800.56	1,842.26	1,600.00	1,800.00
Incidental Expenses from—December 1, 1930, 1932, 1934 and 1936 to end of Session	7,922.01	7,027.15	6,400.00	7,000.00
History of Legislation—Extra Services	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Expenses—Committee on Appropriations	6,113.22	8,195.00	9,600.00	9,000.00
Issuing Certificates of Elections	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
Expenses Attending Funerals	1,458.37	1,285.24	.....	1,000.00
SALARIES, MILEAGE AND OTHER EXPENSES—DEFICIENCY	.....	.....	23,948.40	.....
Total Regular Sessions	$ 400,448.96	$ 378,460.32	$ 403,070.46	$ 376,000.00
SPECIAL SESSION 1931	.....	$ 75,425.29	.....	.....
SPECIAL SESSION 1932	.....	$ 74,887.22	.....	.....
SPECIAL SESSION 1932—INVESTIGATION OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	.....	$ 10,000.00	.....	.....
SPECIAL SESSION 1933	.....	.....	$ 114,003.62	.....
SPECIAL SESSION 1934	.....	.....	$ 37,217.95	.....
SPECIAL SESSION 1936	.....	.....	.....	$ 126,500.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES*	$ 400,448.96	$ 538,772.83	$ 554,292.03	$ 502,500.00
During—1929-1931	$ 395,871.25	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	4,577.71	$ 535,110.18	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	3,662.65	$ 478,635.03	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	75,657.00	$ 502,500.00

*For Expenditures by Property and Supplies for the Senate, see that Department.

GENERAL FUND

SENATE—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salaries:				
Senators	$ 151,000.00	$ 151,000.00	$ 151,000.00	$ 126,000.00
Officers and Employes—Session	76,000.00	96,000.00	76,800.00	70,000.00
Officers and Employes—Session—Deficiency	20,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Returning Officers and Employes	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Clerk to President of Senate	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	4,800.00
Secretary	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Chief Clerk	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Assistant Clerk—Session	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Assistant Clerk—Recess	3,800.00	3,800.00	3,800.00	3,800.00
Librarian	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00
Assistant Librarian	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00
Assistant to Secretary—Recess	4,200.00	4,200.00	4,200.00	4,200.00
Stenographer to President	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
Stenographer to Librarian—Recess	6,300.00	6,300.00	6,300.00	6,300.00
Two Watchmen	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00
Superintendent of Storeroom	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Custodians—Washroom and Basement	7,200.00	8,400.00	7,200.00	7,200.00
Custodian—Senate Chamber	8,625.00	8,625.00	8,625.00	8,625.00
Messenger	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
Senators Elected During Session	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00
Mileage:				
Senators	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00
Officers and Employes	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,160.00	2,500.00
Returning Officers and Employes	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Miscellaneous Expenses:				
Postage of Senators—Session	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
Postage of Chief Clerk—Session	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
Postage, Lieutenant Governor—Session	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
Postage, Legislative Journal—Session	4,500.00	4,500.00	3,600.00	4,500.00
Office of Secretary—Recess	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,000.00	2,300.00
Office of Secretary—Session	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,000.00	2,300.00
Office of Librarian—Recess	2,800.00	2,800.00	2,240.00	2,500.00
Office of Librarian—Session	2,800.00	2,800.00	2,240.00	2,500.00
President Pro Tempore—Recess	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,800.00
President Pro Tempore—Session	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,800.00
Office of Chief Clerk—Years Ending May 31, 1930, 1932, 1934 and 1936	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,200.00	3,500.00
Office of Chief Clerk—Six months ending November 30, 1930, 1932, 1934 and 1936	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,600.00	1,800.00
Incidental Expenses from December 1, 1930, 1932, 1934 and 1936 to end of Session	8,000.00	8,000.00	6,400.00	7,000.00
History of Legislation—Extra Services	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Expenses—Committee on Appropriations	12,000.00	12,000.00	9,600.00	9,000.00
Issuing Certificates of Election	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
Expenses Attending Funerals	3,000.00	3,000.00	.....	1,000.00
Salaries, Mileage, and Other Expenses—Deficiency	.....	.....	26,446.60	.....
Total—Regular Sessions	$ 432,500.00	$ 433,700.00	$ 427,986.60	$ 376,000.00
Special Session 1931	.....	$ 105,121.80	.....	.....
Special Session 1932	.....	104,571.80	.....	.....
Special Session 1932—Investigation of Public Service Commission	.....	100,000.00	.....	.....
Special Session 1933	.....	.....	$ 159,880.98	.....
Special Session 1934	.....	.....	46,943.00	.....
Special Session 1936	.....	.....	.....	$ 126,500.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 432,500.00	$ 743,393.60	$ 634,810.58	$ 502,500.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 32,051.04	$ 204,620.77	$ 45,008.46	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	35,510.09	.....

GENERAL FUND
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARIES				
Members	$ 625,000.00	$ 620,800.00	$ 521,000.00	$ 521,000.00
Officers and Employes—Session	132,758.00	89,529.00	94,400.00	80,000.00
Returning Officers—Session	10,093.00	7,385.00	7,056.19	11,000.00
Chief Clerk	12,000.00	12,000.00	5,266.13	12,000.00
Assistant to Chief Clerk	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00
Assistant Clerk—Session	1,600.00	.....	1,600.00	2,000.00
Assistant Clerk—Recess	3,370.17	2,879.79	3,048.95	3,600.00
Stenographer to Speaker	.....	.....	.....	3,600.00
Resident Clerk	9,000.00	9,000.00	7,137.10	.....
Stenographer to Resident Clerk—Recess	2,888.71	2,468.39	2,613.39	.....
Superintendent of Storeroom	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Assistant Resident Clerk	6,450.00	7,200.00	5,845.20	.....
Two Watchmen	7,125.00	7,200.00	6,059.84	7,200.00
Custodian of Basement	3,600.00	2,934.68	.....	3,600.00
Custodian of Hall	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00
Assistant Custodians	5,777.44	4,936.80	5,151.76	7,908.00
Messenger	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
Parliamentarian	.....	4,683.33	6,000.00	6,000.00
Members Elected During Session	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00
MILEAGE				
Members	67,677.20	59,151.35	75,000.00	75,000.00
Officers and Employes—Session	3,555.90	2,061.40	2,118.50	4,000.00
Returning Officers—Session	2,055.10	2,644.70	1,993.60	2,500.00
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES				
Postage of Members	31,200.00	31,050.00	31,350.00	31,200.00
Chief Clerk—Session	150.00	150.00	.....	150.00
Legislative Journal—Session	10,000.00	9,195.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Speaker—Recess	2,000.00	229.92	172.16**	2,000.00
Speaker—Session	1,724.79	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Chief Clerk—Years ending May 31, 1930, 1932, 1934 and 1936	10,000.00	12,000.00	5,223.02	15,500.00
Chief Clerk—Six Months ending November 30, 1930, 1932, 1934 and 1936	5,000.00	4,193.12	3,188.35	6,000.00
Chief Clerk—Recess	.....	.....	.....	3,000.00
Chief Clerk—Session	.....	.....	.....	3,000.00
Resident Clerk—Years ending May 31, 1930, 1932 and 1934	1,171.64	1,738.78	1,883.44	.....
Resident Clerk—Years ending May 31, 1931, 1933 and 1935	1,945.89	2,626.94	2,796.56	.....
Appropriation Committee	12,000.00	9,363.58	9,600.00	9,000.00
Appropriation Committee—Extra—1929	512.40	.....	.....	.....
Issuing Certificates of Election	570.00	750.00	750.00	750.00
Incidental Expenses	12,000.00	10,658.47	10,394.00	10,000.00
Expenses Attending Funerals	3,912.42	1,584.88	.....	.....
Unpaid Bills—Investigating Philadelphia Poor Districts	.....	.....	.....	3,500.00
SALARIES, MILEAGE, AND OTHER EXPENSES—DEFICIENCY	.....	.....	16,235.20	.....
Total Regular Sessions	$ 1,004,337.66	$ 939,615.13	$ 854,739.07	$ 853,708.00
SPECIAL SESSION 1931	.....	$ 209,577.04	.....	.....
SPECIAL SESSION 1932	.....	$ 205,357.28	.....	.....
SPECIAL SESSION 1933	.....	.....	$ 170,058.36	.....
SPECIAL SESSION 1934	.....	.....	$ 126,938.92	.....
SPECIAL SESSION 1936	.....	.....	.....	$ 257,868.74
TOTAL EXPENDITURES*	$ 1,004,337.66	$ 1,354,549.45	$ 1,151,736.35	$ 1,111,576.74
During—1929-1931	$ 912,345.36	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	91,992.30	$ 1,349,123.78	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	5,425.67	$ 962,637.75	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	189,098.60	1,111,576.74

* For expenditures by Property and Supplies for House of Representatives, see that department.
** Indicates deduction.

GENERAL FUND

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salaries:				
Members	$ 625,000.00	$ 625,000.00	$ 625,000.00	$ 521,000.00
Officers and Employes—Session	120,000.00	120,000.00	94,400.00	80,000.00
Officers and Employes—Deficiency	25,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Returning Officers—Session	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	11,000.00
Chief Clerk	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Assistant to Chief Clerk	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00
Assistant Clerk—Session	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Assistant Clerk—Recess	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00
Stenographer to Speaker	.....	.....	.....	3,600.00
Resident Clerk	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	.....
Stenographer to Resident Clerk—Recess	3,075.00	3,075.00	3,075.00	.....
Superintendent of Storeroom	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Assistant Resident Clerk	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	.....
Two Watchmen	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,200.00
Custodian of Basement	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00
Custodian of Hall	3,600.00	4,800.00	3,600.00	3,600.00
Assistant Custodians	7,908.00	7,908.00	7,908.00	7,908.00
Messenger	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
Parliamentarian	.....	5,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Members Elected During Session	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00
Mileage:				
Members	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00
Members—Deficiency	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Officers and Employes—Session	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,200.00	4,000.00
Returning Officers—Session	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,500.00
Miscellaneous:				
Postage of Members	31,200.00	31,200.00	31,200.00	31,200.00
Chief Clerk—Session	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
Legislative Journal—Session	10,000.00	10,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Speaker—Recess	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Speaker—Session	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Chief Clerk—Years ending May 31, 1930, 1932, 1934 and 1936	10,000.00	13,500.00	10,800.00	15,500.00
Chief Clerk—Six Months ending November 30, 1930, 1932, 1934 and 1936	5,000.00	6,000.00	4,800.00	6,000.00
Chief Clerk—Recess	.....	.....	.....	3,000.00
Chief Clerk—Session	.....	.....	.....	3,000.00
Resident Clerk—Years ending May 31, 1930, 1932, 1934 and 1936	3,500.00	3,500.00	2,800.00	.....
Resident Clerk—Years ending May 31, 1931, 1933 and 1935	3,500.00	3,500.00	2,800.00	.....
Appropriation Committee	12,000.00	12,000.00	9,600.00	9,000.00
Appropriation Committee—Extra—1929	512.40	.....	.....	.....
Issuing Certificates of Election	570.00	750.00	750.00	750.00
Incidental Expenses	12,000.00	15,000.00	10,400.00	10,000.00
Expenses Attending Funerals	6,000.00	6,000.00	.....	.....
Unpaid Bills—Investigating Philadelphia Poor Districts	.....	.....	.....	3,500.00
Salaries, Mileage and Other Expenses—Deficiency	.....	.....	21,000.00	.....
Total Regular Sessions	$ 1,048,215.40	$ 1,026,583.00	$ 1,000,683.00	$ 853,708.00
Special Session 1931	.....	$ 258,931.24	.....	.....
Special Session 1932	.....	256,731.24	.....	.....
Special Session 1933	.....	.....	$ 258,931.24	.....
Special Session 1934	.....	.....	143,433.00	.....
Special Session 1936	.....	.....	.....	$ 257,868.74
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,048,215.40	$ 1,542,245.48	$ 1,403,047.24	$ 1,111,576.74
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 43,877.74	$ 187,696.03	$ 88,772.88	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	162,538.01	.....

GENERAL FUND
LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL				
Indices for Legislative Journal	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00
Proof Reading	.....	.....	.....	1,500.00
Indexing the Legislative Journal	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
Special Session 1931	.....	1,000.00	.....	.....
Special Session 1932	.....	1,000.00	.....	.....
Special Session 1933	.....	.....	1,000.00	.....
Special Session 1934	.....	.....	500.00	.....
Special Session 1936	.....	.....	.....	2,500.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 3,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 4,500.00	$ 10,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 1,500.00	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	1,500.00	$ 3,500.00	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	1,500.00	$ 3,000.00	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	1,500.00	$ 10,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Indices for Legislative Journal	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00	$ 1,500.00
Proof Reading	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,500.00
Indexing the Legislative Journal	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
Special Session 1931	.....	2,500.00	.....	.....
Special Session 1932	.....	2,500.00	.....	.....
Special Session 1933	.....	.....	2,500.00	.....
Special Session 1934	.....	.....	1,000.00	.....
Special Session 1936	.....	.....	.....	2,500.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 7,500.00	$ 12,500.00	$ 11,000.00	$ 10,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 4,500.00	$ 7,500.00	$ 1,500.00	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	5,000.00	.....

GENERAL FUND
MISCELLANEOUS LEGISLATIVE

EXPENDED FOR—				
MISCELLANEOUS LEGISLATIVE				
Expenses of Delegates to American Legislators Association Convention	$ 250.35	$ 3,033.60	.....	$ 2,500.00
Support of American Legislators Association	.....	.....	$ 700.00	700.00
Convention of Repeal of 18th Amendment	.....	.....	348.36	.....
Expenses of Electoral College	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00
Joint Commission to Investigate Insurance Department	.....	.....	.....	2,000.00
House Committee to Investigate the Penal Institutions	.....	.....	.....	350.00
House Committee to Investigate Liquor Stores	.....	.....	.....	20,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 250.35	$ 3,033.60	$ 1,048.36	$ 26,550.00
During—1929-1931	$ 250.35	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	.....	$ 3,033.60	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	.....	$ 960.86	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	87.50	$ 26,550.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Expenses of Delegates to American Legislators Association Convention	$ 2,000.00	$ 3,033.60	$ 2,500.00	$ 2,500.00
Support of American Legislators Association	.....	.....	700.00	700.00
Convention on Repeal of 18th Amendment	.....	.....	1,000.00	.....
Expenses of Electoral College	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00
Joint Commission to Investigate Insurance Department	.....	.....	.....	2,000.00
House Committee to Investigate the Penal Institutions	.....	.....	.....	350.00
House Committee to Investigate Liquor Stores	.....	.....	.....	20,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,000.00	$ 3,033.60	$ 4,200.00	$ 26,550.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 1,749.65	.....	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$ 3,151.64	.....

GENERAL FUND

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONS

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONS				
To Study Forest and Mineral Land Taxes	.....	$ 3,751.18	No appropriation these periods	
To Study Present Plans of Financing Public Schools and Related Matters	$ 2,152.96	.....		
Township Law Commission	11,855.98	.....		
Penn Landing Commission	250.00	.....		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 14,258.94	$ 3,751.18		
During—1929-1931	$ 12,431.75	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	1,827.19	$ 3,451.18	.....	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	300.00	.....	.....
APPROPRIATIONS—				
To Study Forest and Mineral Land Taxes	.....	$ 3,792.00	.....	.....
To Study Present Plans of Financing Public Schools and Related Matters	$ 10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Township Law Commission	15,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Penn Landing Commission	1,500.00	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 26,500.00	$ 3,792.00	.....	.....
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 12,241.06	.....	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	$ 40.82	.....	.....

GENERAL FUND

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

EXPENDED FOR—				
SALARY OF THE DIRECTOR	$ 11,306.45	$ 15,000.00	.....	.....
SALARY OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR	13,443.55	.....	.....	.....
SALARIES AND EXPENSES				
Salaries	52,537.77	68,856.50	$ 69,456.00	$ 75,522.00
Wages	5,504.84	6,252.70	3,492.97	6,592.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	5,181.62	810.39	546.95	572.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	689.43	1,481.81	1,039.81	1,235.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	50.00	65.00	85.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	1,334.94	103.44	994.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 88,663.66	$ 93,786.34	$ 74,704.17	$ 85,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 88,249.99	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	413.67	$ 93,631.97	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	154.37	$ 74,158.17	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	546.00	$ 85,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Salary of the Director	$ 12,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 74,240.00	$ 85,000.00
Salary of the Assistant Director	15,000.00			
Salaries and Expenses	71,500.00	81,700.00		
Salaries and Expenses—Deficiency	.....	.....	500.00	
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 98,500.00	$ 96,700.00	$ 74,740.00	$ 85,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 9,836.34	$ 2,913.66	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$ 35.83	.....

GENERAL FUND

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
SUPREME COURT				
Salaries of Judges	$ 269,727.14	$ 264,642.24	$ 274,000.00	$ 274,000.00
Expenses of Judges	52,386.24	50,376.30	49,255.10	56,000.00
Salary of Deputy Prothonotary—Eastern District	7,800.00	8,600.00	8,600.00	8,600.00
Chief Clerk	5,400.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Assistant Chief Clerk	3,600.00	3,900.00	3,900.00	3,900.00
Clerk in Office of Prothonotary	3,600.00	3,900.00	3,900.00	3,900.00
Record Clerk	5,400.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Salaries and Expenses of Librarian and Assistant Librarian	16,095.39	16,099.85	16,099.94	17,300.00
Salaries of Deputy Prothonotary and Clerk—Middle District	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00
Attendant of Supreme Court—Middle District	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Salary, Clerk in Office of Prothonotary—Western District	6,000.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00
Salary of Court Clerk in Office of Prothonotary—Western District	.....	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00
Salaries of Criers, Tipstaves, and Stenographers and Expenses	69,769.42	70,788.70	68,072.54	69,596.00
Stationery, Supplies and Necessary Expense—Eastern District	16,000.00	15,611.43	15,497.63	15,500.00
Stationery, Supplies and Necessary Expense—Western District	5,500.00	5,487.14	5,500.00	5,500.00
Fees of Prothonotary—Eastern, Middle and Western Districts	10,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Contingent Expenses—Supreme and Superior Courts—Middle District	694.94	800.00	800.00	800.00
Fees of Special Masters	750.78	.....	.....	.....
Portrait—Chief Justice	750.00	.....	.....	.....
Board of Governance	.....	3,719.35	1,790.82	5,000.00
Total Supreme Court	$ 479,473.91	$ 483,325.01	$ 481,816.03	$ 494,496.00
SUPERIOR COURT				
Salaries of Judges	$ 250,738.73	$ 251,096.39	$ 252,991.79	$ 253,000.00
Expenses of Judges	43,987.72	42,919.93	42,638.81	49,000.00
Salaries and Expenses of Criers and Tipstaves	49,427.86	45,510.90	55,992.36	56,000.00
Docket, Stationery and Supplies	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,999.32	10,000.00
Salaries and Expenses of Criers and Tipstaves—Deficiency	.....	.....	263.50	.....
Total Superior Court	$ 354,154.31	$ 349,527.24	$ 361,885.78	$ 368,000.00
COMMON PLEAS COURT				
Salaries of Judges	$ 2,766,648.82	$ 2,816,262.73	$ 2,836,000.00	$ 2,842,000.00
Expenses of Traveling Judges	90,000.00	150,000.00	130,000.00	100,000.00
Expenses of Traveling Judges—Deficiency	55,000.00	.....	25,997.44	.....
Payment of Mileage of Divided Judicial Districts	4,179.50	2,658.25	2,667.40	5,000.00
Clerk Hire—Dauphin County	14,400.00	14,400.00	14,400.00	14,400.00
Salaries of Judges—Deficiency	.....	.....	1,920.29	.....
Total Common Pleas Court	$ 2,930,228.32	$ 2,983,320.98	$ 3,010,985.13	$ 2,961,400.00
ORPHANS' COURT				
Salaries of Judges	$ 536,461.05	$ 535,925.47	$ 561,489.10	$ 564,000.00
MUNICIPAL COURT OF PHILADELPHIA				
Salaries of Judges	$ 201,000.00	$ 218,223.94	$ 215,848.56	$ 221,000.00
Salaries of Judges—Deficiency	4,059.12	.....	.....	.....
Total Municipal Court of Philadelphia	$ 205,059.12	$ 218,223.94	$ 215,848.56	$ 221,000.00
COUNTY COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY	$ 119,983.82	$ 117,530.28	$ 120,067.66	$ 121,000.00
JUVENILE COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY				
Salary of Judge	.....	.....	$ 14,166.67	$ 20,000.00

GENERAL FUND

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
MISCELLANEOUS				
Retired Judges' Salaries	$ 118,097.02	$ 108,824.71	$ 106,145.14	$ 160,000.00
Associate Judges' Salaries	50,000.00	42,138.25	42,591.19	50,000.00
Associate Judges' Mileage	5,000.00	3,771.41	3,006.72	7,000.00
Total Miscellaneous	$ 173,097.02	$ 154,734.37	$ 151,743.05	$ 217,000.00
STATE REPORTER				
Salary of Reporter	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00
Salary of Assistant State Reporter	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Salaries and General Expenses	7,752.69	7,867.94	7,996.84	8,000.00
Total State Reporter	$ 23,752.69	$ 23,867.94	$ 23,996.84	$ 24,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 4,822,210.24	$ 4,886,455.23	$ 4,941,998.82	$ 4,990,896.00
During—1929-1931	$ 4,760,630.74	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	61,579.50	$ 4,874,131.60	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	12,323.63	$ 4,911,758.30	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	30,240.52	$ 4,990,896.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Supreme Court—				
Salaries of Judges	$ 274,000.00	$ 274,000.00	$ 274,000.00	$ 274,000.00
Expenses of Judges	56,000.00	56,000.00	56,000.00	56,000.00
Salary of Deputy Prothonotary—Eastern District	7,800.00	8,600.00	8,600.00	8,600.00
Chief Clerk	5,400.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Assistant Chief Clerk	3,600.00	3,900.00	3,900.00	3,900.00
Clerk, as Assistant to Chief Clerk	3,600.00	3,900.00	3,900.00	3,900.00
Record Clerk	5,400.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Salaries and Expenses of Librarian and Assistant Librarian	16,100.00	16,100.00	16,100.00	17,300.00
Salaries of Deputy Prothonotary—Middle District	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00
Attendant of Supreme Court Room—Middle District	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Salary, Clerk in Office of Prothonotary—Western District	6,000.00	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,600.00
Salary of Court Clerk in Office of Prothonotary—Western District	.....	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00
Salaries of Criers, Tipstaves, Stenographers and Expenses	73,195.92	70,795.92	70,796.00	69,596.00
Stationery, Supplies, and Necessary Expenses—Eastern District	16,000.00	16,000.00	15,500.00	15,500.00
Stationery, Supplies, and Necessary Expenses—Western District	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00
Fees of Prothonotary—Eastern, Middle and Western Districts	10,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Contingent Expenses, Supreme and Superior Courts—Middle District	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00
Fees of Special Masters	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Portrait of Chief Justice	750.00	.....	.....	.....
Board of Governance	.....	10,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Total Supreme Court	$ 500,145.92	$ 504,995.92	$ 494,496.00	$ 494,496.00
Superior Court—				
Salaries of Judges	$ 253,000.00	$ 253,000.00	$ 253,000.00	$ 253,000.00
Expenses of Judges	49,000.00	49,000.00	49,000.00	49,000.00
Salaries and Expenses of Criers and Tipstaves	56,000.00	56,000.00	56,000.00	56,000.00
Salaries and Expenses of Criers and Tipstaves—Deficiency	.....	.....	300.00	.....
Docket Stationery and Supplies	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Total Superior Court	$ 368,000.00	$ 368,000.00	$ 368,300.00	$ 368,000.00
Common Pleas Court—				
Salaries of Judges	$ 2,784,000.00	$ 2,836,000.00	$ 2,836,000.00	$ 2,842,000.00
Salary of Judges—Deficiency	.....	.....	12,000.00	.....
Expenses of Traveling Judges	90,000.00	150,000.00	130,000.00	100,000.00
Expenses of Traveling Judges—Deficiency	55,000.00	.....	26,000.00	.....
Payment of Mileage in Divided Judicial District	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Clerk Hire—Dauphin County	14,400.00	14,400.00	14,400.00	14,400.00
Total Common Pleas Court	$ 2,948,400.00	$ 3,005,400.00	$ 3,023,400.00	$ 2,961,400.00

GENERAL FUND

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Orphans' Court—				
Salaries of Judges	$ 540,000.00	$ 564,000.00	$ 564,000.00	$ 564,000.00
Municipal Court of Philadelphia—				
Salaries of Judges	$ 201,000.00	$ 221,000.00	$ 221,000.00	$ 221,000.00
Salaries of Judges—Deficiency	5,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Total Municipal Court of Philadelphia	$ 206,000.00	$ 221,000.00	$ 221,000.00	$ 221,000.00
County Court of Allegheny County—				
Salaries of Judges	$ 121,000.00	$ 121,000.00	$ 121,000.00	$ 121,000.00
Juvenile Court of Allegheny County—				
Salary of Judge (Special Session—1933)	.....	.....	$ 15,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Miscellaneous—				
Retired Judges' Salaries	$ 141,000.00	$ 160,000.00	$ 160,000.00	$ 160,000.00
Associate Judges' Salaries	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Associate Judges' Mileage	5,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
Commission—Supreme and Superior Court House Site	500.00	.....	.....	.....
Total Miscellaneous	$ 196,500.00	$ 217,000.00	$ 217,000.00	$ 217,000.00
State Reporter—				
Salary of Reporter	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00
Salary of Assistant Reporter	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Salaries and Expenses	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Total State Reporter	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00	$ 24,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 4,904,045.92	$ 5,025,395.92	$ 5,048,196.00	$ 4,990,896.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 81,835.68	$ 138,940.69	.....	.....
To Continue	.....	.....	$ 106,197.18	.....

GENERAL FUND

TAXES RETURNED TO POLITICAL SUB-DIVISIONS

EXPENDED FOR—				
LIQUID FUELS TAX				
Transferred to Liquid Fuels Tax Fund	$ 1,138,482.18	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,138,482.18	.....	.....	.....
During—1929-1931	$ 1,138,482.18*	.....	.....	.....
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Credits 1929-1931	$ 32,232.63			
Balance Transferred from Prior Period	1,106,249.55	See Liquid Fuels Tax Fund these periods		
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,138,482.18			

* Transferred to Liquid Fuels Tax Fund.

MOTOR LICENSE FUND
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS—				
MAINTENANCE, REPAIRS AND CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS—SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES				
Salaries	$ 7,766,194.81	$ 7,075,382.33	$ 7,652,739.99	
Wages	15,860,197.55	30,271,165.93	33,581,933.84	
Fees	53,951.33	12,293.33	238,646.65	
Materials, Supplies and Printing	10,094,370.52	23,492,030.39	26,760,838.58	No estimate by objects
Transportation, Communication and Information	3,294,970.12	2,950,419.43	2,850,334.79	
Maintenance Services and Expense	24,095,772.47 (d)	9,827,663.13	10,826,231.87	
Construction, Equipment and Land	39,641,798.93	32,333,817.36	18,416,915.66	
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	26,789.23	14,006.92	241,974.41	
Credit for Stores and Equipment Costs financed from this Account and later transferred to Specific Appropriations	337,834.31*	635,423.83*	.....	
Total Continuing Appropriations—Expenditures	$ 100,496,210.65	$ 105,341,354.99	$ 100,569,635.79	$ 108,100,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS IN SPECIFIC AMOUNTS				
HIGHWAY PROGRAM				
Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services	$ 586,308.23	.....	.....	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	1,224,307.39	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	4,055.00	.....	.....	.....
Maintenance Services and Expense	541,169.77 (a)	.....	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	20,842,441.80	.....	.....	.....
Total Highway Program	$ 23,198,282.19	.....	.....	.....
COUNTIES OF THE FIRST CLASS	$ 750,000.00	.....	$ 750,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00
STATE AID TO CITIES (EXCEPT FIRST CLASS)				
Salaries, Wages and Other Personal Services	$ 61,216.69	.....	.....	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	94,208.44	.....	.....	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	889.75	.....	.....	.....
Maintenance Services and Expense	48,518.50 (b)	.....	.....	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	119,003.89	.....	.....	.....
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	1,591,746.53	.....	.....	.....
Total Aid to Cities (Except First Class)	$ 1,915,383.80	.....	.....	.....
STATE AID HIGHWAYS	$ 9,024,967.88 (c)	.....	.....	.....
TOWNSHIP REWARDS	6,218,878.80	.....	.....	.....
MAINTENANCE OF TOWNSHIP REWARD ROADS	268,862.58	.....	.....	.....
PROPERTY DAMAGE	8,753.85	.....	.....	.....
DAMAGES—ERECTION OF STORAGE SHEDS	.....	$ 330.00	.....	.....
WELFARE INSTITUTIONS—ROADS	87,376.85	.....	.....	.....
HEALTH INSTITUTIONS—ROADS	17,456.60	.....	.....	.....
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS—ROADS	32,575.76	.....	.....	.....
STATE PARKS—ROADS	87,978.21	.....	.....	.....
TOWNSHIPS OF THE SECOND CLASS	.....	.....	$ 8,041,000.00	$ 9,686,000.00
CLAIMS DUE—INSURANCE CARRIER INSOLVENT	.....	.....	.....	1,500.00
FIRE DAMAGES	.....	.....	.....	1,908.75
COMMISSARY SUPPLIES	.....	.....	500.48	.....
Total Appropriations in Specific Amounts—Expenditures	$ 41,610,716.52	$ 330.00	$ 8,791,500.48	$ 10,689,408.75
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 142,106,927.17	$ 105,341,684.99	$ 109,361,136.27	$ 118,789,408.75
During—1929-1931	$ 138,901,180.74	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	3,171,205.57	$ 105,341,684.99	.....	.....
1933-1935	34,540.86	.....	$ 105,603,999.60	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	3,757,136.67	$ 118,789,408.75

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS—(Continued)

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Continuing Appropriations—				
Balance from Prior Periods (e)	$ 25,001,745.29			
Credits—1929-1931 (f)	85,891,250.39	See Note A		
Lapsed—1927-1929 Appropriation During 1929-1931	152,597.85			
Allocation by Governor		$ 121,399,682.57	$ 109,859,726.00	$ 108,100,000.00
Total Continuing Appropriations—Available Funds	$ 111,045,593.53	$ 121,399,682.57	$ 109,859,726.00	$ 108,100,000.00
Appropriations in Specific Amounts—				
Highway Program	$ 23,500,000.00			
Counties of First Class	750,000.00			
State Aid to Cities (Except First Class)	2,000,000.00			
State Aid Highways	2,000,000.00			
Balance Reappropriated:				
Butler County—1925	6,129.61			
State Aid Highways—1925	349,714.98			
State Aid Highways—1927	2,413,783.81			
State Aid Highways (General Fund)—1921	435,547.42			
Credits—1929-1931	3,602,973.74			
Credits—1931-1933	666,629.13			
Township Rewards	6,000,000.00			
Balances Reappropriated:				
Township Rewards—1925	14,051.82			
Township Rewards—1927	331,803.13			
Maintenance of Township Reward Roads	500,000.00			
Property Damage	10,000.00			
Welfare Institutions—Roads	125,000.00			
Health Institutions—Roads	25,000.00			
Educational Institutions—Roads	50,000.00			
State Parks—Roads	100,000.00			
Damages—Erection of Storage Sheds		$ 330.00		
Cities of the First Class ($1,000,000.00)			$ 750,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00
Townships of the Second Class ($11,352,000.00)			8,041,000.00	9,686,000.00
Claims Due—Insurance Carrier Insolvent				1,500.00
Fire Damages				1,908.75
Commissary Supplies			500.48	
Total Appropriations in Specific Amounts—Available Funds	$ 42,880,633.64	$ 330.00	$ 8,791,500.48	$ 10,689,408.75
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 153,926,227.17	$ 121,400,012.57	$ 118,651,226.48	$ 118,789,408.75
BALANCES—				
State Appropriation Lapsed	$ 11,819,300.00	$ 16,058,327.58	$ 9,290,090.21	

Note: A: Prior to this period the total receipts to the Motor License Fund, exclusive of specific appropriations and allocations, were immediately available for the maintenance, repairs and construction of roads; salaries and general expenses. In 1931-1933 the Governor allocated the amount to be expended.

(a) Includes $529,648.39 to reimburse the General Operating Account for equipment rental.

(b) Includes $31,154.97 to reimburse the General Operating Account for equipment rental.

(c) Includes $412,454.78 to reimburse the General Operating Account for equipment rental.

(d) Includes items classed as "Repairs," which, under "Maintenance Services and Expense" are now broken down between "Wages" and "Materials, Supplies and Printing."

(e) Balances from prior periods are net of specific appropriations and specific appropriation credits.

(f) Credits are Motor License Fund receipts net of specific appropriations and specific appropriation credits.

* Indicates deduction.

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS—EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTIONS

	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF STATE HIGHWAYS				
New Construction of Flexible and Light Types	$ 11,436,467.38	$ 18,993,753.64	$ 6,501,330.82	$ 912,529.29
Grading and Draining	1,916,990.81	422,466.36	173,639.90	21,717.52
Stabilization—Stage Construction	.....	.....	.....	90,114.25
Seal Coat—Construction Surface Treatment	.....	.....	256,073.66	.....
Construction of Rigid Types	53,446,224.78	8,297,467.86	2,986,361.19	1,905,555.24
Construction of Bridges			190,164.34	246,341.38
Construction of Guard Rail	1,859,090.91	496,911.75	617,073.96	314,779.84
Widening Pavement	.....	.....	1,060,466.30	1,787,381.32
Reconstruction of Roads	25,058,780.68	6,959,886.57	4,494,104.75	9,022,287.46
Reconstruction of Bridges			2,280,373.52	2,129,547.51
Construction of Retaining Walls	37,152.40	25,026.15	.....	.....
Grade Crossing Elimination	3,077,179.98	2,093,364.80	.....	.....
Total	$ 96,831,886.94	$ 37,288,877.13	$ 18,559,588.44	$ 16,430,253.81
CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF RURAL HIGHWAYS				
Construction of Flexible and Light Types	.....	$ 27,026,126.01	$ 26,072,899.92	$ 1,236,036.61
Grading and Draining	.....	33,343.63	69,899.02	71,273.60
Stabilization—Stage Construction	.....	.....	.....	540,618.40
Seal Coat—Construction Surface Treatment	.....	.....	2,793,527.05	.....
Construction of Rigid Types	.....	467,405.05	454,569.44	244,180.34
Construction of Bridges			278,190.87	75,547.46
Construction of Guard Rail	.....	191,439.76	557,741.86	145,685.49
Widening of Pavement	.....	.....	22,209.54	11,788.76
Reconstruction of Roads	.....	64,145.24	632,905.66	1,055,702.84
Reconstruction of Bridges			589,806.24	521,689.31
Reclamation Surface Treatment	.....	2,062,228.54	310,971.53	2,336.19
Construction of Retaining Wall	.....	2,059.46	.....	.....
Total	.....	$ 29,846,747.69	$ 31,782,721.13	$ 3,904,889.00
CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF HIGHWAYS IN CITIES				
Construction of Flexible Types	.....	$ 13,244.14	$ 25,748.49	$ 5,912.60
Seal Coat—Construction Surface Treatment	.....	.....	437.37	.....
Construction of Rigid Types	.....	253,855.97	112,827.28	4,530.74
Reconstruction of Roads	.....	784,244.41	169,248.29	165,838.16
Total	.....	$ 1,051,344.52	$ 308,261.43	$ 176,281.50
CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF ROADS IN BOROUGHS				
Grading and Draining	.....	.....	$ 9,746.42	$ 15,087.34
Construction of Flexible Types	.....	.....	1,747,671.96	108,155.76
Seal Coat—Construction Surface Treatment	.....	.....	13,102.05	.....
Construction of Rigid Types	.....	.....	290,996.42	100,920.91
Construction of Bridges	.....	.....	18,173.65	56,828.07
Construction of Guard Rail	.....	.....	32,421.25	13,462.45
Widening of Pavement	.....	.....	93,325.57	150,148.64
Reconstruction of Roads	.....	.....	670,956.56	923,160.57
Reconstruction of Bridges	.....	.....	523,772.01	374,099.29
Total	.....	.....	$ 3,400,165.89	$ 1,741,863.03

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS—EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTIONS—(Continued)

	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF TOWNSHIP ROADS				
Grading and Draining	.....	.....	.....	$ 169,812.77
Construction of Flexible Types	.....	.....	$ 1,283.32	610,648.32
Stabilization—Stage Construction	.....	.....	.....	969,451.36
Construction of Bridges	.....	.....	19.80*	7,270.32
Construction of Guard Rail	.....	.....	.....	4,176.64
Widening Pavement	.....	.....	.....	1,886.37
Reconstruction of Roads	.....	.....	.....	1,693.80
Reconstruction of Bridges	.....	.....	432.21	53,295.77
Reclamation Surface Treatment	.....	.....	.....	73,494.57
Total	.....	.....	$ 1,695.73	$ 1,891,729.92
Total Construction and Reconstruction	$ 96,831,886.94	$ 68,186,969.34	$ 54,052,432.62	$ 24,145,017.26
MAINTENANCE OF STATE HIGHWAYS				
General Maintenance of Roads General Maintenance of Bridges	$ 11,680,045.93	$ 9,201,837.75	$ 8,550,770.62 243,263.74	$ 10,846,375.91 77,389.52
Resurfacing	3,338,964.57	842,175.96	1,134,962.52	2,309,599.81
Surface Treatment	2,921,515.14	2,006,649.85	2,163,708.16	3,726,800.43
Snow Removal	2,682,576.72	2,125,771.74	3,575,888.75	5,331,259.82
Oiling	447,988.46	287,924.22	128,460.88	23,815.62
Total	$ 21,071,090.82	$ 14,464,359.52	$ 15,797,054.67	$ 22,315,241.11
MAINTENANCE OF RURAL HIGHWAYS				
General Maintenance of Roads General Maintenance of Bridges	.....	$ 9,412,842.03	$ 9,137,242.52 89,914.57	$ 11,938,945.22 95,230.35
Resurfacing	.....	179,691.19	528,486.01	602,785.37
Surface Treatment	.....	2,466,288.65	2,090,474.29	5,344,260.06
Snow Removal	.....	327,488.06	1,107,887.90	2,778,406.25
Oiling	.....	11,039.04	33,967.70	62,447.62
Total	.....	$ 12,397,348.97	$ 12,987,972.99	$ 20,822,074.87
MAINTENANCE OF STATE HIGHWAYS IN CITIES				
General Maintenance of Roads	.....	$ 362,664.90	$ 517,181.90	$ 784,839.58
Resurfacing	$ 212,568.95	141,392.11	92,802.65	316,890.52
Surface Treatment	.....	6,912.67	31,207.47	75,977.58
Oiling	.....	.....	1,821.55	4,037.56
Total	$ 212,568.95	$ 510,969.68	$ 643,013.57	$ 1,181,745.24
MAINTENANCE OF ROADS IN BOROUGHS				
General Maintenance of Roads	.....	.....	$ 954,316.79	$ 1,548,117.16
General Maintenance of Bridges	.....	.....	72,010.74	39,624.85
Resurfacing	.....	.....	383,072.00	626,883.40
Surface Treatment	.....	.....	246,615.05	642,687.69
Snow Removal	.....	.....	135,929.33	261,605.26
Oiling	.....	.....	6,371.73	16,210.16
Total	.....	.....	$ 1,798,315.64	$ 3,135,128.52
MAINTENANCE OF TOWNSHIP ROADS				
General Maintenance of Roads	.....	.....	$ 4,718,755.12	$ 11,305,634.43
Total	.....	.....	$ 4,718,755.12	$ 11,305,634.43
Total Maintenance	$ 21,283,659.77	$ 27,372,678.17	$ 35,945,111.99	$ 58,759,824.17

* Indicates deduction.

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS—EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTIONS—(Continued)

	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
MISCELLANEOUS—INDIRECT				
Township Assistance	$ 238,219.98	$ 30,642.60	.....	.....
Workman's Compensation	.....	1,158,005.10	$ 1,220,154.64	$ 753,053.26
Administration—Field Offices	2,559,952.27	3,380,950.02	4,101,589.97	4,182,933.28
Administration—Central Office	1,335,038.48	1,540,872.67	1,599,851.05	1,448,503.48
Fiscal Offices and Capitol Rent	.....	.....	290,208.49	485,142.52
Cooperative Work for Other Departments	132,432.98	141,065.81	133,790.72	149,164.94
County Map and Route Survey	7,715.80	448,643.76	121,484.58	154,910.31
Engineering and Inspection	7,111,647.42	4,285,173.74	4,736,466.38	5,181,393.38
Township Reward Payments	5,638,987.95	560,457.94	.....	.....
Property Damage	.....	7,422.32	.....	.....
Research	1,089.16	531.68	.....	.....
Total	$ 17,025,084.04	$ 11,553,765.64	$ 12,203,545.83	$ 12,355,101.17
SPECIAL WORK				
Right-of-Way	.....	.....	$ 248,428.14	$ 822,956.86
Restoration of Pavements	$ 70,623.65	$ 42,417.42	33,215.05	54,643.06
General Maintenance	721,691.25	125,720.12	82,510.40	61,144.65
Special Maintenance of Detours			11,906.40	4,364.72
Forestry Roads	195,081.29	194,897.74	147,873.93	151,132.94
Interstate Bridges	.....	252,170.79	210,872.57	294,640.24
Educational Institution Roads	68,442.89	32,059.51	16,222.23	20,252.78
Health Institution Roads	21,192.19	16,432.94	6,116.66	14,679.44
Welfare Institution Roads	109,876.46	142,052.10	63,121.11	81,706.85
State Park Roads	66,014.80	52,686.56	53,482.64	37,491.60
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	874,505.00	# 6,014,673.82
Toll Bridges (Acquisition and Operation)	19,503.00	.....	17,360.55	37,153.73
Miscellaneous Work Under Agreement	537,287.40	167,789.00	.....	.....
Total	$ 1,809,712.93	$ 1,026,226.18	$ 1,765,614.68	$ 7,594,840.69
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT				
Purchase of Unnumbered Equipment and Tools	.....	$ 234,820.20	$ 542,421.22	$ 250,875.81
Purchase of Numbered Road Equipment C. O.	$ 1,320,466.55	2,625,613.83	2,000,108.30	577,918.63
Construction of Buildings and Purchase of Land	718,146.12	103,605.35	1,199,429.92	966,217.36
Maintenance Operation and Land Rent—Department Buildings	.....	308,577.26	615,173.12	556,133.96
Maintenance and Operation of Auto and Truck C. G.	669,994.65	661,968.71	339,603.88	364,578.42
Maintenance and Operation of Road Equipment—C. G.	188,571.50	114,260.58	39,635.26	35,149.24
Maintenance and Operation of Auto and Truck—Field	3,514,508.36	4,304,861.97	4,332,391.98	4,446,213.77
Maintenance and Operation of Road Equipment in Field	2,586,414.57	3,641,470.22	3,349,371.39	3,155,217.86
Rented Storage Space	64,321.54	83,357.76	72,393.12	77,918.71
Rental of Department Equipment to Political Sub-divisions	24,540.10	10,291.29	.....	.....
Total	$ 9,086,963.39	$ 12,088,827.17	$ 12,490,528.19	$ 10,430,223.76
Credit for Distributed Equipment Charges	$ 9,553,242.24*	$ 11,530,664.51*	$ 10,915,739.82*	$ 10,597,391.59*
Net Total	$ 466,278.85*	$ 558,162.66	$ 1,574,788.37	$ 167,167.83*
STORES				
Equipment Rental Collection Control	.....	.....	$ 5,119.44	$ 5,625.65
Stores	$ 144,583.94	$ 218,977.47*	104,105.44	215,079.15
Quarries	.....	14,953.32*	10,831.02*	114,087.80
Nurseries	.....	.....	1,346.89*	24,303.03
Labor Camps	.....	49,019.36	.....	.....
Credit Stores Transfers, Etc.	.....	.....	.....	493,810.00*
Total	$ 144,583.94	$ 184,911.43	$ 97,046.97	$ 134,714.37*

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS—EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTIONS—(Continued)

	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
MISCELLANEOUS				
Bureau of Motor Vehicles	$ 87,390.46	.....	.....	.....
State Highway Patrol	25,637.66	.....	.....	.....
Payments from Specific Appropriations not Distributed Above	1,059,817.84	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Payments and Refunds	457,382.98	.....	.....	.....
Construction—North Office Building	643,555.08	.....	.....	.....
Total	$ 2,273,784.02	.....	.....	.....
FLOOD REPAIRS				
Flood Repairs—Roads	.....	.....	.....	$ 1,846,054.55
Flood Repairs—Bridges	.....	.....	.....	672,576.86
Total	.....	.....	.....	$ 2,518,631.41
Total Miscellaneous, Etc.	$ 20,786,886.08	$ 12,953,243.05	$ 15,640,995.85	$ 22,166,691.07
UNALLOCATED	.....	.....	.....	$ 17,475,012.92
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 138,902,432.79	$ 108,512,890.56	$ 105,638,540.46	$ 122,546,545.42

≠ Includes contributions by the Commonwealth to State-wide Works Progress Administration Program of Highway Betterments.
* Indicates deduction.

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF AIRPORTS	$ 65,062.70	$ 51,021.70	$ 5,828.76	.....
HIGHWAY PURCHASING				
Salaries	.....	.....	45,104.26	$ 45,299.00
Wages	.....	.....	2,395.80	1,500.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	.....	3,889.69	5,536.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	.....	498.40	729.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	.....	.....	129.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	.....	.....	546.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	6,261.00
Total	.....	.....	$ 52,088.15	$ 60,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 65,062.70	$ 51,021.70	$ 57,916.91	$ 60,000.00
During—1929-1931	$ 7,245.25	.....	.....	.....
1931-1933	57,817.45	$ 20,243.71	.....	.....
1933-1935	.....	30,777.99	$ 56,182.79	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	1,734.12	$ 60,000.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Establishment and Maintenance of Airports	$ 70,000.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 50,000.00	.....
Highway Purchasing	.....	.....	60,000.00	$ 60,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 70,000.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 110,000.00	$ 60,000.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 4,937.30	$ 148,978.30	$ 52,083.09	.....

MOTOR LICENSE FUND
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
GRADE CROSSING ELIMINATION	$ 230,300.00			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 230,300.00			
During—1929-1931	$ 30,500.00			
1931-1933	181,800.00			
1933-1935	18,000.00			
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Grade Crossing Elimination	$ 250,000.00			
BALANCES—				
To Continue	$ 19,700.00			

MOTOR LICENSE FUND
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
COLLECTING MOTOR LICENSE FEES, LIQUID FUELS TAX, AND OPERATION OF THE STATE HIGHWAY PATROL				
Salaries	$ 3,362,661.25	$ 3,748,894.76	$ 3,337,429.28	$ 3,469,168.00
Wages	297,305.74	184,651.10	250,554.89	668,939.00
Fees	20,051.40	8,688.91	28,463.46	25,735.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	1,845,729.00	1,229,143.62	902,373.15	1,120,496.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	862,855.76	1,392,807.01	1,439,792.03	1,705,275.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	98,872.08	170,744.21	213,185.63	291,479.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	331,210.82	274,005.12	113,697.79	318,822.00
Advance Requisitions				500.00
Total	$ 6,818,686.05	$ 7,008,934.73	$ 6,285,496.23	$ 7,600,414.00
PURCHASING AND CONDITIONING AIRFIELDS				$ 200,000.00
SPECIAL SAFETY CAMPAIGN				
Salaries				$ 8,000.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing				38,424.00
Transportation, Communication and Information				20,030.00
Maintenance Services and Expense				133,546.00
Total				$ 200,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 6,818,686.05	$ 7,008,934.73	$ 6,285,496.23	$ 8,000,414.00
During—1929-1931	$ 6,662,936.91			
1931-1933	155,749.14	$ 6,819,336.17		
1933-1935		189,598.56	$ 6,139,401.45	
1935-1937 (Estimated)			146,094.78	$ 8,000,414.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Available during 1929-1931	$ 6,662,936.91			
Allocation by the Governor during 1931-1933	158,720.75	$ 6,819,336.17		
Allocation by the Governor during 1933-1935		232,680.21	$ 6,139,401.45	
Allocation by the Governor during 1935-1937			150,000.00	$ 8,000,414.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 6,821,657.66	$ 7,052,016.38	$ 6,289,401.45	$ 8,000,414.00
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 2,971.61	$ 43,081.65	$ 3,905.22	

MOTOR LICENSE FUND
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
INTEREST AND REDEMPTION OF ROAD BONDS	$ 13,855,219.55	$ 13,532,712.88	$ 13,210,219.55	$ 12,722,719.55
LOAN AND TRANSFER AGENT	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
INSURANCE PAYMENT—CARRIER INSOLVENT			971.50	
REFUNDING MOTOR LICENSE FEES AND FINES	86,360.79	65,199.30	52,911.56	50,000.00
REFUNDING MONIES COLLECTED THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS	26,429.84	3,863.34	3,471.67	25,000.00
REFUNDING LIQUID FUELS TAX—STATE SHARE		44,314.71	78,981.97	65,000.00
REPLACEMENT CHECKS				3,000.00
EXPENSES—REFUNDING SERIES "D" BONDS				25,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 13,998,010.18	$ 13,676,090.23	$ 13,376,556.25	$ 12,920,719.55
During—1929-1931	$ 13,998,010.18			
1931-1933		$ 13,676,090.23		
1933-1935			$ 13,376,556.25	
1935-1937 (Estimated)				$ 12,920,719.55
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Interest and Redemption of Road Bonds	$ 13,855,219.55	$ 13,532,719.55	$ 13,210,219.55	$ 12,722,719.55
Loan and Transfer Agent	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Refunding Motor License Fees and Fines (Allocation by Governor)	86,360.79	90,000.00	60,000.00	50,000.00
Refunding Monies Collected through the Department of Highways (Allocation by Governor)	26,429.84	30,000.00	30,000.00	25,000.00
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax—State Share (Allocation by Governor)		215,000.00	85,000.00	65,000.00
Insurance Payment—Carrier Insolvent			1,000.00	
Replacement Checks				3,000.00
Expenses—Refunding Series "D" Bonds				25,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 13,998,010.18	$ 13,897,719.55	$ 13,416,219.55	$ 12,920,719.55
BALANCES—				
Lapsed		$ 221,629.32	$ 39,663.30	

MOTOR LICENSE FUND
SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSIONS

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
PENNSYLVANIA-NEW JERSEY JOINT BRIDGE COMMISSION FOR MAKING SURVEYS	$ 2,497.32			
STATE BRIDGE COMMISSION—DEFICIENCY		$ 15,000.00		
COMMISSION TO STUDY HIGHWAYS				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 2,497.32	$ 15,000.00		
During—1929-1931	$ 2,497.32			
1931-1933		$ 15,000.00		
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Pennsylvania-New Jersey Joint Bridge Commission for Making Surveys	$ 2,500.00			
State Bridge Commission—Deficiency		$ 15,000.00		
Commission to Study Highways			$ 10,000.00	
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 2,500.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 10,000.00	
BALANCES—				
Lapsed	$ 2.68			
To Continue			$ 10,000.00	

MOTOR LICENSE FUND
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

	APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIUMS			
	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
STATE EMPLOYES' RETIREMENT BOARD				
Annuity Reserve Account No. 2			$ 267,750.00	$ 197,600.00
Contingent Reserve Account			165,750.00	108,680.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			$ 433,500.00	$ 306,280.00
During—1933-1935			$ 433,500.00	
1935-1937 (Estimated)				$ 306,280.00
APPROPRIATIONS—				
Annuity Reserve Account No. 2			$ 267,750.00	$ 197,600.00
Contingent Reserve Account			165,750.00	108,680.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS			$ 433,500.00	$ 306,280.00

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

ALL APPROPRIATIONS AND ALLOCATIONS

	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
1925-1927 APPROPRIATIONS				
Issuing Road Bonds	.....	$ 780.00	$ 650.00	.....
1927-1929 APPROPRIATIONS				
County Bridges Destroyed ($75,000.00)	$ 1,252.05	.....	.....	.....
Morrisville Bridge, Pennsylvania and New Jersey Joint Bridge ($325,000.00)	34,038.74	.....	.....	.....
Grade Crossing Elimination ($250,000.00)	126,500.00	$ 34,000.00	.....	.....
Total	$ 161,790.79	$ 34,000.00	.....	.....
1929-1931 APPROPRIATIONS				
Maintenance, Repairs and Construction of Roads: Salaries and General Expenses	$ 100,496,210.65	.....	.....	.....
Township Rewards ($6,000,000.00)	5,638,987.95	$ 560,457.94	$ 19,432.91	.....
State Aid Highways ($2,000,000.00)	8,021,847.19	1,003,120.69	.....	.....
Counties of First Class ($750,000.00)	750,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Maintenance of Township Reward Roads ($500,000.00)	238,219.98	30,642.60	.....	.....
State Aid to Cities, Except First Class ($2,000,000.00)	1,356,751.29	543,724.56	15,107.95	.....
Property Damage ($10,000.00)	6,298.03	2,455.82	.....	.....
Highway Program ($23,500,000.00)	22,172,288.60	1,025,993.59	.....	.....
Pennsylvania-New Jersey Joint Bridge Commission for making Surveys ($2,500.00)	2,497.32	.....	.....	.....
Welfare Institutions—Roads ($125,000.00)	84,733.71	2,643.14	.....	.....
Health Institutions—Roads ($25,000.00)	17,055.59	401.01	.....	.....
Educational Institutions—Roads ($500,000.00)	31,265.45	1,310.31	.....	.....
State Parks—Roads ($100,000.00)	87,522.30	455.91	.....	.....
Interest and Redemption of Road Bonds ($13,855,219.55)	13,855,219.55	.....	.....	.....
Loan and Transfer Agent ($30,000.00)	30,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Establishment and Maintenance of Airports ($70,000.00)	7,245.25	57,817.45	.....	.....
Elimination of Grade Crossings ($250,000.00)	30,500.00	181,800.00	18,000.00	.....
1929-1931 ALLOCATIONS				
Collecting Motor License Fees and Fines ($6,821,057.66)	6,662,936.91	155,749.14	.....	.....
Refunding Motor License Fees and Fines ($86,360.79)	86,360.79	.....	.....	.....
Refunding Monies Collected Through the Department of Highways ($26,429.84)	26,429.84	.....	.....	.....
Total	$ 159,602,370.40	$ 3,566,572.16	$ 52,540.86	.....
1931-1933 APPROPRIATIONS				
Damages—Erection of Storage Sheds ($330.00)	.....	$ 330.00	.....	.....
Interest and Redemption of Road Bonds ($13,532,719.55)	.....	13,532,712.88	.....	.....
Loan and Transfer Agent ($30,000.00)	.....	30,000.00	.....	.....
Establishment and Maintenance of Airports ($200,000.00)	.....	20,243.71	$ 30,777.99	.....
State Bridge Commission—Deficiency ($15,000.00)	.....	.....	15,000.00	.....
1931-1933 ALLOCATIONS				
Maintenance, Repairs and Construction of Roads: Salaries and General Expenses	.....	105,341,354.99	.....	.....
Collecting Motor License Fees and Fines ($7,052,016.38)	.....	6,819,336.17	189,598.56	.....
Refunding Motor License Fees and Fines ($90,000.00)	.....	65,199.30	.....	.....
Refunding Monies Collected Through the Department of Highways ($30,000.00)	.....	3,863.34	.....	.....
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax—State ($215,000.00)	.....	44,314.71	.....	.....
Repayment to General Fund of Loan	.....	10,000,000.00	.....	.....
Total	.....	$ 135,857,355.10	$ 235,376.55	.....

MOTOR LICENSE FUND

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

ALL APPROPRIATIONS AND ALLOCATIONS—(Continued)

	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
1933-1935 APPROPRIATIONS				
Cities of the First Class ($1,000,000.00)			$ 750,000.00	
Townships of the Second Class ($11,352,000.00)			4,283,863.33	$ 3,757,136.67
Commissary Supplies ($500.48)			500.48	
Interest and Sinking Fund Requirements ($13,210,219.55)			13,210,219.55	
Loan and Transfer Agent ($30,000.00)			30,000.00	
Insurance Payment—Carrier Insolvent ($1,000.00)			971.50	
Aircraft Landing Fields ($50,000.00)			5,543.76	287.00
Highway Purchasing ($60,000.00)			50,639.03	1,449.12
Annuity Reserve Account No. 2 ($267,750.00)			267,750.00	
Contingent Reserve Account ($165,750.00)			165,750.00	
Commission to Study Highways ($10,000.00)				10,000.00
Transfer to General Fund (Special Session—1934)			6,296,850.30	
1933-1935 ALLOCATIONS				
Maintenance, Repairs and Construction of Roads; Salaries and General Expenses			$ 100,569,635.79	
Refunding Motor License Fees and Fines ($60,000.00)			52,911.56	
Refunding Monies Collected Through the Department of Highways ($30,000.00)			3,471.67	
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax—State ($85,000.00)			78,981.97	
Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Liquid Fuels Tax, and Operation of State Highway Patrol ($6,719,000.00)			6,139,401.45	$ 146,094.78
Total			$ 131,906,490.39	$ 3,914,965.57
1935-1937 APPROPRIATIONS				
Cities of the First Class ($1,000,000.00)				$ 1,000,000.00
Townships of the Second Class ($9,000,000.00)				9,686,000.00
Insurance Payment—Carrier Insolvent ($1,500.00)				1,500.00
Fire Damages ($1,908.75)				1,908.75
Interest and Sinking Fund Requirements ($12,722,719.55)				12,722,719.55
Loan and Transfer Agent ($30,000.00)				30,000.00
Expenses—Refunding Series "D" Bonds ($25,000.00)				25,000.00
Highway Purchasing ($60,000.00)				60,000.00
Annuity Reserve Account No. 2 ($197,600.00)				197,600.00
Contingent Reserve Account ($108,680.00)				108,680.00
Replacement Checks ($3,000.00)				3,000.00
Transfers to General Fund (To be repaid by May 31, 1937)				13,316,211.00
1935-1937 ALLOCATIONS				
Maintenance, Repairs and Construction of Roads; Salaries and General Expenses				108,100,000.00
Refunding Motor License Fees and Fines ($50,000.00)				50,000.00
Refunding Monies Collected Through the Department of Highways ($25,000.00)				25,000.00
Refunding Liquid Fuels Tax—State ($65,000.00)				65,000.00
Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Liquid Fuels Tax, and Operation of State Highway Patrol ($7,600,414.00)				7,600,414.00
Purchasing and Conditioning Airfields ($200,000.00)				200,000.00
Special Safety Campaign ($200,000.00)				200,000.00
Total				$ 153,393,033.30
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 159,764,161.19	$ 139,458,707.26	$ 132,195,057.80	$ 157,307,998.87
Applicable to—1925-1927		$ 780.00	$ 650.00	
1927-1929	$ 161,790.79	34,000.00		
1929-1931	159,602,370.40	3,566,572.16	52,540.86	
1931-1933		135,857,355.10	235,376.55	
1933-1935			131,906,490.39	$ 3,914,965.57
1935-1937 (Estimated)				153,393,033.30
AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Balance from Prior Period	$ 28,542,247.02	$ 14,907,053.61	$ 16,013,823.97	$ 6,957,711.51
Receipts to Motor License Fund	142,686,768.39	130,479,344.47	123,099,811.34	142,351,050.00
Transfer from General Fund	3,442,199.39	10,086,133.15	39,134.00	19,556,211.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 174,671,214.80	$ 155,472,531.23	$ 139,152,769.31	$ 168,864,972.51
BALANCE—				
Balances Transferred	$ 14,907,053.61	$ 16,013,823.97	$ 6,957,711.51	$ 11,556,973.64

STATE FARM PRODUCTS SHOW FUND(1)

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

ALL APPROPRIATIONS AND ALLOCATIONS

	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Salaries	$ 780.00	$ 201.61	$ 9,267.01	$ 10,716.00
Wages	12,856.30	30,118.62	35,853.68	41,338.00
Fees	332.00	1,720.00	1,900.00	1,205.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	19,181.07	19,600.91	17,240.44	21,966.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	4,489.55	8,050.74	9,767.01	11,033.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	12,499.98	15,607.59	17,595.58	23,559.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	5,793.10	13,642.32	14,436.06	10,666.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	3,209.60	22,011.50	17,993.99	21,148.00
Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	.....	316.56	398.40	232.00
Total	$ 59,141.60	$ 111,269.85	$ 124,452.17	$ 141,863.00
TREASURY DEPARTMENT				
Replacement Checks	.....	.....	.....	$ 22.75
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 59,141.60	$ 111,269.85	$ 124,452.17	141,885.75
Applicable to—1929-1931	$ 59,141.60#	$ 1,298.98	.....	.....
1931-1933	.....	109,970.87	$ 747.76	.....
1933-1935	.....	.....	123,704.41	.....
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	.....	$ 141,885.75
AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Balance from Prior Period	.....	$ 22,990.88	$ 29,047.02	$ 13,624.60
Receipts to State Farm Products Show Fund	$ 82,132.48*	117,325.99	109,029.75	128,341.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 82,132.48	$ 140,316.87	$ 138,076.77	$ 141,965.60
BALANCES—				
Balances Transferred	$ 22,990.88	$ 29,047.02	$ 13,624.60	$ 79.85

*Includes $3,536.39 transferred to State Treasury from State Farm Products Show Committee.
#Includes payments applicable to prior biennium not segregated at that time.
(1) See also General Fund Appropriation.

BANKING DEPARTMENT FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

ALL APPROPRIATIONS AND ALLOCATIONS

	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
DEPARTMENT OF BANKING				
Salaries	$ 944,279.99	$ 1,111,094.34	$ 1,097,677.47	$ 1,141,585.00
Wages	4,061.81	5,037.99	224.00	12,943.00
Fees	26,882.24	25,099.20	18,331.60	2,992.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	30,463.65	18,087.79	16,882.94	21,247.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	301,085.22	296,871.29	172,640.38	205,121.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	23,211.06	37,610.58	31,136.43	37,809.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	5,044.90	13,717.90	6,304.72	7,378.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	3,492.00
Total	$ 1,335,028.87	$ 1,507,519.09	$ 1,343,197.54	$ 1,432,567.00
DEPARTMENT OF STATE (STATE RETIREMENT)				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	.....	.....	$ 45,050.00	$ 34,100.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,335,028.87	$ 1,507,519.09	$ 1,388,247.54	$ 1,466,667.00
Applicable to—1929-1931	$ 1,335,028.87 #	$ 20,845.15	.....	.....
1931-1933	.....	1,486,673.94	$ 11,147.13	.....
1933-1935	.....	.....	1,377,100.41	$ 10,927.00
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	.....	1,455,740.00
AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Balance from Prior Periods	$ 28,547.12	$ 25,858.74	$ 14,946.77	$ 40,900.90
Receipts to Banking Department Fund	1,332,340.49	1,496,607.12	1,414,201.67	1,454,471.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,360,887.61	$ 1,522,465.86	$ 1,429,148.44	$ 1,495,371.90
BALANCES—				
Balance Transferred	$ 25,858.74	$ 14,946.77	$ 40,900.90	$ 28,704.90

#Includes payments applicable to prior biennium not segregated at that time.

FISH FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

ALL APPROPRIATIONS AND ALLOCATIONS

	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
Salaries	$ 240,719.67	$ 240,863.45	$ 237,102.34	$ 225,960.00
Wages	144,780.19	221,137.40	223,074.24	239,512.00
Fees	1,757.16	4,898.33	733.39	3,756.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	206,851.79	198,444.01	165,593.51	174,928.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	105,415.40	143,021.22	146,135.19	157,082.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	33,678.15	49,403.56	45,441.99	40,398.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	107,732.94	79,180.55	23,577.65	37,235.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	.....	.....	11,220.00	9,080.60
Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	.....	.....	20.00	100.00
Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	.....	750.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	74,736.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES, BY CLASSIFICATION	$ 840,955.30	$ 936,948.52	$ 852,898.31	$ 963,537.60
Board of Fish Commissioners	$ 818,860.12	$ 916,107.51	$ 819,360.88	$ 925,446.00
Department of Revenue	22,095.18	20,841.01	22,317.43	29,011.00
Department of State	.....	.....	11,220.00	8,990.00
Treasury Department	.....	.....	.....	90.60
TOTAL EXPENDITURES, BY DEPARTMENTS	$ 840,955.30	$ 936,948.52	$ 852,898.31	$ 963,537.60
Applicable to—1929-1931	$ 840,955.30*	$ 24,552.43	.....	.....
1931-1933	.....	912,396.09	$ 28,112.99	.....
1933-1935	.....	.....	824,785.32	$ 25,307.00
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	.....	938,230.60
AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Balance from Prior Period	$ 427,581.96	$ 504,097.79	$ 410,908.37	$ 407,407.77
Receipts to Fish Fund	917,471.13	843,759.10	849,397.71	828,368.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 1,345,053.09	$ 1,347,856.89	$ 1,260,306.08	$ 1,235,775.77
BALANCES—				
Balances Transferred	$ 504,097.79	$ 410,908.37	$ 407,407.77	$ 272,238.17

*Includes payments applicable to prior bienniums not segregated at that time.

GAME FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

ALL APPROPRIATIONS AND ALLOCATIONS

	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
Salaries	$ 542,953.23	$ 573,276.91	$ 616,427.75	$ 722,682.00
Wages	167,994.27	253,448.94	225,461.91	271,364.00
Fees	207,450.34	48,613.15	10,206.79	11,330.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	367,766.92	354,669.94	282,179.83	512,762.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	335,316.16	364,915.84	338,641.45	432,238.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	29,042.84	30,499.40	32,892.69	64,325.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	705,989.87	503,620.26	402,663.50	664,255.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	25,811.96	242,443.33	324,402.67	343,807.00
Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	201.20	2,987.50	4,857.50	8,465.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	23,525.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES, BY CLASSIFICATION	$ 2,382,526.79	$ 2,374,475.27	$ 2,237,734.09	$ 3,054,753.00
Board of Game Commissioners	$ 2,349,987.93	$ 2,335,064.37	$ 2,176,015.48	$ 2,962,147.00
Department of Revenue	32,352.66	39,410.90	36,898.61	72,101.00
Treasury Department	186.20	.....	.....	200.00
Department of State (State Retirement Board)	.....	.....	24,820.00	20,305.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES, BY DEPARTMENTS	$ 2,382,526.79	$ 2,374,475.27	$ 2,237,734.09	$ 3,054,753.00
Applicable to—1929-1931	$ 2,382,526.79*	$ 253,569.36	.....	.....
1931-1933	.....	2,120,905.91	$ 271,242.05	$ 35,836.00
1933-1935	.....	.....	1,966,492.04	151,078.00
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	.....	2,867,839.00
AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Balance from Prior Funds	$ 599,990.45	$ 714,684.69	$ 834,580.66	$ 967,407.35
Receipts to Game Fund	2,497,221.03	2,494,371.24	2,370,560.78	2,704,576.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	$ 3,097,211.48	$ 3,209,055.93	$ 3,205,141.44	$ 3,671,983.35
BALANCES—				
Balance Transferred	$ 714,684.69	$ 834,580.66	$ 967,407.35	$ 617,230.35

*Includes payments applicable to prior bienniums not segregated at that time.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
Salaries			$ 105,060.75	$ 143,037.00
Wages			918.50	18,669.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing			6,000.12	4,190.00
Transportation, Communication and Information			7,440.01	10,537.00
Maintenance Services and Expense			15,027.07	33,084.00
Construction, Equipment and Land			11,094.20	17,262.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items			17,671.83	30,346.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			$ 163,212.48	$ 257,125.00
AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Balance from Prior Period				$ 25,458.36
Contributions from Federal Government			$ 188,338.50	240,218.00
Interest on Deposits			332.34	212.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS			$ 188,670.84	$ 265,888.36
BALANCES—				
Balance Transferred			$ 25,458.36	$ 8,763.36

MILK CONTROL FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

MILK CONTROL BOARD

	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
Salaries			$ 43,658.23	$ 133,288.00
Wages			174.40	2,507.00
Fees			440.92	1,044.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing			727.50	3,904.00
Transportation, Communication and Information			9,559.63	43,960.00
Maintenance Services and Expense			2,918.75	6,132.00
Construction, Equipment and Land			338.00	1,940.00
Refunds and Repayments of Receipts				800.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			$ 57,817.43	$ 193,575.00
Applicable to—1933-1935			$ 57,817.43	$ 2,775.00
1935-1937 (Estimated)				190,800.00
AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Balance from Prior Period				$ 7,875.32
Licenses, Fees and Fines			$ 65,326.79	190,057.00
Interest on Deposits			365.96	245.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS			$ 65,692.75	$ 198,177.32
BALANCES—				
Balance Transferred			$ 7,875.32	$ 4,602.32

STATE FORESTS AND WATERS FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS

	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
Wages				$ 74,115.00
Fees				45.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing				70,304.00
Transportation, Communication and Information				18,980.00
Maintenance Services and Expense				8,839.00
Construction, Equipment and Land				25,657.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				$ 197,940.00
AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Receipts to State Forests and Waters Fund				$ 198,052.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS				$ 198,052.00
BALANCES—				
Balance Transferred				$ 112.00

TRUST ACCOUNT, NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY HIGHWAY FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	June 1, 1935 to Nov. 30, 1936
EXPENDED FOR—				
Construction and Reconstruction of State Highways			$ 7,923,075.11	$ 5,494,053.23
Construction and Reconstruction of Rural Highways			5,307,068.63	2,131,535.87
Construction and Reconstruction of State Highways in Cities			2,541,649.19	1,263,802.20
Construction and Reconstruction of Roads in Boroughs (except State Aid off Routes in Boroughs)			1,990,781.50	1,625,700.15
Construction and Reconstruction of Township Roads			1,827,698.01	283,649.30
Maintenance of State Highways			3,126.97	16,458.01
Maintenance of State Highways in Cities			41,579.40	864.16
Maintenance of Roads in Boroughs (except State Aid off Routes in Boroughs)			24,159.70	13.40*
Maintenance of Rural Highways			20,402.06	40,438.82
Flood Repairs				67,593.19
Special Work			177,309.05	487,044.43
Plant and Equipment			97,458.13	6,259.33
Stores			14,006.23	891.01
Miscellaneous Indirect Expense			75,910.53	182,874.44
Refund to Federal Government			1,500,000.00	500,000.00
Interest Paid Federal Government			7,426.53	8,064.58
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			$ 21,551,651.02	$ 12,109,215.32
AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Balance from Prior Period				$ 314,234.40
Contributions from Federal Government			$ 21,858,458.89	12,554,468.57
Interest on Deposits (Payable to Federal Government)			7,426.53	8,064.58
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS			$ 21,865,885.42	$ 12,876,767.55
BALANCES—				
Balances Transferred			$ 314,234.40	$ 767,552.23

* Indicates deduction.

STATE STORES FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD				
Salaries	.....	.....	$ 2,927,039.04	
Wages	.....	.....	603.24	
Fees	.....	.....	5,484.00	
Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	.....	146,314.80	No
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	.....	681,264.53	distribution
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	.....	1,159,517.45	available
Construction, Equipment, and Land	.....	.....	383,902.82	
Refunds and Repayments of Receipts	.....	.....	1,442.92	
Advance Requisitions	.....	.....	97,417.58	
Stores (Purchase of Liquor)	.....	.....	48,489,800.74	
Total	.....	.....	$ 53,892,787.12	$ 122,000,000.00
DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—PENSIONS FOR BLIND				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	.....	.....	$ 837,888.98	$ 474.91*
DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE—PENSIONS FOR BLIND—ADMINISTRATION				
Salaries	.....	.....	$ 13,898.75	.....
Wages	.....	.....	2,546.80	.....
Fees	.....	.....	33,589.00	.....
Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	.....	1,025.86	.....
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	.....	1,386.01	.....
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	.....	16.92	.....
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	.....	2,605.38	.....
Total	.....	.....	$ 55,068.72	$ 540.48
STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD—RELIEF				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	.....	.....	$ 5,422,911.06	$ 177,088.94
STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD—RELIEF—COMPENSATION INSURANCE				
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items	.....	.....	.....	$ 250,000.00
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—CONDUCTING EXAMINATIONS				
Salaries	.....	.....	.....	$ 14,012.00
Wages	.....	.....	.....	42,645.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	.....	.....	7,802.00
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	.....	.....	5,111.00
Maintenance Services and Expense	.....	.....	.....	3,336.00
Construction, Equipment and Land	.....	.....	.....	2,476.00
Reserve	.....	.....	.....	24,618.00
Total	.....	.....	.....	$ 100,000.00
PROFITS TRANSFERRED TO GENERAL FUND	.....	.....	.....	$ 10,000,000.00
LOANS TO GENERAL FUND	.....	.....	.....	$ 7,000,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	.....	.....	$ 60,208,655.88	$ 139,527,154.51
Applicable to—1933-1935	.....	.....	$ 60,208,655.88	$ 1,330,508.44
1935-1937 (Estimated)	.....	.....	.....	138,196,646.07
AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Balance from Prior Period	.....	.....	.....	$ 1,866,763.97
Sales of Liquor	.....	.....	$ 61,640,765.04	133,001,882.00
Miscellaneous Revenue	.....	.....	434,654.81	2,709,849.00
Loans to General Fund Repaid	.....	.....	.....	7,000,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	.....	.....	$ 62,075,419.85	$ 144,578,494.97
BALANCES—				
Transferred	.....	.....	$ 1,866,763.97	$ 5,051,340.46

* Indicates deduction.

VETERANS' COMPENSATION FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 Estimated
EXPENDED FOR—				
Salaries			$ 15,445.00	$ 47,875.00
Wages			194,362.84	72,725.00
Fees				3,600.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing			9,161.20	1,630.00
Transportation, Communication and Information			26,298.28	3,138.00
Maintenance Services and Expense			1,407.83	5,092.00
Construction, Equipment and Land			11,429.66	861.00
Subsidies, Indemnities and Other Items				
Interest and Sinking Fund Requirements			3,725,096.25	
Compensation to Veterans			43,504,508.50	850,000.00
Repayment to General Fund (Transfer)			46,652.00	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			$ 47,534,361.56	$ 984,921.00
AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Balance from Prior Period				$ 2,978,256.60
Proceeds from Bond Issue			$ 50,000,000.00	
Accrued Interest and Premium on Bonds Sold			480,724.70	
Interest on Deposits			31,893.46	53,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS			$ 50,512,618.16	$ 3,031,256.60
BALANCES—				
Balance Transferred			$ 2,978,256.60	$ 2,046,335.60

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES DURING THE PERIODS INDICATED

	1929-1931	1931-1933	1933-1935	1935-1937 (Estimated)
EXPENDED FOR—				
Relief		$ 22,660,674.88	$ 224,124,730.34	$ 81,478,840.58
AVAILABLE FUNDS—				
Balance at Beginning of Period			$ 11,797,756.79	$ 6,770,459.58
Federal Aid for Unemployment Relief		$ 34,429,875.00	218,829,354.00	74,263,381.00
Interest on Deposits		28,556.67	265,391.81	70,000.00
Miscellaneous Revenue			2,687.32	375,000.00
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS		$ 34,458,431.67	$ 230,895,189.92	$ 81,478,840.58
BALANCES—				
Balance Transferred		$ 11,797,756.79	$ 6,770,459.58	

BUDGET SUPPLEMENT SECTION TWO

THE CUSTODIAL SPECIAL FUNDS EXCEPT THE SINKING FUNDS

Note: Statements of the Sinking Funds and the Public Debt will be found in the Budget

CUSTODIAL SPECIAL FUNDS

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF BALANCES, RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

JUNE 1, 1935 TO NOVEMBER 30, 1936

	Balances June 1, 1935		Receipts	Expenditures	Balances Nov. 30, 1936	
	Cash	Investments Par Value			Cash	Investments Par Value
Sinking Fund	$ 2,321,732.74	$ 12,939,000.00	$ 17,831,472.58	$ 24,724,835.00	$ 68,370.32	$ 8,299,000.00
Veterans' Compensation Sinking Fund	2,150,096.25	.....	4,535,762.34	2,743,763.03	302,095.56	3,640,000.00
General Fund Tax Anticipations Note Sinking Fund—Series AT	.....	.....	18,000,000.00	17,500,000.00	500,000.00	.....
Agricultural College Land Scrip Fund	40,446.20	467,500.00	32,790.40	37,500.00	50,236.60	453,000.00
State College Experimental Farm Fund	1,185.04	16,200.00	1,448.96	1,530.00	1,760.83	15,543.17
Fire Insurance Tax Fund	32,503.98	.....	3,074,488.52	2,146,174.14	960,818.36	.....
Liquid Fuels Tax Fund	1,703,431.51	.....	18,696,897.37	16,869,483.03	3,530,845.85	.....
State Workmen's Insurance Fund	1,130,890.02	9,548,915.00 (a)	6,374,201.09	6,190,388.69	785,065.20	10,378,552.22 (c)
State Insurance Fund	112,949.55	958,000.00	85,579.58	1,010,675.70	107,844.43	38,000.00
Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge Fund	1,353.68	.....	.....	1,353.68	.....	.....
Federal Vocational Education Fund	615,197.01	.....	824,624.09	708,460.71	761,360.42	.....
Federal Rehabilitation Fund	34,506.24	.....	160,999.53	122,686.64	72,819.13	.....
State School Fund	114,250.37	25,750.00	1,576,414.80	29,689.33	161,605.84	1,525,100.00
School Employes' Retirement Fund	1,155,036.41	117,750,866.61	24,935,222.45	8,171,869.77	2,377,414.09	133,291,841.61
State Employes' Retirement Fund	819,930.14	14,239,700.60 (b)	4,084,971.79	3,067,900.48	483,801.45	15,592,900.60
Manufacturing Fund	333,342.20	.....	1,457,440.46	1,392,503.92	398,278.74	.....
State Work Relief Compensation Fund	408,143.78	.....	75,304.18	166,118.91	317,329.05	.....
Liquor License Fund	692,373.01	.....	10,452,589.18	9,473,701.05	1,671,261.14	.....
Historical Commission Trust Fund	35,000.00	.....	114.35	4,805.66	308.69	30,000.00
TOTAL BALANCES—CUSTODIAL SPECIAL FUNDS	$ 12,932,359.16	$ 155,945,911.61	$ 112,200,321.67	$ 94,363,439.71	$ 12,551,215.70	$ 173,263,937.00 (c)

(a) Includes $8,000 Real Estate Mortgages foreclosed.
(b) Includes $400,000 Real Estate Mortgages foreclosed.
(c) Does not include $7,982.95 of miscellaneous stocks and bonds received in lieu of cash as interest on investments and premiums on compensation insurance. (EE-JD)

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LAND SCRIP FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to Nov. 30, 1936
RECEIPTS—				
Interest on Investments and Deposits	$ 45,170.27	$ 39,071.75	$ 49,855.70	$ 32,788.53
Premiums on Sale of Securities	.....	.....	.....	1.87
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 45,170.27	$ 39,071.75	$ 49,855.70	$ 32,790.40
EXPENDITURES—				
Interest Paid to Pennsylvania State College	$ 42,600.00	$ 41,300.00	$ 37,400.00	$ 37,500.00
Annual Interest and Premium less Discounts on Investments Purchased	.....	2,678.47	144.62	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 42,600.00	$ 43,978.47	$ 37,544.62	$ 37,500.00
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 2,570.27	$ 4,906.72*	$ 12,311.08	$ 4,709.60*
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	497,971.57	500,541.84	495,635.12	507,946.20
BALANCE AT END—				
Cash on Deposit	$ 45,541.84	$ 30,635.12	$ 40,446.20	$ 50,236.60
Investments	455,000.00	465,000.00	467,500.00	453,000.00
TOTAL BALANCE AT END	$ 500,541.84	$ 495,635.12	$ 507,946.20	$ 503,236.60
GUARANTEED PRINCIPAL	$ 500,000.00	$ 500,000.00	$ 500,000.00	$ 500,000.00
LESS CASH AND INVESTMENTS	500,541.84	495,635.12	507,946.20	503,236.00
EXCESS OF CASH AND INVESTMENTS OVER GUARANTEED PRINCIPAL	$ 541.84	$ 4,364.88†	$ 7,946.20	$ 3,236.60

* Excess of Expenditures over Receipts.
† Excess of Guaranteed Principal over Cash and Investments.

STATE COLLEGE EXPERIMENTAL FARM FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to Nov. 30, 1936
RECEIPTS—				
Transfer from Sinking Fund	$ 17,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Interest on Securities	646.09	$ 1,870.00	$ 1,845.36	$ 1,438.50
Interest on Deposits	66.37	20.73	16.49	10.46
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 17,712.46	$ 1,890.73	$ 1,861.85	$ 1,448.96
EXPENDITURES	.....	$ 2,040.00	$ 2,040.00	$ 1,530.00
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 17,712.46	$ 149.27*	$ 178.15*	$ 81.04*
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	.....	$ 17,712.46	$ 17,563.19	$ 17,385.04
BALANCE AT END—				
Cash on Deposit	$ 712.46	$ 563.19	$ 1,185.04	$ 1,760.83
Investments	17,000.00	17,000.00	16,200.00	15,543.17
TOTAL BALANCE AT END	$ 17,712.46	$ 17,563.19	$ 17,385.04	$ 17,304.00

* Excess of Expenditures over Receipts.

FIRE INSURANCE TAX FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to Nov. 30, 1936
RECEIPTS—				
Interest on Deposits	$ 41,853.35	†	†	.....
Foreign Fire Insurance Premiums	1,990,267.64	$ 1,569,393.21	$ 1,434,695.24	$ 774,488.52
Return of Loan by General Fund	.....	.....	.....	2,300,000.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 2,032,120.99	$ 1,569,393.21	$ 1,434,695.24	$ 3,074,488.52
EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS—				
Returned to Cities, Boroughs and Townships	$ 1,540,928.03	$ 1,352,944.71	$ 813,419.08	$ 2,146,174.14
Transferred to State Insurance Fund	1,199,106.06	.....	.....	.....
Transferred to General Fund	.....	.....	2,300,000.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS	$ 2,740,034.09	$ 1,352,944.71	$ 3,113,419.08	$ 2,146,174.14
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 707,913.10*	$ 216,448.50	$ 1,678,723.84*	$ 928,314.38
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	$ 2,202,692.42	$ 1,494,779.32	$ 1,711,227.82	$ 32,503.98
BALANCE AT END (CASH)	1,494,779.32	$ 1,711,227.82	$ 32,503.98	$ 960,818.36

* Excess of Expenditures over receipts.
† All interest earned on moneys on deposit in this fund is now credited to State Insurance Fund.

LIQUID FUELS TAX FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to Nov. 30, 1936
RECEIPTS—				
Liquid Fuels Tax (Portion Returnable to Counties)	$ 9,613,868.92	$ 10,566,308.87	$ 10,763,693.56	$ 9,430,897.37
Transferred from General Fund	1,138,482.18	.....	.....	9,266,000.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 10,752,351.10	$ 10,566,308.87	$ 10,763,693.56	$ 18,696,897.37
EXPENDITURES—				
Returned to Counties	$ 9,101,063.98	$ 9,905,457.12	$ 7,606,400.92	$ 16,869,483.03
Transferred to General Fund	.....	.....	3,766,000.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 9,101,063.98	$ 9,905,457.12	$ 11,372,400.92	$ 16,869,483.03
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 1,651,287.12	$ 660,851.75	$ 608,707.36*	$ 1,827,414.34
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	.....	$ 1,651,287.12	$ 2,312,138.87	$ 1,703,431.51
BALANCE AT END	$ 1,651,287.12	$ 2,312,138.87	$ 1,703,431.51	$ 3,530,845.85

* Excess of Expenditures over Receipts.

STATE WORKMEN'S INSURANCE FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to Nov. 30, 1936
RECEIPTS—				
Premiums Collected	$ 7,455,741.03	$ 6,125,802.11	$ 8,530,457.71	$ 5,688,329.53
Recovery on Reinsurance	92,892.43	.....	.....	.....
Interest on Overdue Accounts	515.61	359.16	14.37	.....
Miscellaneous Revenue	844.09	75.02	55.45	473.00
Interest on Deposits	24,908.30	16,800.72	11,903.18	16,037.65
Premiums on Sale of Securities	4,940.63	15,643.77	7,125.00	.....
Interest on Securities	828,285.10	813,983.34	800,032.83	669,360.91
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 8,408,127.19	$ 6,972,664.12	$ 9,349,588.54	$ 6,374,201.09
EXPENDITURES—				
General Expenses	$ 1,583,802.00	$ 1,141,746.69	$ 1,052,375.78	$ 1,296,408.75
Losses Paid, Reinsurance Premiums and Amounts returned to Policy Holders	6,690,597.16	6,350,478.90	6,300,725.27	4,872,124.94
Net Premiums on Securities Purchased	18,869.28	1,014.47**	40,516.33	.....
Accrued Interest on Investments Purchased	14,163.76	2,121.23	17,294.54	.....
State Employes' Retirement Board	.....	.....	13,090.00	21,855.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 8,307,432.20	$ 7,493,332.35	$ 7,424,001.92	$ 6,190,388.69
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 100,694.99	$ 520,668.23*	$ 1,925,586.62	$ 183,812.40
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	$ 9,474,191.64	$ 9,574,886.63	$ 9,054,218.40	$ 10,979,805.02
BALANCE AT END				
Cash	$ 302,111.63	$ 468,668.40	$ 1,430,890.02	$ 785,065.20
Investments	9,272,775.00	8,585,550.00	9,548,915.00	10,378,552.22†
TOTAL BALANCE AT END	$ 9,574,886.03	$ 9,054,218.40	$ 10,979,805.02	$ 11,163,617.42

* Excess of Expenditures over Receipts.
** Contra.
† In addition $7,982.95 of Arkansas and City of Detroit bonds have been received in lieu of Interest.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MEMORIAL BRIDGE FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to Nov. 30, 1936
RECEIPTS—				
Interest on Deposits	$ 631.63	.....	.....	.....
EXPENDITURES	.....	.....	.....	$ 1,353.68
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	$ 722.05	$ 1,353.68	$ 1,353.68	$ 1,353.68
BALANCE AT END	$ 1,353.68	$ 1,353.68	$ 1,353.68	.....

STATE INSURANCE FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to Nov. 30, 1936
RECEIPTS—				
Transfer from Fire Insurance Tax Fund	$ 1,199,106.06	.....	.....	.....
Interest on Securities	65,000.00	$ 89,207.49	$ 89,848.60	$ 38,135.42
Interest on Deposits	24,078.79	17,007.29	11,132.49	1,643.90
Interest on Deposits—Fire Insurance Tax Fund	.....	55,768.17	38,812.52	11,070.76
Recovered Damages	660.69	12.36	.....	.....
Dividends on Policies	284.00	284.00	142.00	142.00
Premiums on Sale of Securities	.....	.....	1,037.50	34,587.50
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 1,289,129.54	$ 162,279.31	$ 140,973.11	$ 85,579.58
EXPENDITURES—				
Interest and Premiums on Securities Purchases	$ 3,187.50	.....	.....	.....
Fire Losses and Claims	145,588.72	$ 24,544.26	$ 12,740.11	.....
Miscellaneous Expense	2,632.18	.....	.....	$ 10,675.70
Transfer to General Fund	.....	.....	548,000.00	1,000,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,137,721.14	$ 137,735.05	$ 419,767.00*	$ 925,096.12*
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 1,137,721.14	$ 137,735.05	$ 419,767.00*	$ 925,096.12*
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	$ 215,251.36	$ 1,352,972.50	$ 1,490,707.55	$ 1,070,940.55
BALANCE AT END—				
Cash on Deposit	$ 302,972.50	$ 487,841.27	$ 112,940.55	$ 107,844.43
Investment	1,050,000.00	1,042,866.28	958,000.00	38,000.00
TOTAL BALANCE AT END	$ 1,352,972.50	$ 1,490,707.55	$ 1,070,940.55	$ 145,844.43

*Excess of Expenditures Over Receipts.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to Nov. 30, 1936
RECEIPTS—				
Interest on Deposits	$ 17,934.36	$ 13,265.44	$ 6,050.59	$ 5,495.64
Federal Government Appropriations	1,279,818.84	1,128,646.27	1,206,274.72	819,128.45
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 1,297,753.20	$ 1,141,911.71	$ 1,212,325.31	$ 824,624.09
EXPENDITURES—				
Interest Due Federal Government	$ 13,511.88	$ 17,325.40	$ 8,950.23	.....
Transferred to General Fund for use of Department of Public Instruction	1,106,977.52	1,192,920.62	1,018,264.92	$ 708,460.71
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,120,489.40	$ 1,210,246.02	$ 1,027,215.15	$ 708,460.71
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 177,263.80	$ 68,334.31*	$ 185,110.16	$ 116,163.38
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	$ 351,157.39	$ 528,421.19	$ 460,086.88	$ 645,197.04
BALANCE AT END	$ 528,421.19	$ 460,086.88	$ 645,197.04	$ 761,360.42

* Excess of Expenditures over Receipts.

FEDERAL REHABILITATION FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to Nov. 30, 1936
RECEIPTS—				
Interest on Deposits	$ 2,816.27	$ 1,446.47	$ 959.95	$ 508.10
Federal Government Appropriations	64,755.65	107,365.05	126,175.89	160,491.43
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 67,571.92	$ 108,811.52	$ 127,135.84	$ 160,999.53
EXPENDITURES—				
Interest Due Federal Government	$ 2,827.30	$ 3,138.27	$ 845.26	.....
Transferred to General Fund for use of Departments of Labor and Industry and Public Instruction	87,773.39	99,626.59	138,513.39	$ 122,686.64
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 90,600.69	$ 102,764.86	$ 139,358.65	$ 122,686.64
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 23,028.77*	$ 6,046.66	$ 12,222.81*	$ 38,312.89
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	$ 63,711.16	$ 40,682.39	$ 46,729.05	$ 34,506.24
BALANCE AT END	$ 40,682.39	$ 46,729.05	$ 34,506.24	$ 72,819.13

* Excess of Expenditures over Receipts.

STATE SCHOOL FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to Nov. 30, 1936
RECEIPTS—				
Forestry	$ 74,439.89	$ 83,826.80	$ 99,694.25	.....
Escheats	2,414.94	19,390.07	20,663.16	$ 49,794.88
Interest on Investments and Deposits	111,307.44	121,779.05	192,695.41	26,537.63
Sale of Land	112.76	2,458.02	81.91	59.79
Premium on Sale of Securities	.....	.....	.....	22.50
Return of Loan by General Fund	.....	.....	.....	1,500,000.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 188,275.03	$ 227,453.94	$ 313,134.73	$ 1,576,414.80
EXPENDITURES—				
Aid to School Districts	$ 83,672.25	$ 130,889.96	$ 59,058.60	$ 26,850.00
Premiums and Interest on Securities Purchased	5,793.80	10,772.22	9,238.53	2,839.33
Transferred to General Fund	.....	.....	1,500,000.00	.....
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 89,466.05	$ 141,662.18	$ 1,568,297.13	$ 29,689.33
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 98,808.98	$ 85,791.76	$ 1,255,162.40*	$ 1,546,725.47
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	$ 1,210,542.03	$ 1,309,351.01	$ 1,395,142.77	$ 139,980.37
BALANCE AT END—				
Cash on Deposit	$ 45,101.01	$ 30,762.77	$ 114,250.37	$ 161,605.84
Investments	1,252,250.00	1,354,750.00	20,100.00	1,525,100.00
Loans to School Districts	12,000.00	9,630.00	5,630.00	.....
TOTAL BALANCE AT END	$ 1,309,351.01	$ 1,395,142.77	$ 139,980.37	$ 1,686,705.84

* Excess of Expenditures over Receipts.

SCHOOL EMPLOYES' RETIREMENT FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to Nov. 30, 1936
RECEIPTS—				
Appropriations from Commonwealth of Penna	$ 5,769,778.85	$ 4,640,221.15	$ 4,189,626.02	$ 5,679,474.69
Contributions of School Districts	5,143,515.85	5,654,634.00	5,523,598.30	4,325,525.47
Contributions of School Employes	7,940,687.72	8,546,420.80	8,262,237.14	6,037,448.05
Interest on Securities and Deposits	6,123,809.77	8,127,164.92	9,502,018.25	8,527,990.82
Returned Contributions of School Employes	33,374.68	30,247.25	28,421.25	32,138.30
Premiums on Sale of Securities	42,166.85	16,188.60	58,248.58	332,070.96
Miscellaneous Revenue	.....	.....	.....	574.16
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 25,053,333.72	$ 27,014,876.72	$ 27,564,149.54	$ 24,935,222.45
EXPENDITURES—				
Administration *				
Salaries	.....	.....	$ 106,210.46	$ 80,441.53
Fees	.....	.....	2,138.13	6,230.00
Materials, Supplies and Printing	.....	.....	2,912.40	2,142.40
Transportation, Communication and Information	.....	.....	9,408.12	5,767.77
Maintenance Services and Expenses	.....	.....	962.26	543.76
Equipment and Machinery	.....	.....	7,404.61	5,183.31
Replacement Checks	.....	.....	.....	31.35
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	*	*	$ 129,035.98	$ 100,340.12
Insurance on Shipment of Bonds	$ 196.77	.....	$ 4,309.03	.....
Retirement Annuities	2,589,927.14	$ 3,590,080.81	7,557,184.11	$ 6,951,907.12
Return of Contributions	2,472,190.59	2,220,168.85		
Premiums and Interest on Securities Purchased	954,377.28	1,072,921.36	1,064,318.32	1,119,622.53
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 6,016,691.78	$ 6,883,171.02	$ 8,754,847.44	$ 8,171,869.77
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 19,036,641.94	$ 20,131,705.70	$ 18,809,302.10	$ 16,763,352.68
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	$ 60,928,253.28	$ 79,964,895.22	$ 100,096,600.92	$ 118,905,903.02
BALANCE AT END—				
Cash on Deposit	$ 3,140,990.22	$ 1,676,383.03	$ 1,155,036.41	$ 2,377,414.09
Investments	76,823,905.00	98,420,217.89	117,750,866.61	133,291,841.61
TOTAL BALANCE AT END	$ 79,964,895.22	$ 100,096,600.92	$ 118,905,903.02	$ 135,669,255.70

*Administration Expense paid from General Fund this period.

STATE WORK RELIEF COMPENSATION FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to Nov. 30, 1936
RECEIPTS—				
Interest on Deposits	.....	.....	$ 2,212.54	$ 5,299.18
Contributions	.....	.....	508,195.83	70,005.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS	.....	.....	$ 510,408.37	$ 75,304.18
EXPENDITURES	.....	.....	$ 102,264.59	$ 166,118.91
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	.....	.....	$ 408,143.78	$ *90,814.73
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	.....	.....	.....	$ 408,143.78
BALANCE AT END	.....	.....	$ 408,143.78	$ 317,329.05

* Excess of Expenditures over Receipts.

STATE EMPLOYES' RETIREMENT FUND—(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to Nov. 30, 1936
RECEIPTS—				
Appropriations from Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	$ 1,757,500.00	$ 1,740,000.00	$ 1,700,000.00	$ 935,850.00
Contributions of State Employes	1,768,583.19	2,217,106.90	2,339,400.39	2,123,471.89
Interest on Securities and Deposits	637,005.11	950,667.42	1,123,066.22	976,098.16
Miscellaneous Revenue	.....	.....	24,147.41	41,586.77
Returned Contributions of State Employes	5,238.18	3,702.26	4,356.58	3,749.92
Premiums on Sale of Securities	3,970.31	197.82	28,927.41	4,215.05
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 4,172,296.79	$ 4,911,674.40	$ 5,219,898.01	$ 4,084,971.79
EXPENDITURES—				
Retirement Annuities	$ 426,257.01	$ 700,935.45	$ 2,021,558.69	$ 3,053,392.46
Return of Contributions	399,561.23	656,824.26		
Premiums and Interest on Securities Purchased	175,401.86	162,509.98	145,009.25	6,574.99
Expense of Administering Real Estate	.....	.....	6,897.44	7,933.03
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,001,220.10	$ 1,520,269.69	$ 2,173,465.38	$ 3,067,900.48
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 3,171,076.69	$ 3,391,404.71	$ 3,046,432.63	$ 1,017,071.31
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	$ 5,450,716.11	$ 8,621,792.80	$ 12,013,197.51	$ 15,059,630.14
BALANCE AT END—				
Cash on Deposit	$ 59,392.80	$ 221,397.51	$ 819,930.14	$ 483,801.45
Investments	8,562,400.00	11,791,800.00	14,239,700.00	15,592,900.00
TOTAL BALANCE AT END	$ 8,621,792.80	$ 12,013,197.51	$ 15,059,630.14	$ 16,076,701.45

MANUFACTURING FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to Nov. 30, 1936
RECEIPTS—				
Sale of Manufactured Articles	$ 1,715,916.58	$ 1,613,222.02	$ 1,662,400.12	$ 1,249,142.58
Interest on Deposits	10,052.79	23,945.23	12,645.35	5,455.13
General Maintenance—Wages	255,456.32	331,419.15	269,853.31	202,842.75
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$ 1,981,425.69	$ 1,968,586.40	$ 1,944,898.78	$ 1,457,440.46
EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS				
Salaries and Expenses	$ 1,632,820.18	$ 1,590,820.27	$ 1,866,646.93	$ 1,385,723.92
Transfer to General Fund	.....	.....	600,000.00	.....
State Employes' Retirement Board	.....	.....	8,840.00	6,780.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS	$ 1,632,820.18	$ 1,590,820.27	$ 2,475,486.93	$ 1,392,503.92
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 348,605.51	$ 377,766.13	$ 530,588.15*	$ 64,936.54
BALANCE AT BEGINNING	$ 137,558.71	$ 486,164.22	$ 863,930.35	$ 333,342.20
BALANCE AT END	$ 486,164.22	$ 863,930.35	$ 333,342.20	$ 398,278.74

*Excess of Expenditures Over Receipts.

LIQUOR LICENSE FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to Nov. 30, 1936
RECEIPTS—				
Interest on Deposits			$ 5,748.01	$ 11,904.80
Hotel Liquor License Fees			843,175.00	609,035.85
Restaurant Liquor License Fees			4,928,687.50	5,508,190.34
Club Liquor License Fees			257,975.00	185,958.19
Importers Liquor License Fees			10,900.00	500.00
Sacramental Wine Permit Fees			2,000.00	
Transfer from General Fund				4,137,000.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS			$ 6,048,485.51	$ 10,452,589.18
EXPENDITURES—				
Returned to Political Subdivisions			$ 2,719,112.50	$ 7,973,701.05
Transferred to General Fund			2,637,000.00	1,500,000.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			$ 5,356,112.50	$ 9,473,701.05
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES			$ 692,373.01	$ 978,888.13
BALANCE AT BEGINNING				$ 692,373.01
BALANCE AT END			$ 692,373.01	$ 1,671,261.14

HISTORICAL COMMISSION TRUST FUND

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIODS INDICATED

	June 1, 1929 to May 31, 1931	June 1, 1931 to May 31, 1933	June 1, 1933 to May 31, 1935	June 1, 1935 to Nov. 30, 1936
RECEIPTS—				
Interest on Deposits				$ 114.35
EXPENDITURES—				$ 4,805.66
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES				$ 4,691.31
BALANCE AT BEGINNING				$ 35,000.00
BALANCE AT END				
Cash				$ 308.69
Investments				30,000.00

CUSTODIAL SPECIAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS—PAR VALUES

NOVEMBER 30, 1936

(For balance of this statement, see following page)

Obligations of	Total All Funds	Agricultural College Land Scrip Fund	State Insurance Fund	School Employes' Retirement Fund	Sinking Fund	State Employes' Retirement Fund	State School Fund
United States	$ 27,356,100.00	$ 25,000.00	.....	$ 17,150,000.00	$ 6,540,000.00	.....	$ 1,100.00
Pennsylvania	$ 13,190,000.00	.....	.....	$ 7,050,000.00	$ 1,675,000.00	$ 2,000,000.00	$ 1,500,000.00
Other States	$ 200,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sub-Divisions of Pennsylvania							
a. Counties	$ 12,374,500.00	.....	.....	$ 10,756,500.00	.....	$ 978,000.00	.....
b. Cities	17,763,500.00	$ 58,000.00	.....	15,746,000.00	.....	1,375,500.00	.....
c. Boroughs	19,483,761.61	51,000.00	$ 38,000.00	15,906,761.61	.....	2,516,500.00	.....
d. Townships	9,674,875.00	.....	.....	7,803,475.00	.....	1,354,900.00	.....
e. School Districts	53,156,105.00	294,000.00	.....	46,425,105.00	$ 84,000.00	4,274,000.00	$ 11,000.00
f. Poor Districts	680,000.00	.....	.....	680,000.00	.....	.....	.....
g. Delaware River Bridge Commission	15,283,000.00	25,000.00	.....	11,624,000.00	.....	2,291,000.00	.....
Total	$ 128,415,741.61	$ 428,000.00	$ 38,000.00	$ 108,941,841.61	$ 84,000.00	$ 12,789,900.00	$ 11,000.00
Sub-Divisions of Other States	$ 392,808.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 13,000.00
Farm Loan Bonds							
a. Federal Land Banks	$ 350,000.00	.....	.....	$ 100,000.00	.....	.....	.....
b. Joint Stock Land Banks	50,000.00	.....	.....	50,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Total	$ 400,000.00	.....	.....	$ 150,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Real Estate Liens							
a. Mortgage Bonds to Individuals	$ 445,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 270,000.00	.....
b. Mortgage Loans to Individuals	2,849,196.64*†	.....	.....	.....	.....	533,000.00†	.....
Total	$ 3,294,196.64	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 803,000.00	.....
GRAND TOTAL	$ 173,248,847.00#	$ 453,000.00	$ 38,000.00	$ 133,291,841.61	$ 8,299,000.00	$ 15,592,900.00†	$ 1,525,100.00

† Includes $400,000 representing real estate mortgage foreclosed.
* Includes $3,000 representing real estate mortgage foreclosed.
# Does not include $23,072.95 of miscellaneous stocks and bonds received as interest on investments and payment of premiums on compensation insurance.

CUSTODIAL SPECIAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS—PAR VALUES (Concluded)

NOVEMBER 30, 1936

Obligations of	State Workmen's Insurance Fund	State College Experimental Farm Fund	Veterans' Compensation Sinking Fund	Historical Commission Trust Fund
United States	.....	.....	$ 3,640,000.00	.....
Pennsylvania	$ 965,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Other States	$ 200,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Sub-Divisions of Pensylvania				
a. Counties	$ 610,000.00	.....	.....	$ 30,000.00
b. Cities	584,000.00	.....	.....	.....
c. Boroughs	971,500.00	.....	.....	.....
d. Townships	516,500.00	.....	.....	.....
e. School Districts	2,068,000.00	.....	.....	.....
f. Poor Districts	.....	.....	.....	.....
g. Delaware River Bridge Commission	1,343,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Total	$ 6,093,000.00	.....	.....	$ 30,000.00
Sub-Divisions of Other States	$ 379,808.75	.....	.....	.....
Farm Loan Bonds				
a. Federal Land Banks	$ 250,000.00	.....	.....	.....
b. Joint Stock Land Banks	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	$ 250,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Real Estate Liens				
a. Mortgage Bonds to Individuals	$ 175,000.00	.....	.....	.....
b. Mortgage Loans to Individuals	2,300,653.47*	$ 15,543.17	.....	.....
Total	$ 2,475,653.47	$ 15,543.17	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	$ 10,368,462.22*#	$ 15,543.17	$ 3,640,000.00	$ 30,000.00

* Includes $8,000 representing real estate mortgage foreclosed.

\# Does not include $23,072.95 of miscellaneous stocks and bonds received as interest on investments and in payment of premiums on compensation insurance.

MONTHLY VEHICULAR TRAFFIC.

DELAWARE RIVER BRIDGE.

Period	Total Vehicles	Total Receipts	Pleasure Cars & Light Trucks	Buses	Trucks (heavy)	Horse Drawn Vehicles	Horse & Rider	Led Animals	Special Permits	Motorcycles	Average Vehicles		Average Receipts		Average Sunday & Holiday Traffic
											Monthly	Daily	Monthly	Daily	
1927	8,593,201	$2,435,784.40	7,270,703	1,181,183	111,460	1,369	102	79	3,722	24,583	716,100	23,543	$202,982.03	$6,673.38	33,981
1928	9,725,470	2,827,786.83	8,246,002	1,297,533	151,583	454	96	30	565	29,207	810,456	26,572	235,648.50	7,726.19	38,096
1929	11,615,609	3,331,754.46	10,096,414	1,313,137	170,126	391	69	8	1,611	33,253	967,967	31,824	277,648.43	9,128.16	45,194
1930	12,286,359	3,517,730.64	10,578,206	1,484,443	189,704	115	59	5	4,414	28,413	1,023,780	33,658	293,144.22	9,637.62	44,768
1931	12,308,225	3,479,337.93	10,770,393	1,278,879	225,977	31	22	1	5,006	27,916	1,025,685	33,721	289,986.48	9,533.80	44,226
1932	10,804,557	3,091,576.91	9,355,885	1,179,259	235,057	13	8	0	6,561	27,774	900,379	29,520	257,631.40	8,446.93	38,011
1933	9,886,705	2,820,018.71	8,569,299	1,032,068	250,455	22	2	2	8,909	25,448	823,892	27,087	235,001.56	7,726.08	35,598
1934	9,981,615	2,846,116.26	8,613,090	1,035,955	284,143	16	0	0	17,164	31,249	831,801	27,347	237,176.36	7,797.58	35,604
1935	10,156,929	2,899,563.25	8,735,223	1,049,409	320,099	11	2	0	19,512	32,673	846,410	27,824	241,630.27	7,944.00	36,452
1936	10,614,475	3,067,967.87	9,176,234	1,034,938	345,578	3	0	0	28,524	29,198	884,539	29,001	255,647.32	8,387.89	38,923

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES

Month	1926			1927			1928		
	Vehicles	Receipts	Expenses	Vehicles	Receipts	Expenses	Vehicles	Receipts	Expenses
January	TRAFFIC			466,918	$148,165.38	$27,223.07	581,945	$178,184.17	$31,076.14
February	RECEIPTS			447,374	109,100.34	30,238.57	555,696	170,286.61	34,370.68
March	AND EXPENSES			586,441	155,743.32	28,929.78	657,294	195,838.42	31,428.52
April	DELAWARE			654,243	173,375.38	27,149.44	728,163	215,041.37	29,751.49
May	RIVER			771,344	210.816.96	25,818.29	829,841	235,846.43	32,406.28
June	BRIDGE			783,223	222,513.82	14,849.19	871,082	257,264.55	28,623.81
July	828,647	$226,532.97	$ 18,988.70	975,551	264,948.49	26,878.44	1,063,159	294,327.21	33,633.08
August	804,165	219,729.09	28,567.85	924,886	265,357.32	28,633.61	1,044,579	299,711.61	32,947.86
September	730,711	178,512.94	21,689.89	865,760	248,796.87	39,549.02	942,270	260,823.69	29,568.11
October	655,078	184,233.31	30,524.96	776.505	227,107.03	25,987.63	881,472	257,370.39	29,079.08
November	610,291	172,266.75	27,092.46	693,836	210,995.04	29,566.76	790,455	228,438.98	30,247.69
December	508,782	128,833.32	31,245.61	647,120	198,864.45	41.854.79	779,514	234,653.40	35,465.67
Totals	4,137,674	1,110,108.38	158,109.47	8,593,201	2,435,784.40	346,678.59	9,725,470	2,827,786.83	378,590.01
Net Receipts	$946,682.83			$2,093,921.89			$2,449,196.82		

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES

1929			1930			1931			1932		
Vehicles	Receipts	Expenses	Vehicles	Receipts	Expenses	Vehicles	Receipts	Expenses	Vehicles	Receipts	Expenses
691,827	$207,812.83	$31,538.35	792,291	$229,672.30	$32,272.39	829,442	$237,708.20	$42,951.90	820,468	$250,486.00	$34,244.08
657,126	191,785.23	29,052.90	757,647	221,585.92	33,531.88	776,165	226,331.88	33,936.75	779,370	214,084.61	31,123.64
850,894	237,825.60	37,629.98	921,732	282,816.79	40,255.69	901,208	265,696.60	40,195.00	814,395	249,608.94	34,287.21
858,784	247,119.89	33,308.07	970,596	283,134.72	40,117.85	990,005	262,422.18	33,728.00	866,749	234,520.85	33,583.10
1,002,573	281,480.01	33,979.39	1,105,698	319,006.55	41,563.36	1,112,646	321,942.37	33,911.98	978,457	268,284.28	36,473.22
1,126,167	328,222.53	31,052.08	1,163,455	320,237.06	36,309.72	1,136,598	339,727.46	33,170.30	967,446	294,010.81	39,386.08
1,268,929	353,982.78	37,290.47	1,272,827	370,521.67	43,450.44	1,275,304	335,980.72	35,864.41	1,127,653	297,976.45	48,622.12
1,299,433	355,751.66	38,795.01	1,308,101	358,519.43	44,659.67	1,270,808	364,670.00	40,802.97	1,101,001	301,033.15	46,143.81
1,104,067	306,127.55	30,292.52	1,129,713	310,755.63	39,941.53	1,128,313	301,962.45	31,795.34	987,062	296,377.72	50,736.01
985,086	280,407.38	30,762.16	1,020,625	287,963.13	42,919.13	1,035,436	305,104.54	33,053.03	867,986	238,797.05	32,570.64
911,888	262,221.55	32,445.28	940,368	266,670.84	49,818.23	940,634	259,053.40	37,224.76	767,317	239,476.64	36,679.41
858,835	279,017.45	32,354.99	902,306	266,846.60	50,757.64	911,606	258,738.13	34,222.28	729,653	206,920.41	32,548.12
11,615,609	3,331,754.46	398,496.20	12,285,359	3,517,730.64	500,597.53	12,308,225	3,479,337.93	430,856.72	10,804,557	3,091,576.91	456,397.44
	$2,933,258.26			$3,017,133.11			$3,048,981.21			$2,635,179.47	

1933			1934			1935			1936		
Vehicles	Receipts	Expenses	Vehicles	Receipts	Expenses	Vehicles	Receipts	Expenses	Vehicles	Receipts	Expenses
685,372	$188,938.59	$34,950.88	662,380	$186,220.00	$33,508.17	593,650	$169,865.25	$46,115.28	622,320	$176,196.45	$38,301.86
589,811	164,238.98	32,386.53	487,606	142,425.85	31,940.77	563,194	161,285.55	35,047.91	541,103	156,802.60	38,494.76
690,043	213,762.65	34,754.00	669,341	185,054.10	33,639.48	763,757	208,870.85	35,624.52	765,275	238,116.95	37,712.86
798,465	215,625.00	34,704.98	790,844	241,834.09	40,767.05	806,000	247,899.14	34,012.79	808,685	224,239.21	40,949.60
855,472	258,649.75	32,740.80	869,626	236,545.80	38,020.74	882,327	240,888.20	35,011.07	952,598	254,971.54	60,605.09
924,690	260,706.74	31,867.37	932,743	284,546.37	36,250.60	960,277	260,525.67	34,957.14	969,732	287,272.72	35,909.72
1,066,431	288,077.01	35,346.06	1,116,016	299,246.68	33,539.93	1,117,485	330,143.50	33,931.04	1,186,494	318,403.53	35,692.00
1,042,936	280,430.75	37,691.60	1,116,991	300,955.12	42,019.39	1,132,430	305,000.35	36,181.98	1,220,337	337,945.35	40,164.16
928,938	278,563.75	29,723.43	913,476	248,340.10	32,723.08	941,261	257,544.50	38,017.52	990,714	313,002.81	34,996.30
841,983	232,151.46	40,525.60	859,029	258,335.70	33,573.13	853,237	260,129.20	40,358.25	892,682	253,715.07	35,581.63
758,983	207,839.30	40,518.66	797,395	220,515.65	33,432.58	786,152	218,650.74	36,899.10	829,753	241,285.11	35,350.16
703,581	229,034.73	33,306.55	786,168	242,096.80	39,997.71	757,159	238,760.30	34,989.99	834,782	266,016.53	27,502.72
9,886,705	2,820,018.71	418,516.46	9,981,615	2,846,116.26	429,412.63	10,156,929	2,899,563.25	441,146.59	10,614,475	3,067,967.87	461,260.86
	$2,401,502.25			$2,416,703.63			$2,458,416.66			$2,606,707.01	

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE CONSTRUCTION OF A HIGHWAY ON THE SOUTH-PENN RAILROAD ROUTE THROUGH THE ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS BETWEEN HARRISBURG AND PITTSBURGH

The development of the South Penn Tunnel Highway is the outgrowth of an insistent safety and traffic demand for providing improved and necessary traffic facilities for the accommodation of east and west-bound traffic.

It has been known for many years that another location over the mountain ranges was possible which was selected some fifty years ago by the South Penn Railroad Company for the construction of a proposed line across the State. The outstanding advantages of this location consists chiefly, from a construction point of view, in shorter distance and material reduction in grades.

These features were recognized by the public and in pursuant to a general demand, the Legislature, in its wisdom passed the necessary measures authorizing the Highway Department to make an investigation and survey, in cooperation with the Works Progress Administration, to determine the practicability and advantages of a highway upon the proposed location as aforesaid.

In accordance with the said resolution, the Department of Highways, in cooperation with the Works Progress Administration, organized and assembled an engineering force and started work in an active way in January, 1936. This force included 10 survey crews who have been at work for a period of 13 months making a total of 72,000 man hours. The men engaged on this survey were recruited for the most part from relief rolls. The field work was prosecuted with diligence and dispatch and notwithstanding the severity of winter weather and extraordinary flood conditions, the survey of the line has been substantially completed, the field notes, profile, and cross-sections plotted and preliminary plans and studies are being developed.

The length of the highway on the proposed location, between Irvin and Carlisle is 164½ miles. It is anticipated, from further study of conditions, that a saving in distance of four miles between the points mentioned above can be effected. The long and steep grades on the existing routes over the mountains, having a maximum grade of about nine and one-half per cent, will be reduced to a maximum grade of three per cent on the proposed highway. By locating this highway on the grade of the South Penn Railroad it is obvious that the grades would be uniform for long distances and, hence, would not be constantly ascending and descending through the mountains. The lowest elevation above sea level is approximately 400 feet, near Harrisburg, and the elevation at Pittsburgh is about 900 feet. The highest elevation is 2400 feet at Laurel Hill Tunnel and a motor vehicle in crossing the mountains on the present routes would climb an accumulated vertical height of 13,880 feet, whereas, on the South Penn Railroad location the climb would amount to only 3,940 feet, making a difference of 9,940 feet.

The plans as studied now contemplate the building of a highway providing four lanes of traffic, two lines moving in each direction and seperated in the center by an adequate planting strip, having a minimum width of about six feet. Each roadway would have a minimum width of about twenty-two feet. Notable examples of similar highways are the DuPont Highway in Delaware, Trenton to New York Highway in New Jersey, the Boston to Worcester Highway in Massachusetts, and the Detroit to Pontiac Highways in Michigan. The curves are limited to six degrees, having a radius of 955 feet and the grades to three per cent, which permits a driver to operate his car with entire safety at any reasonable speed.

The advantages in the interest of traffic and safety is readily appreciated when it is stated that about 125 miles out of the total length of 164½ miles will be constructed on a straight line. Throughout the length of the proposed highway, the curves average about one to the mile, thus affording adequate sight distance. The sight distances on the vertical curves are measurably improved by reason of the very low rate of grades on the profiles.

The location of the route studied is such that there need be no crossings of railroads or other major highways at grade. The construction of ramps now in general practice will permit traffic to leave or enter the highway with freedom and safety. The suggested location for main feeder roads would be as follows:

(1) At New Stanton, where traffic Route 119 crosses the proposed highway. This traffic route extends from Greensburg on the north to Connellsville and Uniontown on the south.

(2) At Somerset, traffic Route 219 coming from DuBois, Ebensburg and Johnstown would meet the proposed South Penn Highway.

(3) At Bedford where Route 220, extending from Altoona to Cumberland, would intersect. At this point, the Lincoln Highway Route 30 crosses the proposed South Penn Highway.

(4) At Fort Littleton where Route 522, extending from McConnellsburg to Mt. Union, intersects.

(5) At Roxbury, where traffic from Chambersburg, Gettysburg and Shippensburg would have access to the proposed South Penn Highway.

In studying the location of this highway, it was found possible to locate the same upon the southern and western slopes of the hills in order to avoid prolonged icy and snow conditions during the winter season, thus reducing the cost of maintenance.

Another important feature of location has reference to the matter of the floods which occured in 1936. The new highway can be so located as to be above all high water as encountered in March of last year and thus avoiding the interruption to traffic and damage to the highway.

The highway can provide free and easy flow of traffic and at the same time serve centers of population through which it would pass. Ample provision can be made for exits and entrances to this highway from all towns along the route.

While the exact location was limited by the topography of the ground, it appears feasible to meet both the requirements of safe and economical motor car operation and reasonable construction costs.

A study of the ground shows that the former railroad tunnels are approximately sixty-two per cent excavated, and all of this tunnel work could be utilized in the construction of the highway tunnels. There are nine of these tunnels through the mountains, having a combined length of 37,389 lineal feet. The width of most of the tunnels as excavated range from twenty-six to twenty-eight feet. The tunnels are constructed through solid rock which insures their safety and would be ventilated as required in accordance with modern practice and experience in tunnel operation.

The work done by the South Penn Railroad Company is of considerable magnitude and consists generally of grading, building of embankments, drainage structures, tunnel excavation, and tunnel construction. Despite the fact that this construction was done fifty years ago it is still in excellent condition. The value of the work which can be incorporated into a highway amounts to several million dollars and would constitute an effective start on any highway which might be built. It appears that property damages and the purchase of right-of-way would not be excessive and expenditures could be readily met from the operating income.

The adoption of the South Penn Railroad grade for highway purposes offers no serious difficulty or unusual engineering problems and consists chiefly in mere quantities of work to be done. The work can be divided in its various classifications and in such quantities into contract sections as to make possible the construction and completion of the highway in the shortest possible time consistent with good work.

We are advised by military authorities that army mobile equipment is being rapidly motorized. The military importance of this highway is apparent for the rapid and expeditious movement of such equipment and munitions

from Pittsburgh, a great course of war munitions, to the Atlantic coast in the event of military necessity.

At the present time, Germany is constructing 4300 miles of heavy duty concrete highways, the design of which is similar to that contemplated by the South Penn Highway and the latter would compare favorable with other military roads throughout the world.

It is estimated that the following amount of material would be used in construction:

Sand: 770,000 tons, 15,400 carloads. Stone and Slag: 1,200,000 tons 24,000 carloads. Steel: 50,000 tons, 1,000 carloads. Cement: 392,000 tons, 7,480 carloads. It is obvious that a project of this magnitude would require the purchase by contractors of modern equipment such as trucks, graders, rollers, power shovels, mixers, compressors, batchers, etc. It is significant that the materials and equipment to be used in the construction of this project can be produced by the industries of Pennsylvania.

The estimated cost of construction, exclusive of engineering and administration, would be $50,000,000.00. According to statistics of the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads, a project of this kind would result in 18,980 man years of direct and 32,365 man years of indirect employment. Further, $50,000,000.00 spent for the construction of highways sets in motion forces which, eventually, result in the transaction of business valued at $157,801,350.00.

The grading would approximate 14,700,000 cubic yards. Of this amount 5,300,000 cubic yards was completed by the South Penn Railroad and would be incorporated in the proposed highway.

It is estimated that the cost of the tunnels would be about $400.00 per linear foot based on similar types of tunnel construction. To ventilate the tunnels would cost approximately $1,500,000.00.

Since this highway, of heavy duty type, would have double lanes extending in each direction, the traffic capacity would be practically unlimited and will remain ample, practical and of benefit to the people of our own and succeeding generations.

It is proposed that the highway be constructed, operated and maintained by an authority or commission to be created by Legislative enactment. Such authority or commission to have power to issue revenue bonds, which incur no obligation whatsoever upon the resources of the Commonwealth. These bonds are to be secured by and liquidated from tolls or other revenues derived from the operation of the highway.

That the public may become acquainted with the benefits of this South Penn Highway, it is estimated that minimum daily traffic will be 5000 motor vehicles, or, in terms of income, is estimated as $5,000,000.00 annually. The matter of maintenance could be handled in several ways, one of which might be by the Pennsylvania Department of Highways on a fee basis to cover actual cost.

The speedy construction of a project of this kind is of particular importance to all of us at the present time in view of the relief situation.

In addition to the ordinary advantages of speedy construction inherent in all highway projects of,

(1) Minimizing the accrual of interest charges during construction, and

(2) Providing relief to the traveling public in the form of traffic improvement and safety at the earliest possible time, there is the immediate demand for unemployment relief. As previously stated, this project would provide a total of 51,345 man years of direct and indirect gainful employment for Pennsylvania citizens.

There are many advantages which would result from the construction of this highway, the benefit of which to traffic would appear to more than justify the cost of construction.

1. Traffic hazard reduced by elimination of sharp curves and steep grades, resulting in free and easy movement of all classes of traffic, eliminating the hazard and delay of passing or following behind trucks, which are essential elements of highway transportation.

2. The shelter and protection afforded by the tunnels and the location of the proposed highway at a lower elevation than existing highways overcomes much of the danger from snow, ice, fog and floods and makes possible the continuous use of the highway throughout all seasons of the year.

3. Reduced mileage and running time between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg.

4. The danger of injury and death to school children and the general public using and crossing the state highways in built-up and congested communities will not be present or exist on the proposed highway.

5. Under the proposed plan of financing the cost of construction will be liquidated by revenue received from the tolls at the tunnels.

6. The new highway would open up, develop, and enhance the value of the adjacent and surrounding country.

7. The new highway would eliminate the necessity for restricting the legal weight of trucks and their loads during certain seasons of the year.

8. By using the South Penn Railroad right-of-way, a modern highway can be constructed at a saving of many million dollars. A study of highway traffic indicates that the construction of such a highway would greatly facilitate traffic movements originating beyond the east and west terminals.

9. A highway could be constructed almost at water grade by utilizing the South Penn Railroad. The economy of operating a heavy motor vehicle over this grade as compared to heavy mountain climbing is obvious. It has been estimated that the saving in heavy motor vehicle operation would amount to several dollars per trip.

The foregoing information with reference to the proposed South Penn Tunnel Highway was furnished by the Highway Department of the Commonwealth and is submitted herewith by the committee without any specific recommendations at this time.

If a bill is introduced into the Legislature for the construction of the proposed road, public hearings may then be held to determine the advisability of passage of the bill.

Cliff S. Patterson, Chairman
George A. Rupp
Chas. R. Mallery
Charles H. Ealy
John J. O'Keefe
Jacob B. Schrock

REPORT OF THE DELAWARE RIVER JOINT COMMISSION OF PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW JERSEY FOR THE YEAR 1936

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Walter S. Anderson, Treasurer

Counsel

James C. Crumlish
T. Harry Rowland

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DELAWARE RIVER JOINT COMMISSION OF PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW JERSEY

To the Honorable: The Legislatures of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey and the Council of the City of Philadelphia:

A new twenty-four hour record for traffic over the Dela-

ware River Bridge was set on Sunday, July 19, 1936 with the crossing of 67,331 vehicles. This exceeded the previous record of 64,667 established on July 28, 1929. Vehicular traffic of 10,614,475 in 1936 surpassed that of 1935 by 457,546, or 4.50 per cent.

Receipts, swelled by $61,980.89 from operation of the rail transit line since June 7, 1936, showed an increase from $2,899,563.25 in 1935 to $3,067,967.87 in 1936, or 5.80 per cent. The year was the best in receipts since 1932. Traffic, receipts and expenses since the opening of the bridge on July 1, 1926 are as follows:

Year	Traffic	Gross Receipts	Expenses	Net Receipts
1936	10,614,475	$3,067,967.87	$461,260.86	$2,606,707.01
1935	10,156,929	2,899,563.25	441,146.59	2,458,416.66
1934	9,981,615	2,846,116.26	429,412.63	2,416,703.63
1933	9,886,705	2,820,018.71	418,516.46	2,401,502.25
1932	10,804,557	3,091,576.91	456,397.44	2,635,179.47
1931	12,308,225	3,479,337.93	430,856.72	3,048,981.21
1930	12,285,359	3,517,730.64	500,597.53	3,017,133.11
1929	11,615,609	3,331,754.46	398,496.20	2,933,258.26
1928	9,725,470	2,827,786.83	378,590.01	2,449,196.82
1927	8,593,201	2,435,784.40	346,678.59	2,093,921.89
1926 (½ year)	4,137,674	1,110,108.38	158,109.47	946,682.83

Included in the 1936 expenses are $20,707.11, cost of repaving the suspended spans for the first time since the opening of the bridge; and $6,220.63 covering installation of a passenger elevator in the Administration Building.

Passenger automobiles increased by 5.04 per cent and trucks, by 10.21 per cent. A falling-off of 1.38 per cent in buses and 10.63 per cent in motorcycles was noted. Traffic was made up of 86.33 per cent passenger automobiles; 11.19 per cent buses; 2.11 per cent large trucks and .37 per cent motorcycles and miscellaneous including the three horse-drawn vehicles which passed over the bridge.

Monthly average receipts were $255,647.32 and daily average receipts, $8,387.89. Monthly average traffic was 884,539; daily average traffic, 29,001. August was the peak month with 1,220,337 and February, the low with 541,103.

Rail Transit Line Opens

The rail transit line across the bridge extending the subway system of Philadelphia into Camden was completed and opened to traffic on June 7, 1936. The line was formally dedicated with appropriate ceremonies the preceding day. The cost of the rail transit line, at the end of 1936, was $10,697,244.80. The Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works paid as grant $1,879,433.40 and there is still due to the Commission from this source an additional $460,098.94. Government grant payments during 1936 totaled $1,535,613.76.

Construction of the rail transit project was begun February 23, 1934 with the breaking of ground on the Philadelphia side. Cost of the project included building of a subway in Philadelpha from Eighth and Race Streets to the bridge, laying of rails on the bridge and building a subway in Camden to a point adjacent to the Broadway Station of the Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Lines, together with constructing stations at Franklin Square in Philadelphia; City Hall and Broadway stations in Camden.

The first test train crossed the bridge on April 10, 1936. The line carried 23,360 passengers on the opening day, June 7th. This record was not exceeded during the remainder of the year although 22,435 passengers crossed on Thursday, June 25th when the Mardi Gras of the Democratic Convention was held in Philadelphia. The patronage averaged 354,177 monthly and 11,920 daily. In December, the daily average was 14,965. This fell far below estimates made prior to the opening of the line when it was believed bus business of the bridge would be cut down by seventy-five per cent and bus riders transfer to the rail transit line. The number of buses was reduced but slightly after the line went into operation. The Commission had estimated that revenue from bus tolls would be lessened by $375,000 but the traveling public evidenced a desire to continue with the buses.

One objection raised to the rail line is the necessity of transferring at Eighth and Market Streets, Philadelphia to the Market Street subway in order to reach the central part of the city. This objection will be largely overcome with completion of the Locust Street subway which is expected in 1937.

In connection with the building of the transit line, the Commission widened Race Street, between Franklin and Eighth, for the use of vehicular traffic and extended Seventh Street through Franklin Square to obviate the necessity of turning Seventh Street traffic west into Race Street. This removed a particularly dangerous source of congestion.

Contracts for construction of the transit line, all of which have been completed, were as follows:

Number	Contractor	For	Amount Earned
1	Building, Incorported	Philadelphia section of subway	$1,027,551.44
2	The Marcus Contracting Co., Inc.	First Camden section of subway	1,382,081.22
3	Triest Contracting Corporation	Second Camden section of subway	1,045,821.12
4	Turner Construction Company	Concrete deck for trackways on bridge	73,941.44
5	Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co.	Furnishing and erecting mercury-arc power rectifier equipment, transformers and switch gear in Philadelphia and Camden sub-stations	374,141.84
6	E. R. Morehouse Company, Inc.	Trackwork and contact rail	716,024.00
7A	Turner Construction Company	Philadelphia sub-station building	76,499.05
7C	Turner Construction Company	Camden sub-station building	66,406.15
8	The J. G. Brill Company	Construction of twenty-six steel passenger cars	1,365,798.62
9	W. V. Pangborne and Company, Inc.	Sub-station control equipment and power distribution system	319,932.70
10A	Union Switch and Signal Company	Installation of block signaling and interlocking equipment	593,207.60
11	Ralph S. Herzog	Station finish and control equipment	184,828.97
12	Riggs Distler and Company	Subway lighting	58,140.30
13	W. M. Anderson	Pumps, plumbing, sewage ejectors and heating	20,533.78
14	Westinghouse Electric Elevator Company	Moving stairway for Broadway Station	26,950.00
15	Kaufman Construction Company	Miscellaneous equipment and work	54,574.69
16	Union Paving Company	Repaving in Philadelphia and Camden	44,999.78
		TOTAL	$7,431,432.70

Suits were brought by Builders, Incorporated, The Marcus Contracting Company, Incorporated and E. R. Morehouse Company, Incorporated for amounts over and beyond contract provisions. These were still in litigation at the end of the year.

A number of property owners in Camden brought suit jointly against the Commission and The Marcus Contracting Company, Incorporated for alleged damage to buildings along the line of the subway. In the three cases tried, non-suits were granted by the Court to the Commission. Similar suits have been instituted by owners against the Commission and the Triest Contracting Corporation jointly but none was brought to trial during the year.

The New Jersey Supreme Court, in March, upheld the Commission's contention that the building of a subway in Camden was for the benefit of the public and that owners of abutting properties could not collect damages from the Commission by reason of occupation of the street. The Court's decision was affirmed by the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals in October.

Lease Runs to June

The lease of the rail transit line to the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company expires June 30, 1937 but extends for a successive period of four years unless terminated by either party four months prior to that date. The lease further provides that either the Commission or the Company shall have the right to end the lease forthwith if the Company ceases to operate the Broad Street subway and the Ridge Avenue-Eighth Street subway with which the bridge line connects. The lease of the Broad Street and Ridge Avenue-Eighth Street subways by the City of Philadelphia to the Company also expires June 30, 1937. The

City gave notice late in 1936 that the lease would not be renewed on the existing terms.

To obtain additional funds for the building of the line, the Commission, on April 17, 1936, sold $500,000 bridge bonds at 113.816 and accrued interest to a syndicate. At the end of the year, $37,720,000 Commission bonds were outstanding. In the two preceding years, the Commission redeemed $400,000 bonds and found no necessity to issue the $2,880,000 balance of the authorized $41,000,000 issue of 1933. Under agreement with the Government for the financing of the transit line, $2,842,000 of the unissued bonds must be cancelled. During 1936, the Commission paid interest amounting to $1,477,842.59.

On May 15, 1936, the Commission awarded Contract No. 16 to the Union Paving Company for the repaving of streets in Philadelphia and Camden above the subway in the amount of $52,578.25.

On January 17, 1936, Contract No. BA-2 was awarded to the Otis Elevator Company for installation of a passenger elevator in the Administration Building. The contract amount was $3,744 but auxiliary work performed by the Commission's own forces brought the total cost to $6,220.63.

On April 17, 1936, the Union Paving Company was awarded Contract No. 21-C for repaving the suspended spans and certain parts of the Camden Plaza at a total cost of $20,707.11. This work was performed without interruption of traffic.

On October 26, 1936, the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works allotted $64,395 to the Commission representing forty-five per cent of the cost of erecting a Maintenance Building, including workshop and garage, at Fourth and Linden Streets, Camden. This offer was accepted by the Commission on November 27th and bids for construction of the building were immediately advertised. On December 18, 1936, the following contracts were awarded by the Commission:

Number	Contractor	For	Amount
BA-6	Henry E. Baton, Incorporated	Building	$99,200
BA-7	Harry Knecht Company	Plumbing, and Heating and Ventilating	13,524
BA-8	Strang Electric Company, Inc.	Electrical work	5,099

The contractors were ordered to begin work December 31, 1936. The building will house all the Commission's maintenance equipment and workshops.

On October 2nd and 3rd, the Commission was represented at a conference of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the Delaware River Basin at Shawnee-on-the-Delaware called to consider the problem of removing pollution of the Delaware River. The cooperation of this Commission was pledged.

Changes in Commission

On December 5, 1936, Commissioners J. Willison Smith who served since April 19, 1929 and William H. Folwell, serving since September 16, 1927, resigned. Governor Earle appointed in their places Messrs. John B. Kelly and John A. McCarthy. On December 11, 1936, Governor Earle announced that he had removed from office Commissioners Thomas B. Smith and Richard Weglein, who had served from December 12, 1919 and June 9, 1921 respectively, and appointed in their places Messrs. James P. Clark and Edward Browning, Jr. Mr. Smith and Mr. Weglein challenged the legal authority of the Governor to remove them contending that they were appointed by the Legislature.

The subject of changing toll rates for passenger cars and light trucks was deliberated upon. On December 29, 1936, a special committee appointed by the Commission on December 18, 1936 to study the subject recommended that the twenty-five cent rate for these classifications be reduced to twenty cents. A special meeting of the Commission was set for January 15, 1937 to take final action.

During 1936, thirty-seven minor accidents were reported on the bridge; forty-eight arrests were made; nine fires were extinguished without serious damage; one suicide occurred and disabled cars totaling five hundred nine were removed.

The Delaware River Joint Commission invites the Legislatures of Pennsylvania and New Jersey and the Council of the City of Philadelphia to inspect the bridge at any time.

Respectfully submitted,

The Delaware River Joint Commission

George H. Earle, Chairman	John B. Kates,
S. Davis Wilson	Vice-Chairman
Frank E. Baldwin	Frank L. Suplee
Charles A. Waters	I. Norwood Griscom
John B. Kelly	Lucius E. Hires
John A. McCarthy	Arthur C. King
Edward Browning, Jr.	Barton F. Sharp
James P. Clark	Alfred Cooper
Thomas B. Smith	A. Matlack Stackhouse
Richard Weglein	

Joseph K. Costello, General Manager

December 31, 1936.

DISTRIBUTION OF VEHICULAR TRAFFIC ACROSS THE DELAWARE RIVER

(Among Ferries and Bridges Within 10 Miles of the Delaware River Bridge.)

FOR YEAR—1936

Month	Ferry vehicles		Tacony-Palmyra bridge	Total vehicles other than the Dela. river bridge	Delaware river bridge	Total cross river traffic	Tacony-Palmyra bridge share of traffic	Delaware river bridge share of traffic
	Penn. R. R.	Phila. & Reading						
January	67,563	73,207	62,983	203,753	622,320	826,073	7.62%	75.33%
February	64,330	65,505	48,336	178,171	541,103	719,274	6.72	75.22
March	78,604	84,643	95,649	258,896	765,275	1,024,171	9.34	74.72
April	87,292	92,792	104,305	284,389	808,685	1,093,074	9.54	73.98
May	99,164	110,548	157,855	367,567	952,598	1,320,165	11.95	72.15
June	104,884	114,859	161,914	381,657	969,732	1,351,389	11.98	71.76
July	121,280	142,962	242,451	506,693	1,186,494	1,693,187	14.32	70.08
August	133,165	147,469	263,521	544,155	1,220,337	1,764,492	14.93	69.16
September	127,747	122,198	177,177	427,122	990,714	1,417,836	12.50	69.88
October	119,857	109,166	122,207	351,230	892,682	1,243,912	9.82	71.77
November	103,635	92,490	106,110	302,235	829,753	1,131,988	9.37	73.30
December	103,759	90,855	99,627	294,241	834,782	1,129,023	8.82	73.94
Totals, 1936	1,211,280	1,246,694	1,642.35	4,100,109	10,614,475	14,714,584	11.16	72.13
Totals, 1935	817,208	1,252,487	1,470,906	3,540,601	10,156,929	13,697,530	10.73	74.15
% Change	+43.32%	—0.47%	+11.64%	+15.80%	+4.50%	+7.42%		

APPENDICES

BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 1936

ASSETS

		Totals	Bridge Operation	High-Speed Transit Project
Cash in Banks		$ 814,163.35	$ 672,187.50	$ 141,975.85
Accounts Collectable		63.96	63.96	
Balance receivable on Grant Requisitions filed with the P. W. A.		460,098.94		460,098.94
SINKING FUND:				
Investments in The Delaware River Joint Commission, Philadelphia-Camden Bridge Bonds at Par: (cost)	$ 317,000.00			
Investments in U. S. Government Obligations, at Par (cost $287,828.75)	280,000.00			
Cash	49,219.70			
Interest on Investments Accrued	5,890.83			
		652,110.53	652,110.53	
BOND SURPLUS FUND:				
Investments in U. S. Government Obligations, at Par (cost $2,122,247.84)	2,100,000.00			
Cash	54,755.28			
Interest on Investments Accrued	10,838.54			
		2,165,593.82	2,165,593.82	
Cash on deposit with the Fiscal Agent for Bond Interest Coupons, Per Contra		1,848.75	1,848.75	
Prepaid Insurance Premiums Unexpired		5,043.48	5,043.48	
INVESTMENTS IN PHYSICAL PROPERTY:				
Bridge	$33,205,994.82			
Maintenance Building in Process:				
Construction Fund	$ 77.781.22			
Other Costs	923.78			
Toll Funds Expended	2,504.15			
	81,209.15			
Cost to Date of the High-Speed Transit Project:				
Toll Funds Expended in the Project	1,145,379.12			
P. W. A. Allotted Funds Expended in the Project:				
Construction	$7,435,351.45			
Philadelphia Land	838,311.81			
Camden Land	524,741.99			
Deposited with N. J. Supreme Court Re: Land Claim	7,000.00			
Office Engineering and Field Expense	740,731.69			
Miscellaneous Unclassified and Legal Expenses	5,728.74			
	$ 9,551,865.68	43,984,448.77	34,432,583.09	9,551,865.68
		$48,083,371.60	$37,929,431.13	$10,153,940.47

(Appropriations available for development—$500,000)

BALANCE SHEET—Concluded December 31, 1936

LIABILITIES

		Totals	Bridge Operation	High-Speed Transit Project
FUNDED DEBT: 4¼ per cent. Serial Bonds Maturing 1935-73: Total authorized	$41,000,000.00			
Unissued ($2,842,000 reserved for The High-Speed Transit Project)	2,880,000.00			
Total Issued	$38,120,000.00			
Less: Redeemed	400,000.00			
		$37,720,000.00	$30,562,000.00	$ 7,158,000.00
Interest on Funded Debt Accrued		534,366.67	534,366.67	
Amount withheld from Contract Estimates payable		152,046.78		152,046.78
Retained Amount due Contractors		1,765.61		1,765.61
Unpaid Bond Interest Coupons, Per Contra		1,848.75	1,848.75	
SINKING AND RESERVE FUNDS:				
Reserve required to meet Bonded Debt at Maturity	$ 433,000.00			
Reserve for Bond Surplus Fund	2,113,315.46			
		2,546,315.46	2,546,315.46	
SURPLUS:				
Capital Surplus Provided Through Construction of The High-Speed Transit Project:				
U. S. Government Grant	$2,339,532.34			
Premium on Bonds Sold to Finance The High-Speed Transit Project	497,170.32			
Interest Received on The High-Speed Transit Project Bank Balances	5,425.42			
	2,842,128.08			
Balance of Surplus Accumulated Through Bridge Operation From July 1, 1931 to December 31, 1936	4,284,900.25			
		7,127,028.33	4,284,900.25	2,842,128.08
		$48,083,371.60	$37,929,431.13	$10,153,940.47

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1936

Receipts:		
Toll receipts		$3,007,053.25
Rentals		54,762.83
Interest received on bank balances		5,925.72
Miscellaneous		384.37
		$3,068,126.17
Less: Federal Reserve Bank corrections of Camden Safe Deposit and Trust Company's cash	$97.50	
Ticket refunds	60.80	
		158.30
Gross Operating Income		$3,067,967.87
Expenses: (Operating):		
Salaries	$338,069.70	
Equipment	1,982.72	
Supplies	11,458.10	
Repairs	31,342.53	
Miscellaneous (including light and heat)	32,371.03	
Insurance (All Risk)	16,666.68	
Insurance (Employees)	1,261.72	
	$453,152.48	
(Non-operating expenses paid from Operating Income):		
New construction and relocations	$ 6,220.63	
Port development	195.15	
Use and Occupancy insurance	1,692.60	
	8,108.38	
Total Expenses		461,260.86
		$2,606,707.01
Interest on bonds accrued 1/1/36 to 12/31/36		1,477,842.59
Net Operating Income		$1,128,864.42
Non-Operating Income:		
Sinking Fund—less net premium paid— $7,031.25		14,323.44
Surplus Fund—less net premium paid— 16,406.26		37,202.14
Net Income		$1,180,390.00

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR CALENDAR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1936—Continued

Net Income		$1,180,390.00
Disposition of Net Income:		
Accruals Included in Operations—not yet paid:		
Interest on bonds accrued 9/1 to 12/31/36—to be paid 3/1/37	$534,366.67	
All Risk and Income insurance accrued—paid in prior period	18,359.28	
	$552,725.95	
Less: Sinking Fund Income accruals to 12/31/36 $5,890.83		
Surplus Fund Income accruals to 12/31/36 10,838.54		
	16,729.37	
		535,996.58
Total Income Excluding Accruals		$1,716,386.58
Sinking Fund appropriations	$296,287.25	
Surplus Fund appropriations	622,130.28	
ppropriations to aid in financing the High-Speed Transit Project	235,343.79	
Appropriations to aid in financing the Maintenance Building	81,209.15	
	$1,234,970.47	
Less: Refunds of N. J. gasoline taxes paid	141.18	
Total of Income Expended		1,234,829.29
		$481,557.29
Add: Cash balance carried over from 12/31/35	$720,746.88	
Less: Interest on bonds accrued 9/1 to 12/31/35—paid 3/1/36	530,116.67	
		190,630.21
Unexpended Cash Balance—12/31/36		$672,187.50

REPORT OF THE DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION OF PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW JERSEY

1936

Clarence J. Buckman, Chairman — Fred R. Parker, Vice Chairman
Charles A. Waters — S. E. Kaufman, Treasurer
Frank E. Baldwin — Louis Focht, Chief Engineer & Sup't.
Warren Van Dyke — Dr. Russell B. Stone
Dr. D. M. Hawke — Owen B. Kerr

Edward J. Pierson, Secretary
James J. Green, Assistant Treasurer

Counsel

J. Cullen Ganey — John H. Pursel

Consulting Engineers

The J. E. Greiner Company, Baltimore Maryland

Annual Report of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission of Pennsylvania and New Jersey

To the Governor and Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

To the Governor and Legislature of the State of New Jersey:

On April 8, 1908, Hon. John Franklin Fort who at that time was Governor of New Jersey approved a Joint Resolution appointing three Commissioners on the part of the State of New Jersey to act with three Commissioners to be appointed by the Governor of Pennsylvania to ascer-

tain the number of toll bridges crossing the Delaware River between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to make an estimate of the probable cost of acquiring the same.

A similar resolution was adopted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania and approved on March 15, 1909, by Hon. Edwin S. Stuart, then Governor of Pennsylvania.

The Commission thus appointed met in Trenton, New Jersey, August 30, 1910, and made a personal tour of inspection of the bridges crossing the Delaware River between the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey beginning with the lower bridge connecting the City of Trenton, New Jersey, with the Borough of Morrisville, Pennsylvania, and ending at Milford Pike County, Pennsylvania. They also corresponded with the various corporations owning the said bridges and from information received and personal inspection recommended to the respective Legislatures, that they appropriate a sufficient sum of money for the express purpose of purchasing the toll bridges in the above territory, the cost to be divided equally between the two States.

Following the Commissioners report the New Jersey Legislature passed an act in 1912 which was approved by the Governor, appointing a commission of three members and making an initial appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars for the purchase of these bridges. It was not, however, until 1917 that Pennsylvania approved a concurrent act and made a similar appropriation.

The first bridge purchased and freed of tolls was the lower one between Trenton, New Jersey and Morrisville, Pennsylvania. This was acquired on July 12, 1918, for the sum of two hundred and forty thousand dollars. Since that date the following bridges were purchased and have been repaired, maintained, and in some cases rebuilt by the Commission:

Location	Date purchased and Freed of Tolls	Purchase Price
Morrisville-Trenton, Lower Bridge	July 12, 1918	$240,000
Morrisville-Trenton, Calhoun Street	November 14, 1928	250,000
Yardley-Wilburtha	December 21, 1922	67,500
Washington Crossing	April 25, 1922	40,000
New Hope-Lambertville	December 21, 1919	225,000
Centre Bridge-Stockton	November 6, 1925	*10,000
Lumberville-Raven Rock	July 21, 1932	25,000
Point Pleasant-Byram	January 6, 1919	30,000
Uhlertown-Frenchtown	June 28, 1929	45,000
Upper Black Eddy-Milford	June 28, 1929	45,000
Riegelsville	January 4, 1923	50,000
Easton-Phillipsburg	August 3, 1921	300,000
Riverton-Belvidere	June 14, 1929	60,000
Upper Mt. Bethel-Delaware	February 18, 1932	275,000
Portland-Columbia	May 2, 1927	50,250
Milford-Montague	April 25, 1922	31,500
	Total	$1,744,250

* Piers, abutments and bridge house, the superstructure had been previously destroyed by fire.

During the period from 1918 to the present time the superstructures of four of the above bridges have been rebuilt at a cost of $1,137,675.58, as follows:

Bridge	Date	Cost
Morrisville-Trenton (Lower)	1929	$648,787.00
Centre Bridge-Stockton	1927	264,690.33
Uhlertown-Frenchtown	1931	114,045.14
Upper Black Eddy-Milford	1933	110,153.11
		$1,137,675.58

Traffic

The total number of vehicles crossing the sixteen bridges during the calendar year of 1936 amounted to 20,971,160, divided as follows:

Bridge	Total
Morrisville-Trenton, Lower Bridge	5,007,982
Morrisville-Trenton, Calhoun Street	2,373,506
*Yardley-Wilburtha	728,592
Washington Crossing	407,359
New Hope-Lambertville	1,496,376
Centre Bridge-Stockton	166,216
*Lumberville-Raven Rock	26,928
*Point Pleasant-Byram	118,527
Uhlertown-Frenchtown	332,181
Upper Black Eddy-Milford	461,353
*Riegelsville	70,217
Easton-Phillipsburg	7,718,571
Riverton-Belvidere	293,515
Upper Mt. Bethel-Delaware	1,125,144
Portland-Columbia	358,958
Milford-Montague	285,735
Total	20,971,160

* Closed to vehicular traffic as noted below, due to damage caused by flood and ice.

Yardley-Wilburtha Bridge, March 12 to March 30, inclusive.
Lumberville-Raven Rock Bridge, March 12 to May 6, inclusive.
Point Pleasant-Byram Bridge, March 13 to March 14, inclusive.
Point Pleasant-Byram Bridge, March 19 to March 20, inclusive.
Riegelsville Bridge, March 14 to November 25, inclusive.
Portland-Columbia Bridge, March 13 to April 10, inclusive.

Powers of Commission Extended

In 1931 the following act was passed in the Pennsylvania Legislature and approved by the Governor on June 25th of the same year which authorized the Governor to enter into an agreement with the State of New Jersey, creating a Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission and specifying the powers and duties thereof, including the power to finance the construction of additional bridges by the issuance of revenue bonds to be redeemed from revenue derived from tolls collected at such bridges and transferring to said Commission all powers exercised by the Commission existing at that time.

No. 332

AN ACT

Providing for joint action by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey in the administration, operation, and maintenance of bridges over the Delaware River, and for the construction of additional bridge facilities across said river; authorizing the Governor, for these purposes, to enter into an agreement with the State of New Jersey; creating a Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission and specifying the powers and duties thereof, including the power to finance the construction of additional bridges by the issuance of revenue bonds to be redeemed from revenues derived from tolls collected at such bridges; transferring to said commission all powers now exercised by existing commission created to acquire toll bridges over the Delaware River; and making an appropriation.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the Governor is hereby authorized to enter into a compact or agreement, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with the State of New Jersey in substantially the following form:

Agreement
between
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
and
The State of New Jersey
Creating the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission
as a body corporate and politic and defining its
powers and duties

Whereas, The commission, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, existing by virtue of the act, approved the eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred forty-eight), and its amendments, and the commission, on behalf of the State of New Jersey, existing by virtue of the provisions of the act, approved the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve (Chapter, two hundred ninety-seven), and its supplements, acting as a joint commission, have acquired various toll bridges aver the Delaware River between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey; and

Whereas, Additional bridge facilities between the two States will be required in the future for the accommodation of the public and the development of both States; and

Whereas, Such additional bridge facilities should be developed without the expenditure of large sums from the public revenues; and

Whereas, It is highly desirable that there be a single agency for both States empowered to further the transportation interests of these States with respect to that part of the Delaware River north of the stone arch bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad from Morrisville to Trenton; now therefore,

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey do hereby solemnly covenant and agree, each with the other, as follows:

Article I

There is hereby created a body corporate and politic, to be known as the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission (hereinafter in this agreement called the "Commission"), which shall consist of the commissioners, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, provided for by the act, approved the eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred forty-eight), and its amendments, for the acquisition of toll bridges over the Delaware River, and of commissioners, on behalf of the State of New Jersey, provided for by the act, approved the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve (Chapter, two hundred ninety-seven), and its supplements, for the acquisition of toll bridges over the Delaware River, which said commissions have heretofore been acting as a joint commission by virtue of reciprocal legislation.

No action of the commission shall be binding unless a majority of the members of the commission from Pennsylvania and a majority of the members of the commission from New Jersey shall vote in favor thereof.

The commission shall constitute the public corporate instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey for the following public purposes, and shall be deemed to be exercising an essential governmental function in effectuating such purpose, to wit:

(a) The administration, operation, and maintenance of the joint State-owned bridges across the Delaware River between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, and located north of the present stone arch bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad across the Delaware River from Morrisville to Trenton;

(b) The investigation of the necessity for additional bridge communications over the Delaware River north of the said railroad bridge, and the making of such studies, surveys, and estimates as may be necessary to determine the feasibility and cost of such additional bridge communications;

(c) The preparation of plans and specifications for, and location, construction administration, operation and maintenance of, such additional bridge communications over the Delaware River, north of the aforesaid railroad bridge, as the commission deems necessary to advance the interests of the two States and to facilitate public travel; and the issuance of bonds and obligations to provide moneys sufficient for the construction of such bridges; and the collection of tolls, rentals, and charges for the redemption of such bonds and obligations, and the payment of interest thereon;

(d) The procurement from the Government of the United States of any consents which may be requisite to enable any project within its powers to be carried out.

Article II

For the effectuation of its authorized purposes, the commission is hereby granted the following powers:

(a) To have perpetual succession.

(b) To sue and be sued.

(c) To adopt and use an official seal.

(d) To elect a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer. The secretary and treasurer need not be members of the commission.

(e) To adopt suitable by-laws for the management of its affairs.

(f) To appoint such other officers, agents and employes as it may require for the performance of its duties;

(g) To determine the qualifications and duties of its appointees, and to fix their compensation.

(h) To enter into contracts.

(i) To acquire, own, hire, use, operate, and dispose of personal property.

(j) To acquire, own, use, lease, operate, and dispose of real property and interest in real property, and to make improvements thereon.

(k) To grant the use of, by franchise, lease, and otherwise, and to make and collect charges for the use of, any property or facility owned or controlled by it.

(l) To borrow money upon its bonds or other obligations, either with or without security.

(m) To exercise the power of eminent domain.

(n) To determine the exact location, system, and character of, and all other matters in connection with, any and all improvements or facilities which it may be authorized to own, construct, establish, effectuate, maintain, operate or control.

(o) In addition to the foregoing powers, to exercise the powers, duties, authority and jurisdiction heretofore conferred and imposed upon the aforesaid commissions, hereby constituted a joint commission by reciprocal legislation of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, with respect to the acquisition of toll bridges over the Delaware River, the management, operation and maintenance of such bridges, and the location, construction, operation and maintenance of additional bridge communications over the Delaware River north of the aforesaid railroad bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

(p) To exercise all other powers, not inconsistent with the Constitutions of the State of Pennsylvania and New Jersey or of the United States, which may be reasonably necessary or incidental to the effectuation of its authorized purposes or to the exercise of any of the foregoing powers, except the power to levy taxes or assessments for benefits; and generally to exercise, in connection with its property and affairs and in connection with property under its control, any and all powers which might be exercised by a natural person or a private corporation in connection with similar property and affairs.

Article III

If for any of its authorized purposes (including temporary purposes), the commission shall find it necessary or convenient to acquire for public use any real property in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the State of New Jersey, whether for immediate or future use, the commission may, by resolution, determine to acquire such property by a fee simple absolute or lesser interest, and the said determination shall not be affected by the fact that such property has theretofore been taken for or is then devoted to a public use, but the public use in the hands or under the control of the commission shall be deemed superior to the public use in the hands or under the control of any other person, association, or corporation.

If the commission is unable to agree with the owner or owners thereof upon terms for the acquisition of any such real property, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for any reason whatsoever, then the commission may acquire such real property by the exercise of the right of eminent domain, in the manner provided by the act, approved the eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred forty-eight), entitled "An act providing for the joint acquisition and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey of certain toll bridges over the Delaware River," and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, relating to the acquisition of inter-State toll bridges over the Delaware River.

If the commission is unable to agree with the owner or owners thereof upon terms for the acquisition of any such real property, in the State of New Jersey, for any reason whatsoever, then the commission may acquire such property by the exercise of the right of eminent domain, in the manner provided by the act of the State of New Jersey, entitled "An act authorizing the acquisition and maintaining by the State of New Jersey, in conjunction with the State of Pennsylvania, of toll bridges across the Delaware River; and providing for free travel across the same," approved the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve (Chapter, two hundred ninety-seven) and the various acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, relating to the acquisition of inter-State toll bridges over the Delaware River.

The power of the commission to acquire real property by condemnation or the exercise of the power of eminent domain in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey shall be a continuing power and no exercise thereof shall be deemed to exhaust it.

The commission and its duly authorized agents and employes may enter upon any land, in the Commonwealth or the State of New Jersey, for the purpose of making such surveys, maps, or other examinations thereof, as it may deem necessary or convenient for its authorized purposes.

However, anything to the contrary contained in this compact notwithstanding, no property, now or hereafter vested in or held by any county, city, borough, village, township or other municipality, shall be taken by the commission without the consent of such municipality, unless expressly authorized so to do by the Commonwealth or State in which such municipality is located. All counties, cities, boroughs, villages, townships and other municipalities, and all public agencies and commissions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, are hereby authorized and empowered to grant and convey to the commission upon its request, but not otherwise, upon reasonable terms and conditions, any real property which may be necessary or convenient to the effectuation of its authorized purposes, including real property already devoted to public use.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey hereby consent to the use and occupation by the commission of any real property of the said two States, or of either of them, which may be or become necessary or convenient to the effectuation of the authorized purposes of the commission, including lands lying under water and lands already devoted to public use.

The term "real property," as used in this compact, includes lands, structures, franchises, and interests in land, including lands under water and riparian rights, and any and all things and rights usually included within the said term, and includes not only fees simple and absolute but also any and all lesser interests, such as easements, rights of way, uses, leases, licenses, and all other incorporeal hereditaments, and every estate, interest or right, legal or equitable, including terms of years and liens thereon by way of judgments, mortgages, or otherwise, and also claims for damage to real estate.

Article IV

Notwithstanding any provisions of this agreement, the commission shall have no power to pledge the credit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or of the State of New Jersey, or of any county, city, borough, village, township and other municipality of said Commonwealth or State or to create any debt against said Commonwealth or State or any such municipality.

Article V

The commission is hereby authorized to make and enforce such rules and regulations, and to establish, levy and collect (or to authorize, by contract, franchise, liens or otherwise, the establishment, levying and collection of) such tolls, rates, rents, and other charges, in connection with any such bridge across the Delaware River which it may hereafter construct and operate, as it may deem necessary, proper, desirable and reasonable, which tolls, rates, rents, and other charges shall be at least sufficient to meet interest and sinking fund charges on bonds and obligations issued by the commission, the maintenance of such bridge, and the administrative expenses of the commission properly chargeable to such bridge. The commission is hereby authorized and empowered to pledge such tolls, rates, rents, and other revenues, or any part thereof, as security for the repayment, with interest, of any moneys borrowed by it or advanced to it for any of its authorized purposes, and as security for the satisfaction of any other obligation assumed by it in connection with such loans or advances.

Article VI

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey hereby covenant and agree with each other and with the holders of any bonds or other obligations of the commission, for which tolls, rents, rates, or other revenues have been pledged, that, so long as any of said bonds or obligations remain outstanding and unpaid (unless adequate provision is otherwise made by law for the protection of those advancing moneys upon such bonds or obligations), the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey will not diminish or impair the power of the commision to own, operate and control said properties and facilities, or to establish, levy and collect tolls, rents, rates, and other charges in connection with such properties and facilities.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey hereby covenant and agree with each other and with the holders of any bonds or obligations of the commission, for which tolls, rents, rates, or other revenues shall have been pledged, that the

said Commonwealth and State will not authorize or permit the construction, operation and maintenance of any additional bridge or tunnel for the transportation of passengers by vehicles over the Delaware River by any other person or body, than the commission, within a distance of ten miles in either direction from any such toll bridge, measured along the boundary line between the said Commonwealth and the said State.

Article VII

The bonds or obligations which may be issued by the commission for any of its authorized purposes, and as security for which tolls, rents, rates, and other revenues shall have been pledged, are hereby made securities in which all State and municipal officers and bodies of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, and all banks, bankers, trust companies, savings banks, savings and loan associations, investment companies, and other persons carrying on a banking business, or insurance companies, insurance associations, and other persons carrying on an insurance business, and all administrators, executors, guardians, trustees, and other fiduciaries, and all other persons whatsoever, who now or may hereafter be authorized to invest in bonds or other obligations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or of the State of New Jersey, may properly and legally invest funds, including capital belonging to them or within their control; and said bonds or other obligations are hereby made securities which may properly and legally be deposited with and received by any State or municipal officer, or agency of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations, either of the Commonwealth or of the State, is now or may hereafter be authorized.

Article VIII

The effectuation of its authorized purposes by the commission is and will be in all respects for the benefit of the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, and for the increase of their commerce and prosperity, and since the commission will be performing essential governmental functions in effectuating said purposes, the commission shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessments upon any property acquired or used by it for purposes authorized by this agreement; and the bonds or obligations issued by the commission, their transfer and the income therefrom, including any profits made on the sale thereof, shall, at all times, be free from taxation within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey.

Article IX

The commission shall make annual reports to the Governors and Legislatures of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, setting forth in detail its operations and transactions, and may make such additional reports, from time to time, to the Governors and Legislatures as it may deem advisable.

Whenever the commission, after investigation and study, shall have concluded plans, with estimates of cost, and means of financing any new toll bridge across the Delaware River, as hereinbefore provided, it shall make to the Legislatures of each State a detailed report, dealing with the contemplated project; and it shall not be within the power of the commission to construct or erect any such toll bridge until the Legislatures of both States have authorized the commission to proceed with the project outlined in its special report.

Article X

Whenever particular bonds issued for any bridge or bridges, and the interest thereon, shall have been paid, or a sufficient amount shall have been provided for their payment and shall continue to be held for that purpose, the commission shall cease to charge tolls for the use of such bridge and thereafter such bridge shall be a free bridge, and shall thereafter be maintained equally at the cost of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey by appropriations made for such purposes.

Article XI

Upon its signature on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, this compact or agreement shall become binding and shall have the force and effect of a statute of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the commission shall thereupon become vested with all the powers, rights, and privileges, and be subject to the duties and obligations contained therein, as though the same were specifically authorized and imposed by statute, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be bound by all of the obligations assumed by it under this compact or agreement; and the Governor shall transmit an original signed copy thereof to the Secretary of the Commonwealth for filing in his office.

The Governor is hereby authorized to apply, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Congress of the United States for its consent and approval to this compact or agreement; but in the absence of such consent and approval, the commission shall have all of the powers which the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey may confer upon it without the consent and approval of Congress.

Article XII

Section 2. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby specifically appropriated to the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission, to be used by it, together with a like appropriation made by the State of New Jersey, for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this compact, except the operation, maintenance, improvement or construction of any new toll bridge over the Delaware River. The moneys hereby appropriated shall be disbursed upon requisition of the chairman of the commission presented to the Auditor General, who shall direct his warrant upon the State Treasurer in the usual manner.

Section 3. This act shall become effective immediately upon its signing by the Governor and the passage by the State of New Jersey of a substantially similar act, embodying the agreement between the two States herein set forth, and making a like appropriation.

Approved—The 25th day of June, A. D. 1931.

Gifford Pinchot

This act was amended in 1933 as follows:

No. 138

AN ACT

To amend the first "Whereas" clause, the first paragraph of article one, clause (d) of article two, article nine, and article ten of section one, and section two as amended, of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand three hundred fifty-two), entitled "An act providing for joint action by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey in the administration, operation, and maintenance of bridges over the Delaware River, and for the construction of additional bridge facilities across said river; authorizing the Governor, for these purposes, to enter into an agreement with the State of New Jersey; creating a Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission and specifying the powers and duties thereof, including the power to finance the construction of additional bridges by the issuance of revenue bonds to be redeemed from revenues derived from tolls collected at such bridges; transferring to said commission all powers now exercised by existing commission created to acquire toll bridges over the Delaware River; and making an appropriation," by providing for the appointment of an engineer by the commission; authorizing the commission to proceed with the construction of new bridges without the prior authorization of the Legislatures of such States if such Legislatures or either of them are not in session; and providing for the repayment to the Commonwealth of appropriation herein made.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the first "Whereas" clause, the first paragraph of article one, clause (d) of article two, article nine, and article ten of section one of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand three hundred fifty-two), entitled "An act providing for joint action by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey in the administration, operation, and maintenance of bridges over the Delaware River, and for the construction of additional bridge facilities across said river; authorizing the Governor, for these purposes, to enter into an agreement with the State of New Jersey; creating a Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission and specifying the powers and duties thereof, including the power to finance the construction of additional bridges by the issuance of revenue bonds to be redeemed from revenues derived from tolls collected at such bridges; transferring to said commission all powers now exercised by existing commission created to acquire toll bridges over the Delaware River;and making an appropriation," are hereby amended to read as follows:

Whereas, The commission, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, existing by virtue of the act, approved the eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred forty-eight), and its supplements and amendments, and the commission, on behalf of the State of New Jersey, existing by virtue of the provisions of the act, approved the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve (Chapter, two hundred ninety-seven), and its supplements and amendments, acting as a joint commission, have acquired various toll bridges over the Delaware River between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey; and

Article I

There is hereby created a body corporate and politic, to be known as the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission (hereinafter in this agreement called the "Commission") which shall consist of the commissioners, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, provided for by the act, approved the eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred forty-eight), and its supplements and amendments, for the acquisition of toll bridges over the Delaware River, and of commissioners, on behalf of the State of New Jersey, provided for by the act, approved the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve (Chapter, two hundred ninety-seven), and its supplements and amendments, for the acquisition of toll bridges over the Delaware River, which said commission have heretofore been acting as a joint commission by virtue of reciprocal legislation

(d) To elect a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer, and appoint an engineer. The secretary, [and] treasurer, and engineer need not be members of the commission .

Article IX

The Commission shall make annual reports to the Governors and Legislatures of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, setting forth in detail its operations and transactions, and may make such additional reports, from time to time, to the Governors and Legislatures as it may deem advisable.

Whenever the commission, after investigation and study, shall have concluded plans, with estimates of cost, and means of financing any new toll bridge across the Delaware River, as hereinbefore provided, it shall make to the Legislatures of each State, at the next sessions thereof, a detailed report, dealing with the contemplated project; [and it shall not be within the power of the commission to construct or erect any such toll bridge until the Legislatures of both States have authorized the commission to proceed with the project outlined in its special report] but such project may, nevertheless, be proceeded with if the Legislatures of said States, or either of them, are not in session.

Article X

Whenever particular bonds issued for any bridge or bridges, and the interest thereon, shall have been paid, or a sufficient amount shall have been provided for their payment and shall continue to be held for that purpose, the commission shall cease to charge tolls for the use of such bridge and thereafter such bridge shall be a free bridge, and shall thereafter be maintained equally at the cost

of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey by appropriations made for such purposes, as now provided by law for the maintenance of bridges over the Delaware River acquired by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey.

Section 2. That section two of said act, as amended by the act approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two (Pamphlet Laws, twenty-three), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 2. The sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby specifically appropriated to the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission to be used by it, together with a like appropriation made by the State of New Jersey for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this compact, except the operation, maintenance, improvement or construction of any new toll bridge over the Delaware River. The moneys hereby appropriated shall be returned to the Commonwealth and paid into the State Treasury within five years after the completion of the first toll bridge constructed, with interest at the rate paid on bonds issued for the construction of that particular bridge. The moneys hereby appropriated shall be disbursed upon requisition of the chairman of the commission presented to the Auditor General, who shall direct his warrant upon the State Treasurer in the usual manner.

Section 3. This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

Approved—The 18th day of May, A. D. 1933.

Gifford Pinchot.

The above acts of Pennsylvania were concurred in by the State of New Jersey, when the Legislature of that State passed a similar act (Chapter 215) which was approved by the Governor on June 11, 1934.

The Agreement or Compact which these acts authorized the Governor of each State to enter into was signed by Governor Moore of New Jersey, on December 18, 1934, and by Governor Pinchot on Decmber 19, 1934.

Proposed New Bridge

The necessity for providing additional facilities to transport the ever-increasing volume of vehicular traffic across the Delaware River, between Easton, Pennsylvania, and Phillipsburg, New Jersey, has been apparent for a number of years past.

Easton and Phillipsburg lie at the point of convergence of a series of main highways extending north, south, east and west.

The William Penn Highway, the most important east and west trunk line, and heavily traveled, passes through Pennsylvania and extends into New Jersey. In addition, the Lackawanna Trail, also a heavily traveled north and south line on the Pennsylvania side of the river, passes through Easton, with collateral lines through New Jersey, centering at Phillipsburg, furthermore, the local travel across the river, between the two communities is very heavy and materially swells the volume of travel on the main trunk lines crossing the Delaware River at this point.

Altogether, the traffic over these lines resulted in the annual passage across the river at the existing free bridge between Easton, Pennsylvania, and Phillipsburg, New Jersey, during the calendar year 1936 of 7,718,571 vehicles of all descriptions.

The present free bridge was constructed and opened for traffic during the year 1895, being the successor to the original covered timber structure, constructed about the year 1806. The same approaches that existed in 1895 are obliged to accommodate the large increased volume of traffic that has occurred since the original bridge was constructed, with the result that congestion frequently occurs, which ties up traffic from one-half to three-quarters of a mile beyond the ends of the bridge, when peak loads have occurred, or when traffic has been temporarily blocked during a busy period. Occasions have occurred when the traffic on the bridge has reached 32,486 vehicles in 24 hours.

The bridge located at the foot of Northampton Street, Easton, Pennsylvania, has seen over forty years of continuous service. It was constructed at a period prior to the development of automobiles and trucks, when hay wagons were considered heavy loads. In consequence, its remaining active life is more or less limited, as the history of other highway bridges indicates that an active life of fifty years is about all that can be expected from bridges of this description.

As neither the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, nor the State of New Jersey have available the necessary funds to devote to the construction of a new bridge designed to relieve this situation, the funds had to be derived from other sources; by the issue of bonds as provided by Act No. 332, P. L. 1352, Pennsylvania, 1931, amended by Act No. 138, P. L. 827, Pennsylvania, 1933 and Chapter 215, P. L. N. J. 1934; which will require the application of tolls to provide the income necessary to retire these obligations, operate the bridge and maintain it.

Public Meeting

On Saturday, February 16, 1935, an open meeting was held by the Commission at the Elks Home, Phillipsburg, New Jersey, for the purpose of affording representatives of the Boards of Trade and other civic bodies, the manufacturing interests and all interested citizens of Easton and Phillipsburg an opportunity to express themselves with respect to the location of a proposed toll bridge across the Delaware River between the two cities.

The general trend of opinion, as expressed at the meeting, appeared to favor the construction of the new bridge on what is known as the Bushkill Street location, about 1,100 feet above the present bridge and the retention of the present structure as a free bridge.

Accordingly, the Chief Engineer of the Commission was authorized to proceed with test borings, surveys, and prepare plans for a bridge at this location.

Congress Authorizes Construction of Toll Bridge Between Easton, Pennsylvania, and Phillipsburg, New Jersey, and Grants Consent to Compact

In the 74th Congress the following act was passed and approved by the President on August 30, 1935.

[Public—No. 411—74th Congress]
[H. R. 9070]

AN ACT

To authorize the construction of certain bridges and to extend the times for commencing and/or completing the construction of other bridges over the navigable waters of the United State and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

DELAWARE RIVER BETWEEN EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA AND PHILLIPSBURG, NEW JERSEY

Section 2. (a) That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission of the State of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, be and is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Delaware River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Easton, Pennsylvania and Phillipsburg, New Jersey, in accordance with the provisions of the act entitled 'An act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,' approved March twenty-third, one thousand nine hundred and six, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this act.

(b) There is hereby conferred upon the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission of the State of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey all such rights and powers to enter upon the lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, maintenance, and operation of such bridge and its approaches, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

(c) The said Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission of the State of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the act of March twenty-third, one thousand nine hundred and six.

(d) In fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge the same shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of such bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible, under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed forty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

COMPACT BETWEEN PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW JERSEY

Section 9. That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the compact or agreement set forth below, and to each and every term and provision thereof: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect, impair, or diminish any right, power, or jurisdiction of the United States or of any court, department, board, bureau, officer, or official of the United States, over or in regard to any navigable waters, or any commerce between the States or with foreign countries, or any bridge, railroad, highway, pier, wharf, or other facility or improvement, or any other person, matter, or thing forming the subject matter of the aforesaid compact or agreement or otherwise affected by the terms thereof.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey do hereby solemnly covenant and agree, each with the other, as follows:

Article I

There is hereby created a body corporate and politic, to be known as the "Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission" (hereinafter in this agreement called the "commission"), which shall consist of the commissioners, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, provided for by the act, approved the eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred forty-eight), and its supplements and amendments, for the acquisition of toll bridges over the Delaware River, and of commissioners, on behalf of the State of New Jersey, provided for by the act, approved the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve (Chapter, three hundred ninety-seven), and its supplements and amendments, for the acquisition of toll bridges over the Delaware River, which said commissions have heretofore been acting as a joint commission by virtue* of reciprocal legislation.

No action of the commission shall be binding unless a majority of the members of the commission from Pennsylvania and a majority of the members of the commission from New Jersey shall vote in favor thereof.

The commission shall constitute the public corporate instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey for the following public purposes, and shall be deemed to be exercising an essential governmental function in effectuating such purpose, to wit:

(a) The administration, operation, and maintenance of the joint State-owned bridges across the Delaware River between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, and located north of the present stone arch bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad across the Delaware River from Morrisville to Trenton;

(b) The investigation of the necessity for additional bridge communications over the Delaware River north of the said railroad bridge, and the making of such studies, surveys, and estimates as may be necessary to determine the feasibility and cost of such additional bridge communications;

(c) The preparation of plans and specifications for, and location, construction, administration, operation, and maintenance of such additional bridge communications over the Delaware River, north of the aforesaid railroad bridge, as the commission deems necessary to advance the interests of the two States and to facilitate public travel; and the issuance of bonds and obligations to provide moneys sufficient for the construction of such bridges; and the collection of tolls, rentals, and charges for the redemption of such bonds and obligations, and the payment of interest thereon;

(d) The procurement from the Government of the United States of any consents which may be requisite to enable any project within its powers to be carried out.

Article II

For the effectuation of its authorized purposes, the commission is hereby granted the following powers:

(a) To have perpetual succession.

(b) To sue and be sued.

(c) To adopt and use an official seal.

(d) To elect a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary, and treasurer, and appoint an engineer. The secretary, treasurer, and engineer need not be members of the commission.

(e) To adopt suitable by-laws for the management of its affairs.

(f) To appoint such other officers, agents, and employes as it may require for the performance of its duties.

(g) To determine the qualifications and duties of its appointees, and to fix their compensation.

(h) To enter into contracts.

(i) To acquire, own, hire, use, operate, and dispose of personal property.

(j) To acquire, own, use, lease, operate and dispose of real property and interest in real property, and to make improvements thereon.

(k) To grant the use of, by franchise, lease, and otherwise, and to make and collect charges for the use of, any property or facility owned or controlled by it.

(l) To borrow money upon its bonds or other obligations, either with or without security.

(m) To exercise the power of eminent domain.

(n) To determine the exact location, system, and character of, and all other matters in connection with, any and all improvements or facilities which it may be authorized to own, construct, establish, effectuate, maintain, operate, or control.

(o) In addition to the foregoing powers, to exercise the powers, duties, authority, and jurisdiction heretofore conferred and imposed upon the aforesaid commissions, hereby constituted a joint commission by reciprocal legislation of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, with respect to the acquisition of toll bridges over the Delaware River, the management, operation, and maintenance of such bridges, and the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of additional bridge communications over the Delaware River north of the aforesaid railroad bridge of the [illegible]

(p) To exercise all other powers, not inconsistent with the Constitutions of the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey or of the United States, which may be reasonably necessary or incidental to the effectuation of its authorized purposes or to the exercise of any of the foregoing powers, except the power to levy taxes or assessments for benefits; and generally to exercise, in connection with its property and affairs and in connection with property under its control, any and all powers which might be exercised by a natural person or a private corporation in connection with similar property and affairs.

Article III

If for any of its authorized purposes (including temporary purposes) the commission shall find it necessary or convenient to acquire for public use any real property in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the State of New Jersey, whether for immediate or future use, the commission may, by resolution, determine to acquire such property by a fee simple absolute or a lesser interest, and the said determination shall not be affected by the fact that such property has therefore been taken for or is then devoted to a public use, but the public use in the hands or under the control of the commission shall be deemed superior to the public use in the hands or under the control of any other person, association, or corporation.

If the commission is unable to agree with the owner or owners thereof upon terms for the acquisition of any such real property in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for any reason whatsoever, then the commission may acquire such real property by the exercise of the right of eminent domain, in the manner provided by the act, approved the eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred forty-eight), entitled "An act providing for the joint acquisition and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey of certain toll bridges over the Delaware River," and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, relating to the acquisition of interstate toll bridges over the Delaware River.

If the commission is unable to agree with the owner or owners thereof upon terms for the acquisition of any such real property, in the State of New Jersey, for any reason whatsoever, then the commission may require such property by the exercise of the right of eminent domain, in the manner provided by the act of the State of New Jersey, entitled "An act authorizing the acquisition and maintaining by the State of New Jersey, in conjunction with the State of Pennsylvania, of toll bridges across the Delaware River; and providing for free travel across the same," approved the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve (Chapter, two hundred ninety-seven), and the various acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, relating to the acquisition of interstate toll bridges over the Delaware River.

The power of the commission to acquire real property by condemnation or the exercise of the power of eminent domain in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey shall be a continuing power and no exercise thereof shall be deemed to exhaust it.

The commission and its duly authorized agents and employes may enter upon any land, in the Commonwealth or the State of New Jersey, for the purpose of making such surveys, maps, or other examinations thereof, as it may deem necessary or convenient for its authorized purposes.

However, anything to the contrary contained in this compact notwithstanding, no property, now or hereafter vested in or held by any county, city, borough, village, township, or other municipality, shall be taken by the commission without the consent of such municipality, unless expressly authorized so to do by the Commonwealth or State in which such municipality is located. All counties, cities, boroughs, villages, townships and other municipalities, and all public agencies and commissions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, are hereby authorized and empowered to grant and convey to the commission upon its request, but not otherwise, upon reasonable terms and conditions, any real property which may be necessary or convenient to the effectuation of its authorized purposes, including real property already devoted to public use.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey hereby consent to the use and occupation by the commission of any real property of the said two States, or of either of them, which may be or become necessary or convenient to the effectuation of the authorized purposes of the commission, including lands lying under water and lands already devoted to public use.

The term "real property," as used in this compact, includes lands, structures, franchises, and interests in land, including lands under water and riparian rights, and any and all things and rights usually included within the said term, and includes not only fees simple and absolute but also any and all lesser interests, such as easements, rights-of-way, uses, leases, licenses, and all other incorporeal hereditaments, and every estate, interest, or right, legal or equitable, including terms of years and liens thereon by way of judgments, mortgages, or otherwise, and also claims for damage to real estate.

Article IV

Notwithstanding any provision of this agreement, the commission shall have no power to pledge the credit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or of the State of New Jersey, or of any county, city, borough, village, township, and other municipality of said Commonwealth or State, or to create any debt against said Commonwealth or State or any such municipality.

Article V

The commission is hereby authorized to make and enforce such rules and regulations, and to establish, levy, and collect (or to authorize by contract, franchises, liens, or otherwise, the establishment, levying, and collection of) such tolls, rates, rents, and other charges, in connection with any such bridge across the Delaware River which it may hereafter construct and operate, as it may deem necessary, proper, desirable, and reasonable, which tolls, rates, rents, and other charges shall be at least sufficient to meet interest and sinking fund charges on bonds and obligations issued by the commission, the maintenance of such bridge, and the administrative

* So in original.

expenses of the commission properly chargeable to such bridge. The commission is hereby authorized and empowered to pledge such tolls, rates, rents, and other revenues, or any part thereof, as security for the repayment, with interest, of any moneys borrowed by it or advanced to it for any of its authorized purposes, and as security for the satisfaction of any other obligation assumed by it in connection with such loans or advances.

Article VI

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey hereby covenant and agree with each other and with the holders of any bonds or other obligations of the commission, for which tolls, rents, rates, or other revenues have been pledged, that, so long as any of said bonds or obligations remain outstanding and unpaid (unless adequate provision is otherwise made by law for the protection of those advancing moneys upon such bonds or obligations), the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey will not diminish or impair the power of the commission to own, operate, and control said properties and facilities, or to establish, levy, and collect tolls, rents, rates, and other charges in connection with such properties and facilities.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey hereby covenant and agree with each other and with the holders of any bonds or obligations of the commission, for which tolls, rents, rates, or other revenues shall have been pledged, that the said Commonwealth and State will not authorize or permit the construction, operation, and maintenance of any additional bridge or tunnel for the transportation of passengers by vehicles over the Delaware River by any other person or body, than the commission, within a distance of ten miles in either direction from any such toll bridge, measured along the boundary line between the said Commonwealth and the said State.

Article VII

The bonds or obligations which may be issued by the commission for any of its authorized purposes, and as security for which tolls, rents, rates, and other revenues shall have been pledged, are hereby made securities in which all State and municipal officers and bodies of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, and all banks, bankers, trust companies, savings banks, savings and loan associations, investment companies, and other persons carrying on a banking business, or insurance companies, insurance associations, and other persons carrying on an insurance business, and all administrators, executors, guardians, trustees, and other fiduciaries, and all other persons whatsoever, who now or may hereafter be authorized to invest in bonds or other obligations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or of the State of New Jersey, may properly and legally invest funds, including capital belonging to them or within their control; and said bonds or other obligations are hereby made securities which may properly and legally be deposited with and received by any State or municipal officer, or agency of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations, either of the Commonwealth or of the State, is now or may hereafter be authorized.

Article VIII

The effectuation of its authorized purposes by the commission is and will be in all respects for the benefit of the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, and for the increase of their commerce and prosperity, and since the commission will be performing essential governmental functions in effectuating said purposes, the commission shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessments upon any property acquired or used by it for purposes authorized by this agreement; and the bonds or obligations issued by the commission, their transfer, and the income therefrom, including any profits made on the sale thereof, shall, at all times, be free from taxation within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey.

Article IX

The commission shall make annual reports to the Governors and Legislatures of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, setting forth in detail its operations and transactions, and may make such additional reports, from time to time, to the Governors and Legislatures as it may deem advisable.

Whenever the commission, after investigation and study, shall have concluded plans, with estimates of cost, and means of financing any new toll bridge across the Delaware River, as hereinbefore provided, it shall make to the Legislatures of each State, at the next sessions thereof, a detailed report, dealing with the contemplated project; but such project may, nevertheless, be proceeded with if the Legislatures of said States, or either of them, are not in session.

Article X

Whenever particular bonds issued for any bridge or bridges, and the interest thereon, shall have been paid, or a sufficient amount shall have been provided for their payment and shall continue to be held for that purpose, the commission shall cease to charge tolls for the use of such bridge and thereafter such bridge shall be a free bridge, and shall thereafter be maintained equally at the cost of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey by appropriations made for such purposes, as now provided by law for the maintenance of bridges over the Delaware River acquired by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey.

In witness whereof, this eighteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four, A. Harry Moore has affixed his signature hereto as Governor of the State of New Jersey and caused the great seal of the State to be attached thereto.

[Seal]

A. Harry Moore,
Governor, State of New Jersey.

And, on this nineteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four, Gifford Pinchot has affixed his signature hereto as Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and caused the great seal of the Commonwealth to be attached thereto.

[Seal]

Gifford Pinchot,
Governor, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Section 33. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 30, 1935.

Governmental Permits

In addition to the above Act of Congress it was necessary to receive permits from the Water and Power Resources Board of Pennsylvania, State Water Policy Commission of New Jersey and the United States War Department. These permits were granted on December 11, 1935, January 8, 1936 and April 18, 1936, respectively.

Commission Authorizes Issue of $2,500,000 Bonds

On June 26, 1936, the Commission entered into an agreement with B. J. Van Ingen & Company, Incorporated, New York City, for the purchase of $2,500,000 bridge revenue 4¼% bonds for the purpose of constructing a bridge over the Delaware River at or near Easton, Pennsylvania, and Phillipsburg, New Jersey.

The bonds are secured by a Trust Indenture between the Commission and The First-Mechanics National Bank of Trenton, New Jersey, dated August 12, 1936. The $2,500,000 principal amount of twenty-five year 4¼% Bridge Revenue Bonds, due August, 1961, do not constitute a lien upon the bridge or any part thereof but only on the net tolls and other revenue after the payment of the cost of maintenance, operation and repair.

The bridge when completed, will extend from the foot of Bushkill Street, Easton, Pennsylvania, to the foot of Meadow Avenue, Phillipsburg, New Jersey, a distance of 2,850 feet.

The structure will consist of a single span across the river 540 feet in length, center to center of pins, with a viaduct 430 feet in length, followed by an embankment on the New Jersey approach 900 feet in length.

At the foot of this embankment provision has been made to locate the buildings to be used for the collections of tolls. The roadway will be forty feet wide in the clear between curbs, with two sidewalks eight feet wide in the clear, throughout.

Sale of Bonds

The Trust Indenture was entered into and the bonds sold on August 18, 1936. The proceeds of the sale amounting to $2,375,000 together with accrued interest of $5,017.25 were deposited with The First-Mechanics National Bank of Trenton as Trustee.

Proposals for New Bridge Invited

Bids for the construction of the foundations and concrete substructures, consisting of two main abutments and wingwalls for the main span and four piers and one abutment at Broad Street, Phillipsburg, were received and opened on October 16, 1936. The contract was awarded to the John F. Casey Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania for the sum of $387.587.50.

Bids for the fabrication and erection of the steel superstructure consisting of one through steel span, 540 feet centre to centre of pins, with five deck plate girder viaduct spans were received and opened on December 21, 1936. The contract was awarded to the Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, for the sum of $722,745.80.

The contract drawings and specifications for the approaches on both the Pennsylvania and New Jersey sides of the river will be completed shortly. The plans for the toll booths, lighting and the administration building are well underway and will be completed in ample time to advertise, award the contracts and have the work completed by December 31, 1937, the date set for the opening of the bridge.

Respectfully submitted,

The Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission

Clarence J. Buckman, Chairman	Fred R. Parker, Vice-Chairman
Charles A. Waters	S. E. Kaufman
Frank E. Baldwin	Louis Focht
Warren Van Dyke	Dr. Russell B. Stone
Dr. D. M. Hawke	Owen B. Kerr

Edward J. Pierson, Secretary

REPORT OF THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

CONTENTS

Present Membership of the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation
Resolution Creating Commission
Introduction
Record of Activities

REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF COMMISSIONS ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
- Pennsylvania Participation
- Program
- Those Present
- Report of the Pennsylvania Commission
- Secretary Logue's Remarks

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF COMMISSIONS ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
- Second General Assembly of the Council of State Governments
- Third General Assembly of the Council of State Governments
- Participation of Federal Officials
- Commission Reports

FIELDS OF INTERSTATE COOPERATION
- Crime
  - The Work of the Interstate Commission on Crime
  - Crime Control Legislation
    - Fresh Pursuit Law (text)
    - Parolee Supervision Law (text)
    - Extradition Law (text)
    - Attendance of Witnesses Law (text)
- Highway Safety
  - The Development of a Highway Safety Program
  - The Agen
  - The Recommendations
- Industrial Compacts
  - Pennsylvania Cooperation
  - The Albany Meeting
  - A Federal Problem
- Milk Control
  - Hearing on Milk Control
    - Objectives of the Hearing
    - Recommendations
- Transients and Settlement Laws
- Conference
  - Resolutions
    - Continuing Committee
    - Reciprocal Agreements
  - Membership of the Continuing Committee
  - Action of the Continuing Committee
  - Uniform Transfer of Dependents Act
- Social Security
  - Work of the Interstate Commission on Social Security
  - Resolutions adopted at Conference
- Liquor Control
  - Regional Meeting
  - Proposed legislation
- Delaware River Basin
  - Report on Work of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin
    - Membership
    - Authority of the Interstate Commission
    - Meetings
    - Introduction
    - The Approach
    - Organization
    - The National Resources Committee
    - Regional Conference
    - Program of the Buckwood Conference
    - Recommendations
    - Committee Organization
    - Financing
    - Staff
    - Summary

Conclusion
Appendix
- Summary of Organization Meeting of the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation

PRESENT MEMBERSHIP
of the
Joint Legislative Commission on Interstate Cooperation
Hon. Charles J. Margiotti, Chairman

Legislative Members

Senator George Woodward
Senator Clarence J. Buckman
Senator Frank J. Harris
Senator Herman E. Baumer
Senator George A. Rupp
Hon. Roy E. Furman
Hon. Joseph A. Simon
Hon. Cliff S. Patterson
Hon. J. M. Flinchbaugh
Hon. Ellwood J. Turner

Administrative Members

Hon. Charles J. Margiotti, Chairm
Attorney General
Hon. Thomas A. Logue
Secretary of Internal Affairs
Hon. David L. Lawrence
Secretary of the Commonwealth
Hon. Ralph M. Bashore
Secretary of Labor and Industry
Hon. John D. Pennington
Secretary of Welfare

Senate Concurrent Resolution

Serial No. 120. (Not printed.) Legislative Journal page 1420. By MR. RUPP.

Joint Legislative Commission on Interstate Cooperation

In the Senate, March 25, 1935.

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur) That there is hereby established the Joint Legislative Commission on Interstate Cooperation, whose function it shall be to perfect the participation of this State in the Council of State Governments, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining governmental machinery to facilitate communication, negotiation, understanding, and cooperation between the State of Pennsylvania and the other states of the Union, both regionally and nationally;

The Commission shall report to the Governor and to the Legislature on the first day of each regular legislative session, and at such other times as it deems proper. Its members shall serve without compensation, but they shall be paid their necessary expenses in carrying out their obligations under this resolution. It may employ a secretary and such other assistants as are needed in the performance of its duties, or it may share the expense of such employment with similar commissions of other states. An item of appropriation shall be inserted in the general appropriation law to pay such expenses and secretarial and clerical assistance;

The said Commission shall be composed of fifteen members, namely:

The five members of the Committee on Interstate Cooperation of the Senate;

The five members of the Committee on Interstate Cooperation of the House of Representatives, and

Five officials of the State named by the Governor, one of whom shall be designated by him as the chairman of the Commission;

The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall forthwith communicate the text of this measure to the legislature of each of the other states of the Union, with the respectful request that each legislature shall enact a measure similar to this resolution, thus establishing a similar commission with like duties and powers, and thus joining with this State in the common cause of reducing the burdens which are imposed upon our citizens by governmental confusion, competition, and conflict.

Read and referred to Committee on State Government in Senate, March 25.
Reported as committed, April 16.
Laid on table in Senate, April 16.
Taken from the table in Senate, April 24.
Adopted by Senate, April 24.

In the House

Concurred in by House, May 1.

Approved by the Governor, May 29.
Pamphlet Laws Resolution No. 10.
(See also Senate History Serial No. 10)

INTRODUCTION

The Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation, as its name implies, has been created "for the purpose of establishing and maintaining governmental machinery to facilitate communication, negotiation, understanding and cooperation between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the other states of the Union, both regionally and nationally." To carry out these purposes, it has cooperated with other interstate commissions in this region on problems of crime control, highway safety, milk control, water resources, social security and liquor control.

The movement for interstate cooperation in which Pennsylvania is participating has made great progress since the establishment of this Commission in 1935. Two years ago at this time Commissions existed only in New Jersey and Colorado, 2,000 miles apart. Today twenty-seven states have Commissions, and it is confidently expected that at least ten additional state legislatures will form Commissions during their present sessions. There are also two regional commissions including a total of eleven states, the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin, comprising four, and that on the Ohio Basin, nine. The Pennsylvania Commission was instrumental in bringing about the establishment of both of these regional commissions.

The Ohio Basin group, which met recently at Indianapolis, furnishes an example of the significance of one function performed by interstate commissions in the states' efforts to solve their mutual problems.

The Interstate Commission on the Ohio River Basin is composed of twenty-seven representatives from the nine commissions on Interstate Cooperation in the basin—Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and Illinois. It was organized not to tackle emergency flood relief nor temporary rehabilitation, but to effect a long-range legislative and planning program of flood prevention. The Ohio Basin Commission is similar in structure to our Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin whose work is described in detail in this report. This Commission has considered not only flood control problems in the area, but also related questions such as water supply, pollution, navigation, soil and wildlife conservation, recreation and reforestation.

The Pennsylvania Commission, functioning through the Delaware Basin Commission, in addition to carrying on work in the field of interstate relations has made an enviable record by working out a solution for problems requiring mutual cooperation between the states and agencies of the Federal Government. Of particular interest is the part played by the National Resources Committee in the work of the Delaware Basin Commission. Not only were the conferences setting up this regional commission attended by representatives of the National Resources Committee, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Public Health Service and the United States Department of Agriculture, but also the staff and offices of this Commission are maintained jointly by the Commission and the National Resources Committee. So important is the work of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin that it was cited in one of the recent reports of the National Resources Committee to the President which was later transmitted by him to Congress.

The continued support of this important federal agency has been assured. A recent announcement of Mr. Charles W. Eliot, Executive Officer of the Committee, of which Hon. Harold L. Ickes is Chairman, stated: "The Advisory Committee of the National Resources Committee is, as you know, anxious to cooperate to the utmost of our ability with the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin. We have arranged to have some of our leading consultants on planning and water problems available for special calls or requests from your organization."

Another concrete example of state-federal cooperation is the work of the Interstate Commission on Crime. Some time ago your Chairman, in an article entitled "Gang Up on Crime" appearing in a national magazine, wrote: "Interstate Cooperation in the prevention of crime and in the apprehension of criminals is one of the most serious problems confronting law of enforcement agencies of our country today. Due to the facilities of transportation by land, water and air in this modern age, almost every premeditated crime involves a pursuit outside of the state where the crime was committed, and necessitates the cooperation of authorities in other states.

"In order to protect ourselves and our neighbors in the wave of crime that is sweeping America, it is most essential that laws be enacted and practices be initiated in all our states so that criminals may be brought to justice in the shortest possible time and at a minimum of expense through a simplified procedure, regardless of where the criminal may be found."

The Interstate Commission on Crime, on which a member of your Commission serves, has been working on this problem and, as a result, legislation controlling the commuting criminal was adopted by the nine legislatures which met in regular session last year. In its activities the Crime Commission has worked jointly with the United States Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Prisons and the Attorney General's Division of Crime Prevention. Hon. Justin Miller, Special Assistant Attorney General in charge of Crime Prevention Activities, is a member of the Interstate Commission on Crime.

One of your members has also served on the Interstate Commission on Social Security. This Commission has held joint meetings with representatives of the Social Security Board and is actively participating in the solution of many of the interstate problems facing the Social Security Board. Another member of the Commission is serving on the Interstate Commission on Conflicting Taxation which for some time has carried on studies and negotiations for the purpose of simplifying and harmonizing federal, state and local tax systems.

The following list of subjects has been handled by the Commissions on Interstate Cooperation in this region: crime, Delaware River Basin and water resources, highway safety and motor vehicle regulation, parks, social security, conservation, transient relief and settlement laws, milk control and agriculture, labor compacts, tax compacts, liquor control, banking, real estate reorganization and securities, and insurance.

The measures recommended by the Interstate Commission on Crime will no doubt be passed in a majority of the forty-two legislatures now in session as a result of the work of the Commissions on Interstate Cooperation. Steps looking to highway safety have been recommended to many states in the area as the result of regional high-

way conferences held during 1936 and 1937, and several uniform acts have been presented in an effort to solve problems in the fields of liquor control, conservation, transient relief and banking.

Intangible though it may be, one of the main accomplishments of the Commission has been the promotion of better relations between governmental officials as well as between the legislatures and administrative departments of the state through the interchange of mutual experiences at regional conferences.

A chronological record of the work of the Commission will be found on the following pages, together with a resume of its undertakings on each field of cooperation. A Summary of minutes of the Organization Meeting of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation will be found in the Appendix.

The Chairman takes this opportunity to express his appreciation to Hubert R. Gallagher, Regional Representative of the Council of State Governments, for his assistance in the preparation of this report.

Record of Activities
of the
Joint Legislative Commission on Interstate Cooperation
1935-1937

March 25, 1935	Resolution creating the Commission on Interstate Cooperation introduced in the Senate.
April 24, 1935	Resolution adopted in the Senate.
May 1, 1935	Resolution concurred in by the House of Representatives.
May 29, 1935	Resolution approved by Governor Earle.
June 28-29, 1935	Conference on Interstate Labor Compacts, Spring Lake, New Jersey.
September 30 October 3, 1935	New York State Crime Conference, Albany, New York.
October 11-12, 1935	Interstate Conference on Crime, Trenton, New Jersey.
November 22-23, 1935	Conference of Commissions on Interstate Cooperation, New York City.
November 30 -December 1-2, 1935	Meeting of Interstate Commission on Crime, New York City.
January 25-26, 1936	Regional Highway Safety Conference, New York City.
February 1-2, 1936	Regional Milk Control Conference, New York City.
March 6-7, 1936	Interstate Conference on Transient and Settlement Laws, Trenton, New Jersey.
March 20, 1936	Regional Water Resources Conference, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
April 3, 1936	Regional Conference on the Delaware River Basin, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
April 17-18, 1936	General Assembly of Commissions on Interstate Cooperation, Chicago, Illinois.
June 22, 1936	Meeting of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin.
June 26-27, 1936	Meeting of the Interstate Commission on Social Security, Atlantic City, New Jersey.
July 31, 1936	Meeting of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
August 21-22, 1936	Meeting of the Interstate Commission on Crime, Boston, Massachusetts.
September 11, 1936	Meeting of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
October 2-3, 1936	Regional Conference on Problems of the Delaware River Basin Shawnee-on-the Delaware, Pennsylvania.
December 11, 1936	Meeting of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin, Trenton, New Jersey.
December 18, 1936	Informal meeting on Banking Legislation, New York City. Informal meeting on Real Estate Reorganization, New York City.
December 19, 1936	Regional Conference on Liquor Control, New York City.
January 21-24, 1937	Third General Assembly of the Council of State Governments, Washington, D. C.
February 5-6, 1937	Regional Conference on the Ohio River Basin, Columbus, Ohio.

Regional Conference of Commissions on Interstate Cooperation

Pennsylvania Participation in Regional Conference

On November 22 and 23, 1935, the first Regional Conference on Interstate Cooperation was held at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City. Members of the Commissions on Interstate Cooperation of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York and a delegation from the Senate and House of the Connecticut Legislature were present. The program follows:

Program

FRIDAY MORNING—

Opening Remarks—John A. Byrnes, Chairman, New York Committee on Interstate Cooperation.

Progress Report on the Movement for Interstate Cooperation—Henry W. Toll, Executive Director, Council of State Governments.

Program of the Interstate Commission on Crime—John J. Bennett, Vice-chairman of the Commission, Attorney-General, State of New York.

Discussion: How Commissions on Interstate Cooperation Can Further the Work of the Interstate Commission on Crime.

Water Pollution and the work of the Interstate Sanitation Commission—Joseph P. Day, Chairman of the Commission.

Discussion: Possibilities for Cooperation Between Interstate Sanitation Commission and Commissions on Interstate Cooperation.

A Regional Research Program for Commissions on Interstate Cooperation—Dr. Luther Gulick, Director, Institute of Public Administration.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON—

The Work of the New Jersey Commission on Interstate Cooperation—Judge Richard Hartshorne, Chairman of the Commission.

The Program of the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation—Attorney-General Charles J. Margiotti, Chairman of the Commission.

Work of the New York Committee on Interstate Cooperation—Assemblyman Frederick L. Zimmerman.

SATURDAY MORNING—

The Seven-State Milk Pact for Interstate Milk Control —Peter G. Ten Eyck, Chairman of the Governor's Committee on Interstate Milk Relations; Commissioner of Agricultur and Markets of New York State.

Discussion: Cooperation Between Governors' Committee on Interstate Milk Relations and Commissions on Interstate Cooperation.

Interstate Tax Agreement Through Compacts and Reciprocal Legislation, Commissioner Mark Graves, President of the New York State Tax Commission; Vice-President of the Council of State Governments.

Discussion: Future Plans for the Commissions on Interstate Cooperation.

Suggestions for Continued Cooperation between the Commissions and the Regional Representative of the Council of State Governments.
Adjournment.

Those Present

Members of Commissions on Interstate Cooperation and guests of the conference included:

Connecticut—Hon. Ernest L. Averill, former President National Association of Attorneys-General; Representative J. Agnes Burns; Senator A. E. Eccles; Representative Noah Swayne; and Representative John D. Thoms.

New Jersey—Assistant Attorney-General W. J. Egan; Dr. Emil E. Frankel, Department of Institutions and Agencies; Judge Richard Hartshorne, Chairman, Commission on Interstate Cooperation; J. H. Thayer Martin, State Tax Commissioner; Assemblyman Joseph C. Paul; Mrs. Thomas W. Streeter; and John W. Woefle, Secretary, Commission on Interstate Cooperation.

New York—Attorney-General John J. Bennett; Senator Julius S. Berg; Senator William T. Byrne; Assemblyman John A. Byrnes, Chairman of the Committee; Joseph P. Day, Chairman of the Interstate Sanitation Commission; Assemblyman Emerson D. Fite; Hubert R. Gallagher, Regional Representative, Council of State Governments; Mark Graves, President of the Tax Commission; Dr. Luther Gulick, Director of the Institute of Public Administration; Assemblyman John F. Killgrew, Majority Leader; Bernard Lefkowitz, Counsel to the Committee; Senator Seabury C. Mastick; Assemblyman Abbott Low Moffatt; Assemblyman Irving D. Neustein; Peter G. Ten Eyck, Chairman, Committee on Interstate Milk Relations; Senator Earle S. Warner; and Assemblyman Frederick L. Zimmerman.

Pennsylvania—Deputy Attorney-General Adrian Bonnelly; Hon. Thomas A. Logue, Secretary of Internal Affairs; Dr. J. Evans Scheehle, Secretary of Welfare; Representative Ellwood J. Turner; and Senator George Woodward.

Thorough and thoughtful analysis of problems of interstate adjustment was the keynote of this first regional meeting of Commissioners on Interstate Cooperation.

Because of the illness of Chairman Margiotti, the report of your Commission was given by Deputy Attorney-General Adrian Bonnelly. His reports follows:

Report of the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation

"Mr. Chairman and conferees, we have the following members of the Pennsylvania Commission here: Mr. Logue, Secretary of Internal Affairs; Mr. Turner, member of the House of Representatives; Senator Woodward and Dr. Scheehle, Secretary of Welfare.

"I can report, only so far as the Attorney-General's office is concerned, that we feel that the resolution authorizing the appointment of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation did not give the Commission any power to enter into compacts or to perform any duty other than to report to the Governor and to the Legislature at the close of the regular session the ways and means by which Pennsylvania might join with other states in coming to some definite conclusion on an interstate compact.

"However, the Commission which was appointed, while it has not yet met for its official duties as a body, will organize very soon. The Attorney-General, as its Chairman, will see to it that within the next week or ten days the meeting is called in Harrisburg for the purpose of organizing this Commission.

"The only work which the Commission will have to do is to draft legislation to be presented at the next regular session. My belief is, if we call a special session of the Legislature in January and it is probable that we will, that the Governor will recommend in his message and proclamation just this particular kind of legislation.

"We are also very much interested in settlement laws. In Pennsylvania, we have a very unsavory situation in the sense that our settlement law is administered by the local poor districts. It is not a state function. As counsel to the Department of Welfare, that question comes before me many, many times every day. When we have requests from other states to assist them in taking back indigents who belong to our state, we communicate with the County Commissions and ask them whether they would not consent to take back an indigent from New York, New Jersey or Ohio. We have had a case where an unfortunate child finds himself in Ohio and the County Commission or the County Poor Board refuses to take him back, although I, as the Law Officer of the Commonwealth, feel that the child should be brought back to Pennsylvania. We hope during the next Legislature to establish a comprehensive system whereby all of that particular law and the administration of that law will be put in the hands of the Secretary of Welfare for the whole state, where it rightfully belongs. It is of such moment that we ought to parallel the laws of other states.

"I assure these Commissions on Interstate Cooperation, and I speak particularly for the Attorney-General, that we in Pennsylvania are in hearty accord with the work you have done. We hope that the New York Committee will visit us in Harrisburg very soon, as I understand they are planning to do, thereby arranging ways and means of organizing our own Commission.

"As far as my department is concerned, we are willing to cooperate in every way possible as soon as the Legislature convenes in January."

Secretary Logue's Remarks

"There is little I can add to what the Deputy Attorney-General of our state has said. I think he and other members from Pennsylvania have perhaps formed the same opinion that I have here today, and that is that we should follow very carefully the example laid down by the State of New Jersey in allocating the various items of work to subcommittees of the entire Commission. Instead of thrusting the whole problem on the entire Commission, or, as oftentimes happens, on one or two members of the Commission, better work can be done through subcommittees. We in Pennsylvania, at the last session of the Legislature, adopted this resolution: 'Be it resolved that there is hereby established a Joint Legislative Commission on Interstate Cooperation whose function it shall be to perfect the participation of this state in the Council of State Governments for the purpose of establishing and maintaining governmental machinery to facilitate communication, negotiation, understanding and cooperation between the State of Pennsylvania and the other states of the Union, both regional and national,' etc.

"In pursuance of that resolution five members of our State Senate, five members of our House of Representatives and five executive officers of the Commonwealth, four members of the Governor's Cabinet and myself, an elected state official, were named. We have not organized, and from our conversations with our very able and distinguished Attorney-General, I know that he has awaited just the opportunity that presents itself here today, that we might come to learn and discover what the purposes are and the ways and means that can best be adopted to bring these purposes to fulfillment.

"Mr. Bonnelly probably stated earlier that the Attorney-General would have been here today, only he was suddenly stricken ill at a Pardon Board hearing on Thursday; hence, his presence here is impossible. I feel that by a cooperative spirit among our Commissions on Interstate Cooperation as evidenced here today and which I know we in Pennsylvania are ready to carry on, not only may greater economy be worked out, but greater results attained.

"Just as one member of our Pennsylvania Commission, I say that we are prepared to work out the problems that will present themselves, not only the five or six enumerated in Judge Hartshorne's program this afternoon, but other problems that must needs arise and do, if I may speak for Pennsylvania, I say that we are happy to co-

operate, that we have taken our lesson here today and that we are ready to work with you one hundred per cent."

Following these reports, it was moved, seconded and carried that a telegram be sent to Attorney-General Margiotti expressing to him the regret of the conferees that he was unable to participate in this meeting, and their hope for his speedy recovery.

National Conferences of Commissions on Interstate Cooperation

Second General Assembly of the Council of State Governments

The Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation was represented at the Second General Assembly of the Council of State Governments. This meeting was held in Chicago, Illinois, on April 17-18, 1936, and was attended by members of Commissions and Committees on Interstate Cooperation from twenty-eight states. At that time the Commissions on Interstate Cooperation met jointly with members of the National Resources Committee, of whom the following were present: Hon. Frederick A. Delano, Chairman; Hon. Henry S. Dennison, Hon. Charles E. Merriam, and Hon. Beardsley Ruml. Louis A. Brownlow, Chairman of the President's Committee on Administrative Reorganization also participated in the sessions. In addition, Governors, Attorneys-General, Secretaries of State and members of State Planning Boards were present. Senator George Woodward and Hon. Ellwood J. Turner represented the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation.

Third General Assembly of the Council of State Governments

The Third General Assembly of the Council of State Governments was held at the Hotel Mayflower in Washington, D. C., January 21-24, 1937. Two hundred and fifty delegates from forty-six states participated in the sessions. The Pennsylvania delegation was headed by His Excellency, Governor George H. Earle who, during the course of the General Assembly, not only gave the principal address at the concluding session, but also spoke over two nation-wide radio hookups on subjects of interest to the Third General Assembly. Hon. Roy E. Furman, Speaker of the House, presided at the Thursday luncheon session. The names of the Pennsylvania delegation follow:

Governor George H. Earle.
Hon. Roy E. Furman, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Hon. Thomas A. Logue, Secretary of Internal Affairs.
Hon. Herbert B. Cohen.
Hon. George A. Rupp.
Hon. Jacob M. Flinchbaugh.
Hon. Cliff S. Patterson.
Hon. Ellwood J. Turner.
Mr. William P. Gallagher, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.
Mr. S. Edward Moore, Parliamentarian, House of Representatives.
Hon. Adrian Bonnelly, Deputy Attorney General.
Mr. W. L. Stevenson, Director of Sanitation, State Department of Health.
Mr. Issac S. Walker, Associate Consultant, National Resources Committee

One of the highlights of the Conference was the report of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin which was presented by its Chairman, Hon. Thomas A. Logue, Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Participation of Federal Officials

The outstanding feature of the Assembly was the wholehearted cooperation which was extended by federal officials. An address prepared by President Franklin D. Roosevelt was read at the Friday dinner. Vice-President John N. Garner officially convened the Assembly and such important cabinet officers as Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace and Attorney-General Homer S. Cummings presented papers at its sessions. Other important federal officials who participated were Hon. Frederick A. Delano and Hon. Charles W. Eliot II of the National Resources Committee, Hon. Robert L. Doughton, Chairman of the Tax Revision Council and Chairman of the House of Representatives Committee on Ways and Means; Hon. John G. Winant, Chairman of the Social Security Board, and Hon. Louis A. Brownlow, Chairman of the President's Committee on Administrative Reorganization.

Commission Reports

The delegates devoted a greater part of their time to a consideration of the specialized reports of their various Commissions, such as those on Crime, Social Security, Conflicting Taxation and the Delaware River Basin. Many of the recommendations contained in these reports will be found in separate sections of this report. (For instance, copies of the four model crime bills recommended by the Third General Assembly will be found in the section on crime and the Uniform Transfer of Dependents Act in the section on transients and settlement laws.)

Fields of Interstate Cooperation

Sectional Reports of Activities of the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation

Crime

The Work of the Interstate Commission on Crime

Your Commission was represented at the Interstate Crime Conference, held at Trenton, New Jersey, October 11 and 12, 1936. This conference was organized by the New Jersey Commission on Interstate Cooperation. There were in attendance from Pennsylvania:

Representative J. M. Flinchbaugh.
Representative Joseph A. Simon.
Hon. F. Clair Ross, Deputy Attorney General.
Dr. J. Evans Scheehle, Secretary of Welfare.
Major Lynn G. Adams, Superintendent, State Police.
Professor R. Keedy, University of Pennsylvania Law School.
Professor William E. Mikell, University of Pennsylvania Law School.
Professor Thorsten Sellin, University of Pennsylvania.

A resolution seeking the creation of an Interstate Commission on Crime to continue the work of the Trenton conference was approved. This resolution provided for the establishment of the Interstate Commission on Crime with one delegate from each of the forty-eight states to act as a continuing interstate agency on crime. Hon. Thomas A. Logue is the Pennsylvania member of the Interstate Commission.

The Interstate Commission on Crime met November 30, December 1 and 2, 1935, at the Bar Association of New York for the purpose of drafting legislation covering the principles embodied in the resolutions adopted at the Trenton conference. A panel of legal consultants from twenty-six of the leading law schools of the country assisted in the work of drafting reciprocal legislation and interstate compacts for the control of crime. Deputy Attorney-General Edward Friedman represented Pennsylvania at this meeting.

The Second Annual Meeting of this Interstate Commission on Crime met at the State House in Boston, Massachusetts, August 21 and 22, 1936. Your Commission was not formally represented, but Arthur Phillips, Psychologist, Pennsylvania Industrial School, and David W. Robinson, Secretary of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware Basin, were present from Pennsylvania.

Crime Control Legislation

The following topics were considered in preparing the Commission's legislative program: out-of-state parolee supervision, extradition and removal of witnesses, enlarging court jurisdiction to cover boundary-line cases, establishment of bureaus of investigation, fingerprinting of motor vehicle owners and operators, the control of

firearms, crime prevention in the schools, and the abolition of the third degree.

After considerable discussion the following drafts of legislation were revised by the Interstate Commission on Crime and recommended to the legislatures for adoption during their 1937 sessions. These bills have been introduced in Pennsylvania as part of the program of the Commission.

An Act to Make Uniform the Law on Fresh Pursuit and Authorizing This State to Cooperate with Other States Therein.

Drafted and recommended by the Interstate Commission on Crime Be it enacted, etc. (Use the proper enacting clause for the state.)

Section 1

Any member of a duly organized state, county or municipal peace unit of another state of the United States who enters this state in fresh pursuit, and continues within this state in such fresh pursuit, of a person in order to arrest him on the ground that he is believed to have committed a felony in such other state, shall have the same authority to arrest and hold such person in custody, as has any member of any duly organized state, county or municipal peace unit of this state, to arrest and hold in custody a person on the ground that he is believed to have committed a felony in this state.

Section 2

If an arrest is made in this state by an officer of another state in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of this act he shall without unnecessary delay take the person arrested before a magistrate of the county in which the arrest was made, who shall conduct a hearing for the purpose of determining the lawfulness of the arrest. If the magistrate determines that the arrest was lawful he shall commit the person arrested to await for a reasonable time the issuance of an extradition warrant by the Governor of this state. If the magistrate determines that the arrest was unlawful he shall discharge the person arrested.

Section 3

Section 1 of this act shall not be construed so as to make unlawful any arrest in this state which would otherwise be lawful.

Section 4

For the purpose of this act the word "State" shall include the District of Columbia.

Section 5

The term "fresh pursuit" as used in this act shall include fresh pursuit as defined by the common law, and also the pursuit of a person who has committed a felony or who is reasonably suspected of having committed a felony. It shall also include the pursuit of a person suspected of having committed a supposed felony, though no felony has actually been committed, if there is reasonable ground for believing that a felony has been committed. Fresh pursuit as used herein shall not necessarily imply instant pursuit, but pursuit without unreasonable delay.

Section 6

Upon the passage and approval by the Governor of this act it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State (or other officer) to certify a copy of this act to the Executive Department of each of the states of the United States.

Section 7

If any part of this act is for any reason declared void, it is declared to be the intent of this act that such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.

Section 8

This act may be cited as the Uniform Act on Fresh Pursuit.

Section 9

This act shall take effect immediately.

An Act Providing That the State of ————May Enter Into a Compact With Any of the United States for Mutual Helpfulness in Relation to Persons Convicted of Crime or Offenses Who May Be on Probation or Parole

Drafted and recommended by the Interstate Commission on Crime Be it enacted, etc. (Use the proper enacting clause for the state.)

Section 1

The Governor of this state is hereby authorized and directed to execute a compact on behalf of the State of ———— with any of the United States legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

A Compact

Entered into by and among the contracting states, signatories hereto, with the consent of the Congress of the United States of America, granted by an Act entitled "An Act Granting the Consent of Congress to any two or more States to enter into Agreements or Compacts for Cooperative Effort and Mutual Assistance in the Prevention of Crime and for other purposes."

The contracting states solemnly agree:

(1) That it shall be competent for the duly constituted judicial and administrative authorities of a state party to this compact (herein called "sending state") to permit any person convicted of an offense within such state and placed on probation or released on parole to reside in any other state party to this compact (herein called "receiving state"), while on probation or parole, if

(a) Such person is in fact a resident of or has his family residing within the receiving state and can obtain employment there;

(b) Though not a resident of the receiving state and not having his family residing there, the receiving state consents to such person being sent there.

Before granting such permission, opportunity shall be granted to the receiving state to investigate the home and prospective employment of such person.

A resident of the receiving state, within the meaning of this section, is one who has been an actual inhabitant of such state continuously for more than one year prior to his coming to the sending state and has not resided within the sending state more than six continuous months immediately preceding the commission of the offense for which he has been convicted.

(2) That each receiving state will assume the duties of visitation of and supervision over probationers or parolees of any sending state and in the exercise of those duties will be governed by the same standards that prevail for its own probationers and parolees.

(3) That duly accredited officers of a sending state may at all times enter a receiving state and there apprehend and retake any person on probation or parole. For that purpose no formalities will be required other than establishing the authority of the officer and the identity of the person to be retaken. All legal requirements to obtain extradition of fugitives from justice are hereby expressly waived on the part of states party hereto, as to such persons. The decision of the sending state to retake a person on probation or parole shall be conclusive upon and not reviewable within the receiving state: Provided, however, that if at the time when a state seeks to retake a probationer or parolee there should be pending against him within the receiving state any criminal charge, or he should be suspected of having committed within such state a criminal offense, he shall not be retaken without the consent of the receiving state until discharged from prosecution or from imprisonment for such offense.

(4) That the duly accredited officers of the sending state will be permitted to transport prisoners being retaken through any and all states parties to this compact, without inerference.

(5) That the Governor of each state may designate an officer who, acting jointly with like officers of other contracting states, if and when appointed, shall promulgate such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary to more effectively carry out the terms of this compact.

(6) That this compact shall become operative immediately upon its execution by any state as between it and any other state or states so executing. When executed, it shall have the full force and effect of law within such state, the form of execution to be in accordance with the laws of the executing state.

(7) That this compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each executing state until renounced by it. The duties and obligations hereunder of a renouncing state shall continue as to parolees or probationers residing therein at the time of withdrawal until retaken or finally discharged by the sending state. Renunciations of this compact shall be by the same authority which executed it, by sending six months' notice in writing of its intention to withdraw from the compact to the other states party hereto.

Section 2

If any section, sentence, sub-division or clause of this act is for any reason held invalid or to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.

Section 3

Whereas an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, the same shall become effective immediately upon its passage.

Section 4

This act may be cited as the Uniform Act for Out-of-State Parolee Supervision.

An Act to Make Uniform the Procedure on Interstate Extradition

Drafted and recommended by the Interstate Commission on Crime and the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.

Be it enacted, etc. (Use the proper enacting clause for the state.)

Section 1

Definitions. Where appearing in this act, the term "Governor" includes any person performing the functions of Governor by authority of the law of this state. The term "Executive Authority" includes the governor, and any person performing the functions of governor in a state other than this state. The term "State," referring to a state other than this state, includes any other state or territory, organized or unorganized, of the United States of America.

Section 2

Fugitives From Justice; Duty of Governor. Subject to the provisions of this act, the provisions of the Constitution of the United States controlling, and any and all acts of Congress enacted in pursuance thereof, it is the duty of the Governor of this state to have arrested and delivered up to the executive authority of any other state of the United States any person charged in that state with treason, felony or other crime, who has fled from justice and is found in this state.

Section 3

Form of Demand. No demand for the extradition of a person charged with crime in another state shall be recognized by the Governor unless in writing alleging, except in cases arising under Section 6, that the accused was present in the demanding state at the time of the commission of the alleged crime, and that thereafter he fled from the state, and accompanied by a copy of an indictment found or by information supported by affidavit in the state having jurisdiction of the crime, or by a copy of an affidavit made before a magistrate there, together with a copy of any warrant which was issued thereupon; or by a copy of a judgment of conviction or of a sentence imposed in execution thereof, together with a statement by the Executive Authority of the demanding state that the person claimed has escaped from confinement or has broken the terms of his bail, probation or parole. The indictment, information, or affidavit made before the magistrate must substantially charge the person demanded with having committed a crime under the law of that state; and the copy of indictment, information, affidavit, judgment of conviction or sentence must be authenticated by the Executive Authority making the demand.

Section 4

Governor May Investigate Case. When a demand shall be made upon the Governor of this state by the Executive Authority of another state for the surrender of a person so charged with crime, the Governor may call upon the Attorney General or any prosecuting officer in this state to investigate or assist in investigating the demand, and to report to him the situation and circumstances of the person so demanded, and whether he ought to be surrendered.

Section 5

Extradition of Persons Imprisoned or Awaiting Trial in Another State or Who Have Left the Demanding State Under Compulsion. When it is desired to have returned to this state a person charged in his state with a crime, and such person is imprisoned or is held under criminal proceedings then pending against him in another state, the Governor of this state may agree with the Executive Authority of such other state for the extradition of such person before the conclusion of such proceedings or his term of sentence in such other state, upon condition that such person be returned to such other state at the expense of his state as soon as the prosecution in this state is terminated.

The Governor of this state may also surrender on demand of the Executive Authority of any other state any person in this state who is charged in the manner provided in Section 23 of this act with having violated the laws of the state whose Executive Authority is making the demand, even though such person left the demanding state involuntarily.

Section 6

Extradition of Persons Not Present in Demanding State at Time of Commission of Crime. The Governor of this state may also surrender, on demand of the Executive Authority of any other state, any person in this state charged in such other state in the manner provided in Section 3 with committing an act in this state, or in a third state, intentionally resulting in a crime in the state whose Executive Authority is making the demand, and the provisions of this act not otherwise inconsistent, shall apply to such cases, even though the accused was not in that state at the time of the commission of the crime, and has not fled therefrom.

Section 7

Issue of Governor's Warrant of Arrest; its Recitals. If the Governor decides that the demand should be complied with, he shall sign a warrant of arrest, which shall be sealed with the state seal, and be directed to any peace officer or other person whom he may think fit to entrust with the execution thereof. The warrant must substantially recite the facts necessary to the validity of its issuance.

Section 8

Manner and Place of Execution. Such warrant shall authorize the peace officer or other person to whom directed to arrest the accused at any time and any place where he may be found within the state and to command the aid of all peace officers or other persons in the execution of the warrant, and to deliver the accused, subject to the provisions of this act to the duly authorized agent of the demanding state.

Section 9

Authority of Arresting Officer. Every such peace officer or other person empowered to make the arrest, shall have the same authority, in arresting the accused, to command assistance therein, as peace officers have by law in the execution of any criminal process directed to them, with like penalties against those who refuse their assistance.

Section 10

Rights of Accused Person; Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus. No person arrested upon such warrant shall be delivered over to the agent whom the Executive Authority demanding him shall have appointed to receive him unless he shall first be taken forthwith before a judge of a court of record in this state, who shall inform him of the demand made for his surrender and of the crime with which he is charged, and that he has the right to demand and procure legal counsel; and if the prisoner or his counsel shall state that he or they desire to test the legality of his arrest, the judge of such court of record shall fix a reasonable time to be allowed him within which to apply for a writ of habeas corpus. When such writ is applied for, notice thereof, and of the time and place of hearing thereon, shall be given to the prosecuting officer of the county in which the arrest is made and in which the accused is in custody, and to the said agent of the demanding state.

Section 11

Penalty for Non-Compliance With Preceding Section. Any officer who shall deliver to the agent for extradition of the demanding state a person in his custody under the Governor's warrant, in wilful disobedience to the last section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, shall be fined (not more than $1,000.00 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both).

Section 12

Confinement in Jail When Necessary. The officer or persons executing the governor's warrant of arrest, or the agent of the demanding state to whom the prisoner may have been delivered, may, when necessary, confine the prisoner in the jail of any county or city through which he may pass; and the keeper of such jail must receive and safely keep the prisoner until the officer or person having charge of him is ready to proceed on his route, such officer or person being chargeable with the expense of keeping.

The officer or agent of a demanding state to whom a prisoner may have been delivered following extradition proceedings in another state, or to whom a prisoner may have been delivered after waiving extradition in such other state, and who is passing through this state with such a prisoner for the purpose of immediately returning such prisoner to the demanding state may, when necessary, confine the prisoner in the jail of any county or city which he may pass; and the keeper of such jail must receive and safely keep the prisoner until the officer or agent having charge of him is ready to proceed on his route, such officer or agent, however, being chargeable with the expense of keeping; provided, however, that such officer or agent shall produce and show to the keeper of such jail satisfactory written evidence of the fact that he is actually transporting such prisoner to the demanding state after a requisition by the Executive authority of such demanding state. Such prisoner shall not be entitled to demand a new requisition while in this state.

Section 13

Arrest Prior to Requisition. Whenever any person within this state shall be charged on the oath of any credible person before any judge or magistrate of this state with the commission of any crime in any other state and, except in cases arising under Section 6 with having fled from justice, or with having been convicted of a crime in that state and having escaped from confinement, or having broken the terms of his bail, probation or parole, or whenever complaint shall have been made before any judge or magistrate in this state setting forth on the affidavit of any credible person in another state that a crime has been committed in such other state and that the accused has been charged in such state with the commission of the crime, and, except in cases arising under Section 6, has fled from justice, or with having been convicted of a crime in that state and having escaped from confinement, or having broken the terms of his bail, probation or parole, and is believed to be in this state, the judge or magistrate shall issue a warrant directed to any peace officer commanding him to apprehend the person named therein, wherever he may be found in this state, and to bring him before the same or any other judge, magistrate or court who or which may be available in or convenient of access to the place where the arrest may be made, to answer the charge or complaint and affidavit, and a certified copy of the sworn charge or complaint and affidavit upon which the warrant is issued shall be attached to the warrant.

Section 14

Arrest Without a Warrant. The arrest of a person may be lawfully made also by any peace officer or a private person, without a warrant upon reasonable information that the accused stands charged in the courts of a state with a crime punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, but when so arrested the accused must be taken before a judge or magistrate with all practicable speed and complaint must be made against him under oath setting forth the ground for the arrest as in the preceding section; and thereafter his answer shall be heard as if he had been arrested on a warrant.

Section 15

Commitment to Await Requisitions; Bail. If from the examination before the judge or magistrate it appears that the person held is the person charged with having committed the crime alleged and, except in cases arising under Section 6, that he has fled from justice, the judge or magistrate must, by a warrant reciting the accusation, commit him to the county jail for such a time, not exceeding thirty days and specified in the warrant, as will enable the arrest of the accused to be made under a warrant of the Governor on a requisition of the Executive Authority of the state having jurisdiction of the offense, unless the accused give bail as provided in the next section, or until he shall be legally discharged.

Section 16

Bail: in What Cases: Conditions of Bond. Unless the offense with which the prisoner is charged is shown to be an offense punishable by death or life imprisonment under the laws of the state in which it was committed, a judge or magistrate in this state may admit the person arrested to bail by bond, with sufficient sureties, and in such sum as he deems proper, conditioned for his appearance before him at a time specified in such bond, and for his surrender, to be arrested upon the warrant of the Governor of this state.

Section 17

Extension of Time of Commitment, Adjournment. If the accused is not arrested under warrant of the governor by the expiration of the time specified in the warrant or bond, a judge or magistrate may discharge him or may recommit him for a further period not to exceed sixty days, or a judge or magistrate judge may again take bail for his appearance and surrender, as provided in Section 16, but within a period not to exceed sixty days after the date of such new bond.

Section 18

Forfeiture of Bail. If the prisoner is admitted to bail, and fails to appear and surrender himself according to the conditions of his bond, the judge, or magistrate by proper order, shall declare the bond forfeited and order his immediate arrest without warrant if he be within this state. Recovery may be had on such bond in the name of

the state as in the case of other bonds given by the accused in criminal proceedings within this state.

Section 19

Persons Under Criminal Prosecution in This State at Time of Requisition. If a criminal prosecution has been instituted against such person under the laws of this state and is still pending, the Governor, in his discretion, either may surrender him on demand of the executive authority of another state or hold him until he has been tried and discharged or convicted and punished in this state.

Section 20

Guilt or Innocence of Accused, When Inquired Into. The guilt or innocence of the accused as to the crime of which he is charged may not be inquired into by the Governor, or in any proceeding after the demand for extradition accompanied by a charge of crime in legal form as above provided shall have been presented to the Governor, except as it may be involved in identifying the person held as the person charged with the crime.

Section 21

Governor May Recall Warrant or Issue Alias. The Governor may recall his warrant of arrest or may issue another warrant whenever he deems proper.

Section 22

Fugitives From This State; Duty of Governors. Whenever the Governor of this state shall demand a person charged with crime or with escaping from confinement or breaking the terms of his bail, probation or parole in this state, from the Executive Authority of any other state, or from the chief justice or an associate justice of Supreme Court of the District of Columbia authorized to receive such demand under the laws of the United States, he shall issue a warrant under the seal of this state, to some agent, commanding him to receive the person so charged if delivered to him and convey him to the proper officer of the county in this state in which the offense was committed.

Section 23

Application for Issuance of Requisition; by Whom Made; Contents

1. When the return to this state of a person charged with crime in this state is required, the prosecuting attorney shall present to the governor his written application for a requisition for the return of the person charged, in which application shall be stated the name of the person, so charged, the crime charged against him, the approximate time, place and circumstances of its commission, the state in which he is believed to be, including the location of the accused therein, at the time the application is made and certifying that, in the opinion of the said prosecuting attorney the ends of justice require the arrest and return of the accused to this state for trial and that the proceeding is not instituted to enforce a private claim.

II. When the return to this state is required of a person who has been convicted of a crime in this state and has escaped from confinement or broken the terms of his bail, probation or parole, the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the offense was committed, the parole board, or the warden of the institution or sheriff of the county, from which escape was made, shall present to the governor a written application for a requisition for the return of such person, in which application shall be stated the name of the person, the crime of which he was convicted, the circumstances of his escape from confinement or of the breach of the terms of his bail, probation or parole, the state in which he is believed to be, including the location of the person therein at the time application is made.

III. The application shall be verified by affidavit, shall be executed in duplicate and shall be accompanied by two certified copies of the indictment returned, or information and affidavit filed, or of the complaint made to the judge or magistrate, stating the offense with which the accused is charged, or of the judgment of conviction or of the sentence. The prosecuting officer, parole board, warden or sheriff may also attach such further affidavits and other documents in duplicate as he shall deem proper to be submitted with such application. One copy of the application, with the action of the Governor indicated by endorsement thereon, and one of the certified copies of the indictment, complaint, information, and affidavits, or of the judgment of conviction or of the sentence shall be filed in the office of (the secretary of state) to remain of record in that office. The other copies of all papers shall be forwarded with the Governor's requisition.

Section 24

Cost and Expenses. (When the punishment of the crime shall be the confinement of the criminal in the penitentiary, the expenses shall be paid out of the state treasury, on the certificate of the Governor and warrant of the Auditor; and in all other cases they shall be paid out of the county treasury in the county wherein the crime is alleged to have been committed. The expenses shall be the fees paid to the officers of the state on whose Governor the requisition is made, and not exceeding.....cents a mile for all necessary travel in returning such prisoner.)

Note: The provisions in this regard will so vary with the different states that same must be drafted separately in each state.

Section 25

Immunity from Service of Process in Certain Civil Actions. A person brought into this state by, or after waiver of, extradition based on a criminal charge shall not be subject to service of personal process in civil actions arising out of the same facts as the criminal proceedings to answer which he is being or has been returned, until he has been convicted in the criminal proceeding, or, if acquitted, until he has had reasonable opportunity to return to the state from which he was extradited.

Section 25a

Written Waiver of Extradition Proceedings. Any person arrested in this state charged with having committed any crime in another state or alleged to have escaped from confinement, or broken the terms of his bail, probation or parole may waive the issuance and service of the warrant provided for in sections 7 and 8 and all other procedure incidental to extradition proceedings, by executing or subscribing in the presence of a judge of any court of record within this state a writing which states that he consents to return to the demanding state; provided, however, that before such waiver shall be executed or subscribed by such person it shall be the duty of such judge to inform such person of his rights to the issuance and service of a warrant of extradition and to obtain a writ of habeas corpus as provided for in section 10.

If and when such consent has been duly executed it shall forthwith be forwarded to the office of the Governor of this state and filed therein. The judge shall direct the officer having such person in custody to deliver forthwith such person to the duly accredited agent or agents of the demanding state, and shall deliver or cause to be delivered to such agent or agents a copy of such consent; provided, however, that nothing in this Section shall be deemed to limit the rights of the accused person to return voluntarily and without formality to the demanding state, nor shall this waiver procedure be deemed to be an exclusive procedure or to limit the powers, rights or duties of the officers of the demanding state or of this state.

Section 25b

Non-Waiver by This State. Nothing in this act contained shall be deemed to constitute a waiver by this state of its right, power or privilege to try such demanded person for crime committed within this state, or of its right, power or privilege to regain custody of such person by extradition proceedings or otherwise for the pur-

pose of trial, sentence or punishment for any crime committed within this state, nor shall any proceedings had under this act which result in, or fail to result in, extradition be deemed a waiver by this state of any of its rights, privileges or jurisdiction in any way whatsoever.

Section 26

No Right of Asylum. No Immunity from Other Criminal Prosecutions While in This State. After a person has been brought back to this state by, or after waiver of extradition proceedings, he may be tried in this state for other crimes which he may be charged with having committed here as well as that specified in the requisition for his extradition.

Section 27

Interpretation. The provisions of this act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purposes to make uniform the law of those states which enact it.

Section 28

Constitutionality. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such, invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

Section 29

Repeal. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act and not expressly repealed herein are hereby repealed.

Section 30

Short Title. This act may be cited as the Uniform Criminal Extradition Act.

Section 31

Time of Taking Effect. This act shall take effect on the.....day of..... 19....

Uniform Act to Secure the Attendance of Witnesses from Without a State in Criminal Proceedings

Drafted and recommended by the Interstate Commissions on Crime and the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws

Be it enacted, etc. (Use the proper enacting clause for the state.)

Section 1

"Witness"—as used in this act shall include a person whose testimony is desired in any proceeding or investigation by a Grand Jury or in a Criminal Action, Prosecution or Proceeding.

The word "State" shall include any Territory of the United States and District of Columbia.

The word summons shall include a subpoena, order or other notice requiring the appearance of a witness.

Section 2

Summoning Witness in this State to Testify in Another State. If a judge of a court of record in any state which by its laws has made provision for commanding persons within that state to attend and testify in this state certifies under the seal of such court that there is a criminal prosecution pending in such court, or that a grand jury investigation has commenced or is about to commence, that a person being within this state is a material witness in such prosecution, or grand jury investigation, and that his presence will be required for a specified number of days, upon presentation of such certificate to any judge of a court of record in the county in which such person is, such judge shall fix a time and place for a hearing, and shall make an order directing the witness to appear at a time and place certain for the hearing.

If at a hearing the judge determines that the witness is material and necessary, that it will not cause undue hardship to the witness to be compelled to attend and testify in the prosecution or a grand jury investigation in the other state, and that the laws of the state in which the prosecution is pending, or grand jury investigation has commenced or is about to commence [and of any other state through which the witness may be required to pass by ordinary course of travel], will give to him protection from arrest and the service of civil and criminal process, he shall issue a summons, with a copy of the certificate attached, directing the witness to attend and testify in the court where the prosecution is pending, or where a grand jury investigation has commenced or is about to commence at a time and place specified in the summons. In any such hearing the certificate shall be prima facie evidence of all the facts stated therein.

If said certificate recommends that the witness be taken into immediate custody and delivered to an officer of the requesting State to assure his attendance in the requesting State, such judge may, in lieu of notification of the hearing, direct that such witness be forthwith brought before him for said hearing; and the judge at the hearing being satisfied of the desirability of such custody and delivery, for which determination the certificate shall be prima facie proof of such desirability may ,in lieu of issuing subpoena or summons, order that said witness be forthwith taken into custody and delivered to an officer of the requesting State.

If the witness, who is summoned as above provided, after being paid or tendered by some properly authorized person, the sum of ten cents a mile for each mile by the ordinary traveled route to and from the court where the prosecution is pending and five dollars for each day, that he is required to travel and attend as a witness, fails without good cause to attend and testify as directed in the summons, he shall be punished in the manner provided for the punishment of any witness who disobeys a summons issued from a court of record in this state.

Section 3

Witness from Another State Summoned to Testify in This State. If a person in any state, which by its laws has made provision for commanding persons within its borders to attend and testify in criminal prosecutions, or grand jury investigations commenced or about to commence, in this state, is a material witness in a prosecution pending in a court of record in this state, or in a grand jury investigation which has commenced or is about to commence, a judge of such court may issue a certificate under the seal of the court stating these facts and specifying the number of days the witness will be required. Said certificate may include a recommendation that the witness be taken into immediate custody and delivered to an officer of this state to assure his attendance in this state. This certificate shall be presented to a judge of a court of record in the county in which the witness is found.

If the witness is summoned to attend and testify in this state he shall be tendered the sum of ten cents a mile for each mile by the ordinary traveled route to and from the court where the prosecution is pending, and five dollars for each day hat he is required to travel and attend as a witness. A witness who has appeared in accordance with the provisions of the summons shall not be required to remain within this state a longer period of time than the period mentioned in the certificate, unless otherwise ordered by the court. If such witness, after coming into this state, fails without good cause to attend and testify as directed in the summons, he shall be punished in the manner provided for the punishment of any witness who disobeys a summons issued from a court of record in this state.

Section 4

Exemption from Arrest and Service of Process. If a person comes into this state in obedience to a summons directing him to attend and testify in this state he shall not while in this state pursuant to such summons be subject to arrest or the service of process, civil or criminal in connection with matters which arose before his entrance into this state under the summons.

If a person passes through this state while going to another state in obedience to a summons to attend and

testify in that state or while returning therefrom, he shall not while so passing through this state be subject to arrest or the service of process, civil or criminal, in connection with matters which arose before his entrance into this state under the summons.

Section 5

Uniformity of Interpretation. This act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of the states which enact it.

Section 6

Short Title. This act may be cited as "Uniform Act to Secure the Attendance of Witnesses from without a State in Criminal Proceedings."

Section 7

Inconsistent Laws Repealed. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 8

Constitutionality. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

Section 9

Time of Taking Effect. This act shall take effect .....

.....

Highway Safety

The Development of a Regional Highway Safety Program The Pennsylvania Commission has participated actively in the field of highway safety. The following pages describe the Regional Highway Safety Cnference which was held at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City, January 25 and 26, 1936

The opening session of the Regional Highway Safety Conference was called to order by John A. Byrnes, Chairman of the New York Joint Legislative Committee on Interstate Cooperation and presiding officer of the conference. Charles A. Harnett, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles of New York State, served as vice-chairman, and Henry W. Toll, Executive Director of the Council of State Governments, as secretary. Each of the following states were represented at the conference: Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Commissioners on Interstate Cooperation, as well as legislators, motor vehicle commissioners, and highway officials from the above states attended the conference.

The first day of the conference was given over to an informal round table discussion of the agenda. No effort was made to limit the discussion to the interstate aspects of the highway safety problem, although this phase was emphasized. On the second day of the conference it was apparent that there were certain matters on which the representatives were agreed, and it was decided that the conference should approve a number of the recommendations made during the first day's discussion.

It was pointed out that these recommendations, either in the form of suggested legislation or proposed changes in administrative regulations, could be taken back to each of the states by the representatives present. There was, of course, no compulsion nor effort to bind the representatives to the recommendations coming out of this safety meeting, but it is significant that these recommendations were almost unanimously approved by those in attendance. The dominant note of the conference was the earnest desire on the part of every person to bring about greater uniformity in the highway laws of the states in this region and to promote highway safety at any cost.

Chairman Byrnes in his introductory statement pointed out that this conference was important because legislators and members of the Commissions on Interstate Cooperation were being asked to participate and thus it should be easier to secure legislative consideration for the different safety proposals brought up at the conference. During the course of the conference, Chairman Byrnes also stated that the New York Joint Legislative Committee on Interstate Cooperation and the regional office of the Council of State Governments were prepared to furnish those attending the conference with drafts of the legislation considered at that meeting, copies of the Uniform Motor Vehicle Code, and of the recently enacted Federal Motor Carrier Act.

Throughout the conference representatives availed themselves of the expert advice and assistance of the motor vehicle administrators and highway officials from a number of the states, as well as suggestions from Adrian Bonnelly, representing Attorney-General Margiotti, Chairman of your Commission on Interstate Cooperation, Ellwood J. Turner of the House of Representatives and Israel Kerson of the Motor Vehicle Department.

In the discussion of the problems of highway safety, the Chairman called on legislators, motor vehicle administrators and highway officials from the different states for information and suggestions. Every effort was made to keep the discussion informal. Although the conference was primarily interested in the interstate aspect of the highway safety problem, nevertheless intra-state phases were included in the agenda and were considered as they arose. It was pointed out that the recently enacted Federal Motor Carrier Act should not be overlooked as a solution of certain aspects of the interstate highway safety problem.

The Agenda

Opening Questions: This question to be discussed by each representative present. Time limit two minutes: What one governmental practice is likely to contribute most to making the highway safe?

1. Reciprocal Reporting: Should reciprocal legislation be adopted requiring that all arrests, convictions, and accidents by non-residents be reported to the state of residence of the driver? In what way can be encourage such reciprocal reporting by the states? Are the non-licensed drivers from other states a menace? How can we secure a better analysis of accident reports?

2. Penalty for Illegal Licensing: What penalty should be required of those who secure a license in a state other than their own while under license revocation in their home state?

3. Law Enforcement: How can we bring about more effectual enforcement of present safety laws? Would heavier fines, revocation of permits, or jail sentences be most effective?

Should more severe penalties be adopted for speeding? For driving while intoxicated?

How can we more closely supervise drivers and improve law enforcement on the highway Should we increase the size of our state highway patrol?

4. Uniform Directional Signals: Should legislation be adopted requiring uniform directional signals? Should the control of signaling be by mechanical device? Should uniform hand an arm signals by drivers be required?

5. Brake Performance: Should a uniform specific brake performance test be written into the statutes of each state in place of the present law in most states? (i.e., the relative stopping distances at a given rate of speed should be made a part of the law?)

Should "adequate brakes" be defined by statute?

6. Limiting Speed: Is it desirable to advocate the enactment of laws limiting speed performance on cars sold within our respective states? Through the use of governors? By the control of the horsepower in the engine?

7. Examination of Drivers: Are applicants for drivers' licenses being as thoroughly examined as they should be? Should drivers be required to pass a thorough physical examination? Would the cost be prohibitive?

Should a uniform drivers' license be issued which would have provision on the reverse side for recording court convictions and revocations or suspensions by motor vehicle commissioners?

8. Regional Clearing House for Reports: Would it be

possible to establish a regional clearing house for the receipt of reports covering accidents, arrests, and convictions, of non-licensed or non-resident drivers of other states? How?

9. Supervision of Drivers: Are we watching, supervising, and controlling drivers as much as we should after they have been licensed?

10. Compulsory Inspection: Is it desirable for the states to enact laws requiring the compulsory inspection of automobiles? If desirable, should inspection be required twice yearly? More frequently? Should inspection be made by private or public agencies?

11. Compulsory Insurance: Wold the enactment of a compulsory insurance law materially advance the cause of safety Should such a law require compulsory inspection of cars by insurance companies?

12. Accident Prevention in the Schools: Should compulsory instruction in accident prevention be required in the schools of the state?

13. Hours of Service of Chauffeurs: Should the hours of service of chauffeurs (drivers of other than commercial vehicles) be regulated?

14. Passenger Carrying Trucks: Would it be advisable to enact legislation prohibiting motor trucks from carrying passengers, with or without fee, unless the truck is especially equipped for the purpose?

15. Public Records: What records if any, of the Motor Vehicle Commissioner's office should be public records, available to anyone desiring to inspect them?

16. Lighting Equipment: What lighting equipment should each class of motor vehicles be compelled to install?

17. Traffic Commissions: Is it desirable for the states to establish traffic commissions?

The Recommendations

At the close of the conference legislation was proposed which it was believed would result in fewer accidents and easier enforcement of the motor vehicle laws by requiring:

1. Compulsory instruction in safety and accident prevention in the schools.
2. Reciprocal reporting of motor vehicle violations.
3. Compulsory fingerprinting of all motor vehicle drivers.

Drafts of legislation covering the above subjects have served as models for introduction in the legislatures of other states.

Industrial Compacts

The Pennsylvania Commission Participates in the Work of the Interstate Conference on Labor Compacts

The Interstate Conference on Labor Compacts held its first meeting at Boston, Massachusetts, on December 5, 1933, at the invitation of the Massachusetts Commission on Compacts Affecting Labor and Industry and has since met several times with delegates from a varying number of states. At the Concord meeting of the Conference on May 29, 1934, the delegates of New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Maine signed a compact for mandatory minimum wage legislation which has since been ratified by Massachusetts and New Hampshire. The Conference is considering two other compacts, the Child Labor Compact and the Compact on Hours of Labor.

The New Jersey Commission on Interstate Cooperation called a meeting of the Interstate Conference on Labor Compacts on June 28 and 29, 1935 at Spring Lake, New Jersey. Dr. J. Evans Scheehle, Secretary of Welfare, represented this state.

The Albany Meeting

The New York State Industrial Compacts Commission called another meeting of the Interstate Conference on Labor Compacts in Albany on October 18 and 19, 1935. Delegates from the twelve states of New York, New Jersey, Colorado, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois were in attendance. Deputy Attorney-General Adrian Bonnelly attended for the Commission and represented General Margiotti at this meeting.

A Federal Problem

The future possibilities for interstate agreement in this field are remote. Probably the best procedure would be to continue the effort to negotiate compacts and then provide for their enforcement by federal authorities.

Milk Control

Representatives of Seven States Attend Hearing on the Milk Control Problem

A joint hearing on milk control was held at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City, February 1, 1936. Representatives of consumers, producers, and handlers of milk, as well as public officials representing the Seven Governors' Committee on Interstate Milk Relations, United States Department of Agriculture, State Milk Control Boards, and Commissions on Interstate Cooperation were present and expressed their views at this round table discussion. Members of the Milk Control Boards of Connecticut, Massachuetts, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania were in attendance, as well as Commissions on Interstate Cooperation from New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania. The Milk Control Boards of Vermont and Maryland were invited, but sent no representatives.

The following representatives from Pennsylvania participated in the hearing:

Charles T. Carpenter, Member of the Milk Control Board and of the Seven Governors' Committee.
Hon. Harry Polikoff, Special Deputy Attorney General.

Objectives of the Hearing

It was made clear by the chairman that in calling this hearing there was no intention to substitute other proposals for the carefully evolved "Proposed Order to Govern Interstate Shipments of Milk" prepared by the Seven Governors' Committee on Interstate Milk Relations, in cooperation with the United States Secretary of Agriculture.

The chairman stated the following objectives of the hearing:

1. To determine what the milk control problem is in this region, what proposals have been made for its solution, and what position, if any, should be taken by the Commissions and Committees on Interstate Cooperation in this region on the "Proposed Order to Govern Interstate Shipments of Milk" and similar proposals for controlling milk crossing state lines.

2. To determine whether state legislation should be introduced broadening the powers of the State Milk Control Boards, and whether legislation is needed to implement the "Proposed Order to Govern Interstate Shipments of Milk."

3. To determine whether the Council of State Governments and the various Commissions and Committees on Interstate Cooperation in this region can be of assistance in bringing about a solution to this problem.

Recommendations

It was generally agreed that the Commissions on Interstate Cooperation in the Metropolitan milkshed should cooperate with the Seven Governors' Committee in its attack on the interstate problems of milk control. The conference believed that complete and acceptable control can be accomplished only by uniform or reciprocal action by the states in the region, whether it be by joint approval of the Milk Marketing Agreement of the AAA or by compact between the states involved. It was felt that the Seven Governors' Committee was capably studying the question and that no other study should be attempted at this time. The most effective way in which the Commission on Interstate Cooperation can act is to cooperate in their legislative capacities.

Transients and Settlement Laws

Representatives of Twenty-One States Consider Transient and Relief Problems

Over one hundred representatives from twenty-one states east of the Mississippi River met at the joint call of the Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York Commissions on Interstate Cooperation in the Assembly Chambers, State House, Trenton, New J5ersey, March 6 and 7, 1936, to consider the subjects of transient relief and uniform settlement laws.

The conference was called because of the plight of 275,000 transients who having been deprived of Federal relief since September 1935, have in many cases been denied state public assistance by reason of "strict, arbitrary and motley technicalities of legal settlement."

The present Federal Emergency Relief Administration was spending over $5,000,000 a month for their support until September 1, 1935. Since that date public assistance has been denied them or its procurement made extremely difficult because of interstate and intercommunity jealousies and reprisals. The conference made great strides in working out a solution for the emergency situation and in laying the basis for continuing study of the problem. To carry on this work a Continuing Committee was appointed representing the states present. Attorney-General Margiotti, Chairman of your Commission, and Mr. Karl de Schweintz, State Relief Administrator, were named as the representatives from Pennsylvania.

Resolutions

At the last session of the conference the following resolutions were adopted unanimously by the representatives of the twenty-one states present at the confernce.

Resolution Establishing Continuing Committee

Whereas, Industrial, legal and financial conditions created by the prolonged economic depression have dislodged thousand of men, women, and children from their normal occupations and places of legal settlement and have thrown them, in their extremity, into communities where they are aliens and have no legal right to relief; and

Whereas, The Federal government in the last two years, by its program of relief and work for transients, has demonstrated that it is possible on a national scale to alleviate the condition; and

Whereas, The experience of those two years has further demonstrated that transiency is an interstate problem and that it has its migratory labor and other situations that are beyond the control of the individual states; and

Whereas, The abandonment by the Federal government of the relief program for these persons is returning these unfortunate, unsettled people to chaos and hopelessness, since they and the communities in which they find themselves lack the means to solve their problems; and

Whereas, Most states cannot legally use state funds to relieve unsettled persons, and residual Federal funds in the hands of state agencies are now practically exhausted.

Be It Resolved, That we call upon the government of the United States, through an appropriate permanent branch of the public service and as a part of the public assistance program, to accept immediate responsibility for the relief and employment of transients, and we urge that this relief and employment be made effective through permanent departments of state government and coordinate local units of administration and that funds be made available by the Federal government on a grant-in-aid basis:

Be it further resolved, That this conference recommends that the serveral states be urged to liberalize their laws so as to make possible their cooperation with the Federal government in the financing and administration of relief to transients on the proposed grants-in-aid principle, and be it further resolved that this conference commend Governor David Sholtz and the state of Florida for the pioneering effort made by the Special Florida Committee in developing an experimental plan for a permanent mechanism for dealing with the transient problem in a constructive manner, embodying these general principles of Federal and state participation, of humane treatment for transients and of preventive measures for its administration and control.

We recognize the sovereignty of the states, subject to the powers they are willing to delegate to the Federal government.

We are fully aware of the differences between the states in the manifestations of the Federal relief and transient problems, and the impracticability of this conference attempting to formulate a detailed and specific program of state action.

However, there are certain general principles which should be embodied in state legislation and which, if adopted in the several states as part of their general relief programs, would substantially reduce the volume of transiency. We conceive these principles to include:

(1) A uniform period of residence, preferably brief for acquiring a legal settlement.
(2) A reorganization of the Relief laws to provide care for persons not having local settlement.
(3) Adequate standards of relief for all persons in need, regardless of settlement status.

Be It Further Resolved, That we request that the Federal government, through the Department of Labor, in cooperation with State Departments of Welfare and State Labor Departments, undertake a thorough study of the labor aspects and labor reserves and that plans be based on the findings, to the end that the mangement of those problems in the future may be more intelligently and successfully handled:

And be it further resolved, That the conference authorizes and directs the Continuing Committee to take such action as it may deem desirable to make effective our resolution calling upon the government of the United States to accept immediately responsibility for the relief and employment of transient.

The Continuing Committee is further authorized and directed to communicate with the following individuals and organizations throughout the nation urging them to press the Federal authorities to take such action.

(a) The President of the United States.
(b) The Federal Works Progress Administrator.
(c) State legislatures now in session.
(d) Governors.
(e) State Relief and Welfare Departments.
(f) Chairman of House and Senate Appropriations Committees.
(g) Private agencies particularly interested.

Be it further resolved, That the delegates present at this conference be requestd to take similar action immediately with their Governors and legislatures, and with the delegations from these states in the Congress of the United States.

Resolution Favoring Reciprocal Agreements

Whereas, The resolution already adopted by this conference has pointed out that transiency is a deep-seated, interstate problem, that it is a reflection of the same conditions as give rise to general relief needs and that its treatment requires the cooperation of federal, state and local governments;

Therefore, we wish to affirm the importance of the states taking prompt action in formulating permanent programs for general relief, and for transients; such action, in our judgment, might very well represent the major contribution by the states to the solution of the transiency problem.

Whereas, The existing legal settlement and residence laws of the various states are of fundamental concern in dealing with any program involving the transient person; and

Whereas, These laws are entirely lacking in uniformity and varying in standard and in degree; and

Whereas, This utter diversification has lent itself to undue hardships to the transient persons and unfairness to the states: and

Whereas, Any constructive program for the future, involving any and all persons not having a legal settlement at the place of application for relief, will necessitate a radical change in our existing philosophy of legal settlement; and

Whereas, This fundamental readjustment cannot be achieved within a reasonable period of time,

Therefore Be It Resolved, That this conference approve and encourage all efforts being made and to be made to bring about uniformity of legal settlement laws between the several states.

That for immediate action this conference approve the principle of reciprocal agreements between groups of two or more states which shall encourage uniformity of practice by agreement as between the cooperating states, and further,

That this conference bring to the attention of all state legislatures the need for, and the advisability of enacting legislation to authorize and empower an appropriate state department to enter into these reciprocal agreements, and further,

That the general problem of the study of reciprocal agreements, including the suggested possibilities for the agreements themselves, and the problems arising in the negotiations and practices between the states, be referred to the Continuing Committee for further study and for report from time to time.

Whereas, This Interstate Conference has been admirably organized and splendidly conducted;

Whereas, The physical arrangements in the State Capitol have been most comfortable and agreeable; and

Whereas, We all have derived immense stimulation and benefit from this conference;

Be It Therefore Resolved, That we express our deep appreciation to the New Jersey Commission on Interstate Cooperation, and their Committee on Arrangements, for all that they have done, and pledge our contniued cooperation, in the task in which they have exercised such happy leadership and that we reaffirm our belief in the extension of the principle of interstate compacts for the care of transients which has been expressed throughout this conference.

Membership of the Continuing Committee

At the direction of the above resolution, Judge Richard Hartshorne, chairman of the New Jersey Commission on interstate Cooperation, appointed the following Continuing Committee which will shortly undertake a study of the settlement laws:

Chairman, Assemblyman Harold C. Ostertag, of Attica, New York.
Charles J. Margiotti, Attorney-General, State of Pennsylvania, and chairman of the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation.
Karl de Schweintz, Pennsylvania State Relief Administrator.
Secretary, Dr. Ellen C. Potter, Director of Medicine, Department of Institutions and Agencies, State of New Jersey.
Elwood Street, Director of Public Welfare, District of Columbia, Washington, D. C.
James Donn, Chairman, Florida Transient Co-ordinating Committee, Florida.
Fred K. Hoehler, Director American Public Welfare Association, Chicago, Illinois.
Henry Greenstein, State Relief Administrator, Maryland.
Frank W. Ellis, State Director, ERA Transient Division, State of Mississippi.
State Senator Paul D. Grady, President of the Senate and member of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation, North Carolina.
Mrs. Thomas W. Streeter, member of the New Jersey Commission on Interstate Cooperation.
Hubert R. Gallagher, Regional Representative, Council of State Governments, New York City.
Haskell Jacobs, Consultant on Settlement TERA, New York State.
Lawrence C. Jones, Attorney-General, State of Vermont.
C. L. Allen, ERA Director of State of West Virginia.

Action by the Continuing Committee

The Continuing Committee in addition will play an important part in negotiating with officials of the Federal government and in organizing similar Transient Conferences in other regions of the United States. The importance of the work of this committee in undertaking the promulgation of reciprocal agreements for the care of transients and in bringing about more uniform settlement laws throughout the United States cannot be exaggerated.

The first action of the Continuing Committee has been to secure the introduction in the state legislatures now in session, resolutions memorializing the Congress of the United States and the Federal Works Progress Administration to "accept immediate responsibility for the relief and employment of tansients."

In addition, the Committee joined with the Interstate Commission on Social Security in urging the enactment by the state legislatures of the Uniform Transfer of Dependents Act. A copy of this legislation follows. (See also Senate Bill 583, Rupp.)

UNIFORM TRANSFER OF DEPENDENTS ACT

An Act concerning reciprocal agreements for the Interstate transportation and the support of poor and indigent persons, and to make unifrom the law with reference thereto.

Be it enacted, etc. (Use the proper enacting clause for the State.)

Section 1. (Reciprocal Agreements.) (The Department of Public Welfare), subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, is hereby authorized to enter into reciprocal agreements with corresponding State agencies of other States regarding the interstate transportation of poor and indigent persons and to arrange with the proper officials in this State for the acceptance, transfer, and support of persons receiving public aid in other States in accordance with the terms of such reciprocal agreements; provided that this State shall not nor shall any county or other political sub-division of this State be committed to the support of persons who are not in the opinion of said (Department of Public Welfare) entitled to public support by the laws of this State.

Section 2. (Uniformity of Interpretation.) This Act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the laws of those States which enact it.

Section 3. (Short Title.) This Act may be cited as the Uniform Transfer of Dependents Act.

Section 4. (Time of Taking Effect.) This Act shall take effect .....

Social Security

The Work of the Interstate Commission on Social Security

At the Second General Assembly of the Council of State Governments held in Chicago April 17 and 18, 1936 a resolution was adopted providing for the establishment of an Interstate Commission on Social Security. A representative from each Commission on Interstate Cooperation was chosen to serve on this Social Security Commission. Senator George A. Rupp was appointed Commissioner on Social Security for the Pennsylvania Commission.

At the first meeting of this Interstate Commission on Social Security held at the Hotel Traymore, Atlantic City, New Jersey, June 26 and 27, 1936, members of the Commission discussed interstate problems in connection with Social Security legislation. In brief these problems included; the collection of liens on property of out-of-state relatives of recipients of public assistance; the exchange of statistics; reciprocal agreements permitting recipients of assistance to change legal residence without losing the right to assistance; uniform settlement laws; uniform deportation act; transfer of benefit rights under unemployment compensation laws and coverage of interstate employees under unemployment insurance.

In the discussion it was apparent that the Commissioners desired to see these problems solved by joint state action in cooperation with the federal government. The following resolutions, as adopted by the Commissioners show the beginnings of a concrete program for interstate cooperation in the fields of social security and public wel-

fare. Their resolutions include a demand for further study of the numerous interstate problems in cooperation with the Social Security Board as well as the preparation of an immediate legislative program for enactment by state legislatures.

Resolutions adopted by the Interstate Commission on Social Security

1. Resolved: That the Commission endorse the Uniform Transfer of Dependents act which has been recommended to the states by the Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, the American Bar Association, and the American Public Welfare Association.
2. Resolved: That there be a committee appointed by the Chairman of the Interstate Commission on Social Security for the purpose of continuing the work of this Commission, and to suggest uniform agreements with reference to all social security legislation between states.
3. Resolved: That the proposal to make records of vital statistics available to officials of other states be thoroughly canvassed with the end in view that practical measures be initiated and recommendations for that purpose be submitted at the next meeting of the Interstate Commission on Social Security
4. Resolved: That the Interstate Commission on Social Security recommend that an appropriate branch of the Council of State Governments undertake a study of the restrictions and limitations of records bearing on the social security laws with particular reference to the use or availability of records heretofore considered of a private nature
5. Resolved: That the Interstate Commission on Social Security recommend that steps be taken to investigate the possibility of securing uniform legislation with reference to the imposition of liens on recipients of assistance under social security laws or other public welfare assistance and enforcing such liens against the property of such recipients wherever situated
6. Resolved: That the Interstate Commission on Social Security recommend to the states the adoption of a one year uniform settlement law.
7. Resolved: That the Commission urge the Social Security Board and the Interstate Conference of Unemployment Compensation Administrators to take joint action to make studies with reference to the establishment of uniform administrative procedure and uniform laws to bring about uniform operation of the unemployment compensation laws (consistent with the needs of the various states), and that these studies be made and prepared in time to be presented to the Council of State Governments at its Third General Assembly in January, 1937.
8. Whereas: The recent development of a joint federal-state social security program promises much for the happiness of many millions of American citizens, and

Whereas: It is the opinion of the Interstate Commission on Social Security that adequate standards of administration are absolutely essential to the proper development of such an intergovernmental program for social security, and

Whereas: These adequate standards of administration can be secured only through the selection, retention, and encouragement of competent administrative employes, and

Whereas: The development of a career service in social security work is essential in securing the high type of personnel needed for this important work.

Therefore: Be it resolved that the Interstate Commission on Social Security recommend to the various states that the personnel employed in administration of social security benefits be selected on the basis of their ability to do the work required in the most effective manner possible in each state department or agency which is in charge of the administration of social security.

Liquor Control

Legislation to Reduce Conflicts in Liquor Laws Approved at Regional Meeting

On December 19, 1936, the New Jersey and New York Commissions on Interstate Cooperation called a regional conference to discuss interstate problems of Liquor Control. This meeting was held at the Hotel Biltmore in New York City. Administrators and legislators from Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania attended. Your commission was ably represented by N. L. Wymard (for Attorney-General Margiotti, Chairman of the Commission) and Representative Ellwood J. Turner.

The meeting was called to discuss conflicts in liquor control including price differentials between states, purity standards, regulation of warehouse receipts' sales uniform labeling and taxation. Drafts of uniform laws, suggested amendments to present laws and administrative regulations were proposed by the conferees. It was decided that the three attached bills would be presented for the approval of other Commissions on Interstate Cooperation at the Third General Assembly of the Council of State Governments meeting in Washington, January 21 to 24, 1937.

When the Third General Assembly met in January the following suggested drafts of bills were discussed and copies were taken by Commissioners on Interstate Cooperation for the purpose of consultation with their respective State Liquor Administrators. Representatives Jacob M. Flinchbaugh and Ellwood J. Turner are conferring with Administrator Leo Crossen and the criticisms and suggestions he may have to offer will be referred to the Continuing Committee of the Regional Liquor Control Conference for action. When all suggestions for bills to curb these interstate conflicts in Liquor Control have been received, uniform legislation will be presented to the state legislatures for enactment.

It should be pointed out that many of the difficulties of liquor control existing in other states are not found in Pennsylvania because of he State Store System. Thus, certain provisions in the preliminary drafts of liquor control legislation are not applicable to Pennsylvania conditions.

Preliminary Drafts of Legislation

(1)

An Act authorizing the importation of limited quantities of alcoholic beverages for personal consumption.

Be It Enacted, etc.

(1) Alcoholic beverages lawfully purchased or possessed outside this State may be imported by any person, without license or permit, in quantities not exceeding one (1) gallon within any consecutive period of twenty-four (24) hours provided the alcoholic beverages imported are intended in good faith for his personal consumption.

(2) The burden of establishing that the alcoholic beverages being imported are intended in good faith for personal consumption and do not exceed the aforementioned quantities shall be upon the person importing the alcoholic beverages.

(3) To such extent as any previous enactment is inconsistent with the foregoing provisions, it is hereby repealed.

(4) This Act shall take effect immediately.

(2)

An Act prohibiting the sale of liquor warehouse receipts except pursuant to license issued by the State Liquor Authority.

Be It Enacted, etc.

(1) The sale of receipts, certificates, contracts or other documents given upon the storage of alcoholic beverages is prohibited except under and pursuant to the provisions of a ware house receipt license issued by the State Liquor Authority. The holder of such license shall be entitled to sell such warehouse receipts in accordance with rules and regulations and the fee therefor shall be $ per annum and shall be prorated.

(2) The State Liquor Authority is hereby authorized to issue warehouse receipts licenses and to promulgate

rules and regulations governing the sale of warehouse receipts pursuant to such licenses.

(3) Rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the preceding paragraph shall be calculated to eliminate fraudulent and deceptive transactions; to protect the purchasers against defaults by the sellers; and to insure that delivery of the alcoholic beverages represented by the warehouse receipt is in accordance with law and that all taxes due thereon to the State have been paid.

(4) To such extent as any previous enactment is inconsistent with the foregoing provisions, it is hereby repealed.

(5) This Act shall take effect immediately.

(3)

An Act to authorize the State Liquor Authority to adopt labeling regulations.

Be It Enacted, etc.

(1) The State Liquor Authority is hereby authorized to promulgate rules and regulations governing the labeling of alcoholic beverages bottled, packaged, sold or possessed for sale within this State.

(2) Regulations promulgated pursuant to the preceding paragraph shall be caculated to prohibit deception of the consumer, to afford him adequate information as to quality and identity, and to achieve national uniformity in this field in so far as possible.

(3) The bottling, packaging, sale or possession by any licensee of any alcoholic beverage not labeled in conformity with the labeling rules and regulations promulgated by the State Liquor Authority shall be ground for suspension or revocation of the license.

(4) This Act shall take effect immediately.

Report

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

(INCODEL)

308 Franklin Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Hon. Thomas A. Logue, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Pennsylvania—Chairman
Hon. Ellwood J. Turner, House of Representatives, Pennsylvania—Vice Chairman
Hon. Maurice A. FitzGerald, Assemblyman, New York
Hon. Walter D. Smith, Secretary of State, Delaware
Senator Robert C. Hendrickson, New Jersey
Mr. Hubert R. Gallagher, Regional Representative, Council of State Governments

Members of Commission

New Jersey

Hon. Phillip D. Gebhardt, Member, Assembly
Senator Robert C. Hendrickson,
Hon. Crawford Jamieson, Member, Assembly
Mr. Charles P. Messick, Chairman, State Planning Board

Pennsylvania

Hon. James F. Bogardus, Secretary of Forests and Waters
Hon. Thomas A. Logue, Secretary of Internal Affairs
Hon. Ellwood J. Turner, Member, House of Representatives
Senator George A. Rupp

New York

Senator Julius S. Berg
Hon. Emerson D. Fite
Hon. Maurice A. FitzGerald, Member, Assembly
Mr. Wayne D. Heydecker, Director, State Planning

Delaware

Mr. R. C. Beckett, State Sanitary Engineer
Mr. Charles H. Gant, Secretary, Wilmington Board of Harbor Commissioners
Hon. Walter D. Smith, Secretary of State

Council of State Governments

Mr. Hubert R. Gallagher, Regional Representative
Mr. David W. Robinson, Commission Secretary

Authority of Incodel

Incodel derives it authority from the Commissions on Interstate Cooperation of New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.* In the uniform law under which those Commissions have been established** the following section (No. 5) is included:

"The Commission shall establish such committees as it deems advisable to conduct conferences and to formulate proposals concerning subjects of intergovernmental cooperation. Subject to the approval of the Commission, the members of every such committee shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Commission. State officials who are not members of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation may be appointed as members of any such committee, but at least one member of the Commission shall be a member of every such committee. The Commission shall provide such rules as it considers appropriate concerning the membership and the functioning of any committee which it establishes. The Commission may provide for advisory boards for itself and for its various committees, and for the service of private citizens on such boards."

MEETINGS OF INCODEL

April 3, 1936 .....Philadelphia, Pa.
June 22, 1936 .....Philadelphia, Pa.
July 31, 1936 .....Philadelphia Pa.
September 11, 1936 .....Philadelphia, Pa.
October 2-3, 1936 .....Shawnee, Pa.
December 11, 1936 .....Trenton, New Jersey
January 21, 1937 .....Washington, D. C.
January 23, 1937 .....Washington, D. C.

* Citations:
Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation
(S. C. R. 120; adopted and signed by the Governor)
New Jersey Commission on Interstate Cooperation
(Assembly Bill No. ——; adopted and signed by the Governor)
New York Joint Legislative Committee on Interstate Cooperation
(Concurrent Resolution of April 16, 1935)

** The uniform act establishing a Delaware Commission on Interstate Cooperation is now pending in the legislature.

Report

Introduction*

For more than a century, the Delaware River has been a tie of considerable importance to the states of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware. For more than a half-century, there has been an increasing realization of the importance of conserving and developing the natural resources of this watershed.

The use of the Delaware River and its tributaries as a present and future source of water supply has been, and remains a vital problem. Closely connected with the need for maintaining a large potable source of water supply is the problem of protecting that supply—abating and preventing pollution.

Other converging water use problems: recreation, navigation, power development, agriculture and forestry conservation, flood protection, fish and game preservation, industrial use, real estate and property interests—all are closely inter-related.

Just as there has been an awakening as to the necessity of planning for the conservation and development of the physical resources within the Basin so has there been a much more recent, but remarkably accelerated, realization that the protection and the enjoyment of the natural resources of the Delaware River Basin is no longer the responsibility of the individual states and their local communities. What were once independent problems now affect a wide variety of interests and communities.

The Delaware River, rising on the western slopes of the Catskill Mountains in the State of New York, forms, in its upper flow, the boundary between New York and Pennsylvania. Below this point, flowing to the south, it divides first the states of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, later the states of New Jersey and Delaware.

The political, legal, and administrative difficulties which are involved in considering a planned approach to the problems of an area which lies within four states, and

which embraces hundreds of local governmental units are obvious.

THE APPROACH

The Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation, in outlining its work program for the year 1936-37, felt that it could make a major contrbution to the welfare of the people living not only within Pennsylvania but in the whole basin area, if it could devise a method of approaching the problems outlined above, so that some practical results might be achieved.

Accordingly, a stream pollution committee of the larger Commission was appointed and a conference was called on April 3, 1936, in Philadelphia, to which were invited similar subcommittee members appointed by the Commissions on Interstate Cooperation of New Jersey and New York, various interested federal officials—including members of the federal planning agency, known as the National Resources Committee—and local government representatives. That conference carefully considered the question as to what governmental machinery might be developed within the region to coordinate and integrate the work of the Commissions on Interstate Cooperation and of their joint agency, the Council of State Governments, with the work of the State Planning Boards and with that of the National Resources Committee, in relation to the development of a concerted program of action for the entire drainage basin.

The following resolution was adopted by the conference:

Whereas, it appears that there are many interstate problems affecting the welfare, health, and happiness of the people residing in the Delaware River Basin, among which problems are the abatement of pollution and of floods, the fuller enjoyment of our natural resources, and the improvement of industry, transportation, commerce, utilities, education, and recreation; and

Whereas, it seems advisable to create an interstate commission to coordinate the activities of the Commissions on Interstate Cooperation and their joint agency, the Council of State Governments, the state and regional planning boards, the National Resources Committee, and other federal and state agencies interested in, and charged with the solution of these problems: and

Whereas, it seems imperative that this Commission should evolve a plan of action,

Therefore, Be It Resolved, that the conference of Commissions on Interstate Cooperation of the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware hereby authorize the appointment of an Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin.

The Commission, at its first meeting, outlined the following functional program:

A. To serve as a fact-coordinating body and to develop the means and procedure by which the general plans and policies proposed for the development of the region may be carried out.

B. To sponsor the carrying out of properly developed plans which result from surveys and research concerning population, land and water resources and uses, and other related subjects.

C. To coordinate the activities of the commissions and committees on interstate cooperation and their joint agency, the Council of State Governments, with the work of the appropriate state and federal agencies for the prevention and abatement of pollution, for flood control, and for the proper general use and control of the waters of the Delaware River.

D. To encourage interstate compacts and the enactment of uniform state laws for the abatement of water pollution, for flood control and for the proper general use and control of the waters of the Delaware River.

E. To advance, perpetuate, and outline the work recommended by this conference, and to develop and propose new objectives.

As its first objective the Commission recommends that a program be evolved for the abatement of pollution of the Delaware River.

Organization

In accordance with the Articles of Organization adopted the Commission is composed of four members from each of the four states, designated by each state's Commission on Interstate Cooperation. Each of these four state members: one, a member of the Senate; one, a member of the House of Representatives; one, an administrative official of the state government; and one, a member or executive of the State Planning Board; is to serve for a term of two years, provided that during that period, each retains his status as a member of his state's Commission on Interstate Cooperation.

The Regional Representative of the Council of State Governments serves as Secretary-Treasurer of the Commission.

The National Resources Committee

A sound and permanent program of water conservation is the ultimate objective of the Committee on Water Resources of the National Resources Committee. The Water Resources Committee, organized in 1935, has been engaged in numerous activities, designed to promote the realization of its objective.

In June of 1936, the Committee instituted a nation-wide study of drainage basins, having in mind three major purposes:

(1) To indicate the outstanding problems of water use and control in the different parts of the country.
(2) To outline in broad terms a reasonable and integrated program of development.
(3) To present specific construction and study projects which, in the light of available information, are consistent with the broad plan.

The report on the Delaware River Basin, prepared by the water consultants of the National Resources Committee in the Philadelphia offices of Incodel, has been completed and has been transmitted to the President, along with similar studies of each of the other major drainage basins in the United States.

In that report, ranking first in order of importance among the water conservation problems in the Delaware River Basin, was listed "Interstate Cooperation." The report later suggests: "Future development of the Delaware involves the divergent commercial and legislative interests of four states: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware. The development of the river should be subject to the control of a single interstate agency and it is suggested that the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin be granted the necessary authority from the state legislatures to assume control."

Regional Conference

On June 22, 1936, another meeting of the Commission was held in Philadelphia for the purpose of discussing what steps should next be taken in the development of a program. It may be well to insert at this point that the problems of water supply and pollution within this drainage area—listed as the first points of attack on the agenda of Incodel—have been subjected to study by a host of official and private agencies or individuals over the past fifty years. Countless costly surveys and studies have been made of these same difficulties. Numerous plans have been drawn up and discarded—or ignored.

Practically without exception, the conclusions and recommendations of this research activity have pointed to the interstate character of the problems involved and the need for concurrent or reciprocal legislative programs in each of the four states.

And because of this constant tendency of plans to require legislative and administrative action, the planners, legislators and administrators who compose the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin felt that as a background for a coordinated program, an effort should be made to assemble representatives of federal, state, county, and municipal governments; of educational institutions; and of civic and business bodies of the states of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware. An invitation was therefore issued to such agencies and in-

dividuals urging their attendance at a regional conference held on October 2-3, 1936, at Shawnee-on-the-Delaware, Pennsylvania.

The objectives of this regional conference were as follows:

1. To present a clear picture of the problems of water supply, pollution, flood control, conservation, and other related subjects in the Delaware River Basin as a whole.
2. To define and to crystallize opinion as to the interests and responsibilities of each of the four states, of the federal government, and of the local units within the basin as to these problems.
3. To secure, through round-table discussions, constructive suggestions as to the best method of harmonizing the views of all interested agencies—both public and private—in the moulding of an immediate practical program.
4. To develop and perfect the machinery for a coordinated effort in behalf of such a program.
5. To consider and act upon the legislative program of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin, which is to be submitted to the January sessions of the four state legislatures, and to deliberate other immediate objectives of the Commission.

The Program

Friday, October 2

10:00 Registration
Meeting—Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin.

11:30 Buffet Luncheon (Main Dining Room)

1:00 Opening Session (Main Ball Room)
Introductory Remarks—Hon. Thomas A. Logue, Chairman, Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin
The Picture of the Basin—Hon. Abel Wolman, Chairman, Water Resources Committee, National Resources Committee
The Drainage Basin Study of the National Resources
Committee and Incodel—Mr. Isaac S. Walker, Consultant, National Resources Committee.

2:30 General Session (Main Ball Room)
The Legislative Background—Mr. S. Edward Hannestad, Pennsylvania Legislative Reference Bureau
The Delaware River Basin and the State of:
New York—Mr. Wayne D. Heydecker, Director, Division of State Planning
New Jersey—Mr. Charles P. Messick, Chairman, State Planning Board
Pennsylvania—Mr. F. A. Pitkin, Director, State Planning Board
Delaware—Mr. R. C. Beckett, State Sanitary Engineer

4:15 Section Meetings
A. Water Pollution Problems (Main Ball Room)
Discussion Leader: Hon. Ellwood J. Turner, Vice Chairman, Interstate Commission.
B. Water Supply and Diversion Problems (West Room)
Discussion Leader: Mr. Nathan B. Jacobs, Water Consultant, District No. 2, National Resources Committee.
C. Recreational Development (Trophy Room)
Discussion Leader: Mr. Charles P. Wilber, State Forester, New Jersey.

7:00 Informal Dinner (Main Dining Room)
Presiding: Hon. Thomas A. Logue, Chairman, Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin
Addresses:
The National Resources Committee and the Delaware River Basin—Hon. Charles W. Eliot, 2d, Executive Officer, National Resources Committee
The Council of State Governments and the Delaware River Basin—Hon. Henry W. Toll, Executive Director, Council of State Governments
Interstate Cooperation in the Delaware River Basin—Hon. Harold G. Hoffman, Governor of New Jersey

Saturday, October 3

8:00 Breakfast Discussion Groups
9:00 Continuation of Section Meetings
A. Water Pollution Problems
B. Water Supply and Diversion Problems
C. Recreational Development
10:00 Reports from Section Meetings and Discussion
12:30 Luncheon (Main Dining Room)
Business Session of Conference
Meeting of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin

Out of this meeting which, in many respects, marked the high point of our efforts during the past six months, there developed a crystallization of opinion as to the interests and responsibilities of each of the four states, of the federal government, and of the local units within the basins, as to our related water problems. Approximately 300 delegates participated in general and sectional meetings, out of which the following constructive suggestions—in the form of recommendations to Incodel—were developed:

Water Pollution

The Conference Recommends:

That we, officials of federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and representatives of civic, professional, and business organizations of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware attending the Regional Conference on the Delaware River Basin:

First, endorse the efforts of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin to coordinate the work of the appropriate state and federal agencies for the prevention and abatement of pollution of the waters of the Delaware River.

Second, Recommend that the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin bring about an agreement between the different states involved to abate industrial and sewage pollution, and

(a) That this agreement be worked out with the aid of technical assistance from the states involved, and the federal government, and that this agreement be presented to the December meeting of the Interstate Commission for appropriate action, and further

(b) That definite steps be taken to have the agreement ratified by uniform legislation in the different states.

Third, recommend that an Advisory Committe be established composed of the members of the Committee of One Hundred and the mayors and officials of the cities and villages located in the basin, to cooperate with the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin in furthering the development of the basin including such problems as flood control, conservation, navigation, recreation, and pollution abatement, and be it further recommended that such an organization take appropriate measures to provide for proper publicity.

Fourth, urge that the legislatures of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware appropriate to their Commissions on Interstate Cooperation funds for the continuation of the work of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin.

Your committee recommends—realizing that there is a need for a uniform policy of federal aid to such municipalities, states, or interstate commissions as are responsible for the financing of the necessary work to prevent and abate pollution of water courses and coastal waters—that the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin undertake a study of the possibilities of developing such a future federal policy.

Water Supply

The Conference Recommends:

1. A mutual agreement for the development of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin, as an effective agency for the development, control, and distribution of the use of the natural resources and benefits of the Delaware River Basin for the mutual advantage of the participating states, with such reapportionment and regulation of the flow of the river as will protect those communities and interests who now enjoy rights or share in its uses.

2. A policy for the equitable apportionment of the water of the Delaware River Basin for water supply, in such manner as to restore and preserve the purity of the water for that and other consistent uses.

3. A series of impounding reservoirs to regulate the flow of the river for water supply, flood control, recreation and for other economic and industrial purposes.

Recreational Development

The Conference Recommends:

That the states be urged to undertake an aggressive policy of public acquisition of land for public recreational use and scenic value conservation.

That the states be urged to reconcile their conflicting fish and game legislation and regulation to eliminate conflicts and provide for common stocking of streams and land.

That the states and federal government be urged to undertake a comprehensive study of wild life conservation and management.

That wherever reservoirs or power dams are, or have been developed, we recommend the use of such impounded water by the public for recreation, subject to such prohibition of the use of public water supply reservoirs by the State Health Department having jurisdiction where they deem such use will create a menace to public health.

That the states be urged by legislation and by public policy to provide against the abuse of the natural environment of the roadside by commercialization, in all new road construction and to abate such abuses on existing highways as rapidly as possible and to eliminate toll bridges.

That the states be urged in all public works and commercial developments to give full protection to the scenic values of the Delaware Basin.

That a comprehensive study be undertaken for the recreational devolopment of the Basin.

Committee Organization

To organize itself more effectively in its consideration of these recommendations, the Commission next proposed to organize itself into committee groups. A proposed committee organization and work program was devised and the members of the Commission gathered again on December 11, in Trenton, New Jersey, to act upon the proposed plan. Six standing committees were established to consider, in detail, and report back to the larger group, on the following phases of the water resources problem in the Delaware River Basin: Planning; Engineering; Legislation; Financing; Federal Cooperation; and Public Cooperation.

The committee personnel follows:

Committee on Engineering

Mr. H. P. Croft, Chief Engineer, State Department of Health. Trenton, New Jersey.

Mr. W. L. Stevenson, Chief Engineer, State Department of Health, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Nathan B. Jacobs, Water Consultant, District No. 2, National Resources Committee, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mr. C. A. Holmquist, Director, Division of Sanitation, State Department of Health, Albany, New York.

Mr. R. C. Beckett, State Sanitary Engineer, Dover, Delaware.

Committee on Planning

Dr. Charles P. Massick, Chairman, New Jersey State Planning Board, Trenton, New Jersey.

Dr. Carl E. Ladd, Chairman, State Planning Council, Albany, New York.

Dr. James F. Bogardus, Member State Planning Board, (Secretary of Forests and Waters) Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Harold Merrill, Assistant Executive Officer, Interior Building, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Russell VanNest Black, Consultant-Director, New Jersey State Planning Board, Trenton, New Jersey.

Mr. Wayne D. Heydecker, Director, Division of State Planning, Albany, New York.

Mr. F. A. Pitkin, Director, Pennsylvania State Planning Board, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Committee on Financing
(Incomplete)

Hon. Philip R. Gebhardt, Member, New Jersey Assembly, Clinton, New Jersey.

Senator Julius S. Berg, 1650 Broadway, New York City.

Hon. Thomas A. Logue, Secretary of Internal Affairs, State Capitol, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. (Chairman, Incodel)

Committee on Federal Cooperation

Judge Richard Hartshorne, Chairman, New Jersey Commission on Interstate Cooperation, Essex County Court House, Newark, New Jersey.

Hon. Charles J. Margiotti, Chairman, Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation, (Attorney General) State Capitol, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Hon. Ellwood J. Turner, Member, House of Representatives, State of Pennsylvania, 602 Crozer Building, Chester, Pennsylvania. (Vice-Chairman, Incodel)

Hon. Henry W. Toll, Executive Director, The Council of State Governments, Chicago, Illinois.

Hon. Harold C. Ostertag, Chairman, New York Joint Legislative Committee on Interstate Cooperation, Attica, New York.

Hon. Thomas A. Logue, Secretary of Internal Affairs, State Capitol, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. (Chairman, Incodel)

Mr. Hubert R. Gallagher, Regional Representative, The Council of State Governments, New York City.

Committee on Public Cooperation
(Incomplete)

Senator Robert C. Hendrickson, Woodbury, New Jersey.

Hon. Maurice FitzGerald, Member, New York Assembly, Long Island, New York.

Hon. Ellwood J. Turner, Member, House of Representatives, State of Pennsylvania, Chester, Pennsylvania.

Mr. James W. Burnison, Chairman, Camden Chamber of Commerce, Camden, New Jersey.

Hon. Wendell Phillips, Mayor, Port Jervis. New York.

Hon. Thomas B. Stockham, Mayor, Morrisville, Pennsylvania. (Member, Pennsylvania House of Representatives)

Committee on Legislation
(Incomplete)

Senator Crawford Jamieson, Trenton, New Jersey.

Hon. Emerson D. Fite, Assemblyman, Poughkeepsie, New York.

Mr. John H. Fertig, Director, Legislative Reference Bureau, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Hon. David T. Wilentz, New Jersey Commission in Interstate Cooperation, (Attorney General), Trenton, New Jersey.

Senator George A. Rupp, Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Hon. P. Warren Green, Attorney General, Wilmington, Delaware.

Financing

No money has been made available by the state legislatures, appropriated directly to the purposes of Incodel.

The Commission was established following the 1936 sessions of the legislatures in New York and New Jersey: Pennsylvania and Delaware have biennial legislative sessions, in odd numbered years.

The Commissions on Interstate Cooperation in New Jersey and New York operate by means of funds granted by the legislatures. Accordingly, the Commissions in those two states agreed to assume a portion of the expenses incidental to the operation of the Incodel office.

Through an arrangement made by the Chairman of the Commission, the quota assigned to Pennsylvania has been secured from the Contingent Fund of Governor George H. Earle.

It is anticipated that the Board of Harbor Commissioners of Wilmington will absorb the small costs assigned to Delaware, until such time as the legislature acts upon a pending bill which will bring that state into full participation with New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania in this project.

These funds in a total amount of $2,000.00, are to be budgeted over a period of six months, from January until June of this year.

At a meeting of the Commsision held in Trenton, December 11, 1936, a budget for the next two years was drawn up and adopted providing a pro-rata sharing of the expenses anticipated. The quotas assigned to each represented state in the basin were arrived at on the basis of the interest which each has in this project and in the benefits which will come as a result of this activity.

Under the provisions of that budget, the following appropriations are to be sought from the state legislatures now meeting in each of the four states:

Annual Budget

Pennsylvania	$ 12,000.00
New Jersey	7,500.00
New York	7,500.00
Delaware	3,000.00
	$30,000.00

Staff

The staff of the Commission, during the past six months, has consisted of a Secretary, whose services and expenses have come to the Commission as a donation from the Council of State Governments; an Associate Consultant of the National Resources Committee, who has recently completed his work in connection with the collection and analyzation of material concerning the Delaware River Basin for the nation-wide Drainage Basin Study of the National Resources Committee; and a stenographer.

Within the past ten days the Commission has received assurances of further federal aid from the National Resources Committee. The Committee has arranged to have their leading consultants on planning and water problems available for special calls from this organization. In addition, the Committee is now prepared to appoint—subject to selection by Incodel—a consultant, who will spend his entire time in the Incodel office, developing specific projects for consideration and action by the Commission.

Summary

The Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin has now been organized and operated for a period of six months. It has succeeded in bringing together—for the first time—a group of legislators, administrators, and planners from four states, as well as representatives of the federal government, in an effort to solve those problems of water resources within the basin which can only be met on a broad mutual basis.

The study of the Delaware River Basin, authorized and supervised by the President's National Resources Committee, has been pursued in the terms Incodel considers it should follow, in that it is not an original work, involving new research, but is rather a synthesis of viewpoints which have been expressed in official and semi-official documents published over a period of many years.

Numerous proposals which will require cooperative action on the part of two or more of the states in this drainage basin are included in that study, and it is anticipated that Incodel will foster the adoption of such of those proposals as it may think desirable.

Through its organization on the subcommittee pattern, the Commission is attempting to make use of more than a score of federal and state agencies now engaged in some phase of activity in relation to the problems of water supply and pollution in this area. Through the appointment of advisory members to the Commission, every effort will be made to enlist the services of all of those in this four-state area who are qualified to participate in the moulding of a program for the betterment of existing conditions.

Conclusion

The continuation of the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation along permanent lines by the unanimous adoption in the House of Senate Bill No. 52, March 9th, indicates the value of its work. The nature of its future program is indicated in the recommendations made in the different sections of this report.

It is clear that the Commission is faced with many trying problems which cannot be handled by one state alone, but which require the cooperative, legislative and administrative action of other states as well. However, steps have been taken for the solution of these problems by the establishment of a pattern of machinery for interstate cooperation and the development of effective continuing agencies to carry them out. For example, in the regional field, the Pennsylvania Commission, as the keystone of two important regional commissions, one in the Delaware River Basin and the other in the Ohio River Basin, has a definite contribution to make in abating pollution, controlling floods, and planning the future uses of the resources of these two great basins. In the national field, the Commission is also playing its part through its membership on the Council of State Governments' Interstate Commissions on Crime, Social Security and Taxation.

There is no doubt that the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation will continue to do its part in bringing to an end the many conflicts and disharmonies which at present exist in the laws and administrative practices of the states and the federal government.

APPENDIX

Summary of Minutes

of the

Organization Meeting

of the

Joint Legislative Commission on Interstate Cooperation

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania January 17, 1936

Present: Hon. Thomas A. Logue, Secretary of Internal Affairs
Hon. David A. Lawrence, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Dr. J. Evans Scheehle, Secretary of Welfare
Hon. Edward Friedman, Deputy Attorney General
Senator Herman E. Baumer
Hon. Jacob M. Flinchbaugh
Hon. Frank W. Ruth
Hon. Joseph A. Simon
Hubert R. Gallagher, District Representative of the Council of State Governments

In the absence of Attorney General Charles J. Margiotti, Chairman of the Commission, Hon. Thomas A. Logue presided.

Mr. Logue: The Attorney General, in pursuance of his designation by the Governor as Chairman of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation, has called this meeting for this morning, but because of bad roads, it is impossible for him to be here. The purpose of the call this morning is to organize the Commission and in this connection we would like to hear from Mr. Gallagher, District Representative of the Council of State Governments. I presume the reason for this meeting is to effect an organization along the line of the Commissions organized in other

states. Dr. Scheehle, Mr. Bonnelly, Mr. Friedman and I attended conferences in New York as guests of other Commissions. Several states in this vicinity have organized their Commissions, and, in my judgment, are doing good work on problems which are interstate as well as intrastate. I have no suggestion as to procedure.

Mr. Gallagher: In most states, the Commissions have designated some state official as Secretary of the Commission, and also have appointed sub-committees of the Commission so that these subcommittees may work with similar committees from other states on subjects such as motor vehicle, milk control, water resources, crime prevention, etc.

Mr. Logue: As far as the appointment of any committees is concerned, I think that is a matter for the Attorney General, who is Chairman of the Commission. He can make those designations when he returns. A secretary you say—or a clerk—might be appointed?

Mr. Gallagher: Yes, a secretary to assist the Attorney General. Now, in New Jersey, the secretary of the Chairman, Judge Hartshorne's secretary, is also secretary of the Commission. In New York they selected one of their members as secretary. In Colorado, the secretary is the Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau. It doesn't matter just so some person acquainted with the work is appointed to assist the Chairman. I think General Margiotti would prefer to select the secretary. I don't think it is a formal procedure in other states. Some states have elected and some appointed.

Mr. Baumer: May I make a suggestion? The Attorney General is Chairman. I think probably he should be asked to designate the secretary of the Commission.

Mr. Logue: Mr. Gallagher, do you want to say a few words?

Mr. Gallagher: I would like to outline briefly some of the projects in which the Commission has informally participated. Members of this Commission have attended meetings held in other states. Mr. Simon, Mr. Flinchbaugh and Dr. Scheehle attended the Interstate Crime Conference in Trenton; and Dr. Scheehle, Senator Woodward, Mr. Turner and you (Mr. Logue) have attended meetings in New York. I think it would be wise if possibly a delegation were selected to attend the Regional Highway Safety Conference in New York City January 25 and 26. I think, Mr. Chairman, both you and Dr. Scheehle have accepted invitations to that meeting. I don't know whether others have accepted or not. They have been invited. Another matter that I think might be considered by this Commission is milk control. The New York and New Jersey Commissions plans to hold informal hearings on the Seven State Milk Pact sometime during February for the benefit of those not acquainted with this subject when it comes on the floor of the Legislature. Your Legislature doesn't meet until 1937. The plan of New York is to hold a hearing, at which representatives of producers, distributors and handlers of milk and representatives of the Milk Control Board and the Department of Agriculture appear before the committee to inform them on problems of milk control.

I have already mentioned the subject of crime and the work of the Interstate Commission on Crime. As those of you who met in Trenton know, this Commission has held a number of executive sessions, one in New York City at the invitation of the New Yrok Committee on Interstate Cooperation, and one at the Executive Mansion of the Governor of New York. These sessions were called to consider drafts of legislation prepared by twenty-six leading law schools. Four measures have been drafted on the subjects of (a) Fresh Pursuit of Criminals, (b) Extradition, (c) Removal of Out-of-State Witnesses in Criminal Proceedings, and (d) the Supervision of Out-of-State Parolees. These measures are in final form and are being introduced in different legislatures by Commissions on Interstate Cooperation. These measures are available to Pennsylvania, and legislative members of Commission will be furnished with drafts of these proposals at the session in 1937.

Mr. Logue: May I inquire if there are committees on the question of stream pollution?

Mr. Gallagher: Nothing has been done on stream pollution. As you know, I think you (Mr. Logue) and Mr. Turner suggested Pennsylvania might take a lead in that field.

Mr. Baumer: Water supply has been a serious problem for us and stream pollution is incidental to water supply.

Mr. Logue: Water supply would be the parent and stream pollution the child. I brought it up because Ellwood Turner was in my Department and said he was sorry he couldn't be here today. He wanted to have noted his interest in the question of water supply and stream pollution.

Mr. Baumer: It is very vital to Philadelphia.

Mr. Logue: And to sections along the Delaware River. Mr. Turner asked me to inquire if steps had been taken toward solving this problem. I want that noted. I also think he's the fit one, if the Attorney General deems it proper, to be on any committee from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Gallagher: It would be excellent if Pennsylvania would take the leadership in water supply and stream pollution and call a conference of Commissions in this area to consider these subjects. Also, representatives of the Federal Government should be a party to such a conference.

Mr. Simon: We have that situation in our county. We have a stream there that no one would fish in if the stream were clean. It's right in the city. We have some fanatics there that think it ought to be fit to drink. As soon as you start that you'll have trouble.

Mr. Baumer: Stream pollution is sometimes very much misunderstood. There's the Allegheny. Pittsburgh gets all its water from the Allegheny. It isn't the pollution that makes it necessary to filter the water twice. It's the acid from coal mines that makes it necessary for double filtration. So we are sealing old mines and overcoming that difficulty. There's a movement now to do that by the Federal Government.

Mr. Simon: I want to make this observation. I attended the Interstate Crime Conference where they took up the question of extradition and the sense of one of the roundtables was that no legislation should be suggested on that subject.

Mr. Gallagher: The next day the subject of extradition came up on the floor and there was considerable debating. Some thought a change should be made in the extradition laws. The Conference reconsidered their previous motion and decided the statute should be redrafted. That has been done.

Mr. Flinchbaugh: This meeting on crime was interesting to me. If a prisoner paroled from Pennsylvania moves to New York, there is need for a proper follow-up. I received a great deal of information at that meeting.

Mr. Logue: Mr. Gallagher, you have given us a list of the functioning committees in other states, and it is your suggestion that the Chairman of this Commission appoint subcommittees on such subjects as crime prevention, milk control, water supply and conservation.

Mr. Gallagher: I could send Mr. Friedman the list as appointed in other states as a guide for Attorney General Margiotti in appointing Pennsylvania subcommittees. I think also that General Margiotti might be interested in the fact that advisers might be called in from the different departments to assist with these subjects. For instance, when you go to New York to a highway safety conference, possibly someone from the Bureau of Motor Vehicles should attend. I think it is very valuable for the Commission to draw upon the services of experts in the different State departments.

Mr. Logue: Not to break your thought, but it is incidental to it. Dr. Scheehle and I have discussed the question that this Commission has had appropriated to it no money, and we have sort of languished since our appointment. We have attended conferences in New York and New Jersey. It is not so much the question of meetings, but the great State of Pennsylvania shouldn't be lagging behind other states which are actually function-

ing in this work. I don't know about the financing of other Commissions, but do the executives in other states use their contingent funds for financing a Commission of this character in lieu of legislative appropriation?

Dr. Scheehle: As I understand, the Legislature appropriated $2500 for this Commission. For some reason or other, that item was stricken out by the Budget Secretary and not approved. That left us high and dry. The appropriation would have provided for clerical hire and necessary expenses. I have been in Spring Lake at the conference on child labor and hours of labor and employment of women. I have been in Trenton, and I want to say that was one of the most constructive meetings I have ever attended. Out of that grew the Interstate Crime Commission. We have been to Albany and New York. The Governor of New Jersey appropriated $2500 out of the Governor's fund. I have reached the point where I hesitate to attend meetings because Pennsylvania is accepting invitations and cooperating in every way but a material way and benefitting considerably from it. It is rather embarrassing that we cannot bear our fair share of the expenses.

Mr. Logue: When we were over in New York a couple months ago, the New York people practically asked for an invitation to come and visit our Commission to see how we work and what we do. We would have been as orphans if they had come over. And right at the time they were entertaining us.

Dr. Scheehle: We were asked to contribute to help defray expenses of the Interstate Commission on Crime. I have had to write to Judge Hartshorne, Chairman of the Interstate Commission, about it. There is certainly some way a method can be devised for Pennsylvania to share the expenses of these interstate organizations.

Mr. Logue. Not to pass the buck to the Attorney General, but this is a matter for him to take up.

Dr. Scheehle: The Attorney General, so far, has been unable to see any way the situation could be helped. I wonder if, in the event of a special session, such an item could be included in the call.

Mr. Simon: What happened to it before the Legislature?

Dr. Scheehle: The appropriation passed both Houses.

Mr. Baumer: It was taken out by the Budget Secretary.

Mr. Friedman: If you receive a call for appropriation in the special session, you have to provide for raising the money.

Dr. Scheehle: I thought we might be able to bring the matter to the attention of his Excellency that he might legally appropriate such an amount necessary to this Commission. As it is, we go to these meetings and our expenses are charged to our own departments. I would like to hear any helpful suggestions.

Mr. Flinchbaugh: There is no special fund in the Legislature that could be used.

Mr. Baumer: Not that I know of. The Chairman is right. Something ought to be done. We did do something, but it was undone.

Mr. Logue: That is my purpose in bringing that up. Take the little State of Connecticut. They must have had ten or twelve representatives at the Regional Meeting of Commissions on Interstate Cooperation in New York, and it's a shame Pennsylvania only had a couple there by reason of this very condition that exists. Anything more?

Mr. Gallagher: I think I should call this to the attention of the Commission. If there's any way in which I can be of assistance by reason of research facilities in Chicago, which are considerable, or securing information from other states, or by helping you with reports or legislation of any kind, don't fail to call upon me. I have been able to help members of other commissions. The Council of State Governments in cooperation with the New York Commission maintains a joint office in New York City, 306 East 35th Street. I can be reached there at any time.

Mr. Logue: Gentlemen, any queries to be propounded to Mr. Gallagher? Well, then we have actually organized our Commission here today?

Mr. Baumer: We know the importance of it.

Mr. Logue: I might suggest that a copy of the minutes be sent to each member of the Commission so that those who are not here can get the benefit of what took place. Then they can realize the importance.

Mr. Friedman: After the minutes are transcribed, we can have a stencil cut and copies mimeographed.

Mr. Baumer: It might be wise to get from Mr. Gallagher a list of the important meetings coming on and send copies of the list to the members so that they know when they will be held.

Mr. Gallagher: I will be glad to keep the members of the Commission informed of these dates well in advance of the meetings.

Mr. Logue: If there is nothing further, gentlemen, I presume we stand adjourned to meet at the call of the chair.

Mr. Friedman: This department will be represented at that safety council in New York. Mr. Bonnelly has been delegated to attend. I presume the Department of Revenue will have a representative there.

Mr. Baumer: There's a possibility that I'll be there.

Mr. Logue: Then, gentlemen, we stand adjourned, if there is nothing further.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE BOOKS, RECORDS, MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION OF THE FAIRMOUNT PARK COMMISSION OF PHILADELPHIA

Members of the Committee of the House of Representatives

Pursuant to Resolution No. 154, Session 1935

Joseph Ominsky, Chairman.
Elmer Kilroy
Charles Melchiorre,
Present Members of the House of Representatives.

Albert L. Pfaff
William P. Condon
Former Members of the House of Representatives.

The Committee was assisted by
L. Stauffer Oliver, Chief Counsel.
Francis W. Sullivan
Arthur L. Adams
Raymond deS Shryock
Vincent Moranz
Edwin J. McDermott, Asst. Counsel.
D. M. Livingston & Company, Certified Public Accountants
Howard J. Moore, Official Stenographer

Contents

Resolution Appointing Committee
Meetings of Committee and Public Hearings
Legislation Creating the Park Commission
Park Properties Under Its Control
Personnel and Organization of the Park Commission
Moneys Available for Park Purposes
  Park Funds
  General Appropriations
  Budget, 1937
  Gifts and Trust Funds
Judicial Decisions Defining Status of the Commission
General Comments
Purchases of Real Estate
  Acquisition of Two Parcels of Land on Ridge Avenue Near Midvale Avenue
  Other Purchases of Properties Made by the Commission Subject to Existing or newly Created Mortgages
  Acquisition of Parcels of Land Along Cobb's Creek
  Acquisition of Land on Midvale Avenue
The Parkway
  Parkway Buildings
Park Properties Purchased Outside of City Limits

List of Such Properties Purchased Up to December, 1935
Failure to Develop Recreational Facilities of Parks Along Modern Lines
Retention of Point of View of 1870
Comparison of Recreational Facilities With Those In Other City Park Systems
Pennypack Park
The Art Museum
Facts Relating to Early Appropriations for and Early Work Upon the Museum
Report of the Park Commission's Special Investigating Committee
Report, Though Approved, Was Thereafter Disregarded
Comparative Cost of Museum With Museums in Other Large Cities
Careless Accounting, Misappropriation of Funds and Other Irregularities
Failure to Pay Park Funds to the City Treasurer
Misappropriation of Funds
Phillips' Fountain Bequest
Anna H. Wilstach Fund
Failure to Exercise Due Vigilance Where Trust Funds Have Been Held by Outside Agents As Trustees
Secret Payrolls
Failure to Have Audits Made
Call On Council for Funds While Having Moneys Available Ear-marked for the Same Purposes
Failure to Let Concessions to the Highest Bidder
Permitting Use of Park Houses and Property Rent Free
Failure to Make Annual Reports
Park Guards and Pension Fund
Park Trolley System
Lax Attendance at Meetings
A Government Within a Government
Comments On Recently Submitted Report of Committee On Recreation
The New Members of the Commission Not Personally Responsible
Conclusions
Discussion
Park Commission Has Not Functioned Well
The Set-up Is Faulty
The Personnel Is Not Satisfactory
Statutes Creating the Commission Are Valid Only Because Enacted Prior to Approval of State Constitution
These Statutes, However, Can Be Repealed
Park Government Should Not Be Alien to the Form of Such New City Government As May Be Adopted
Recommendations
That the Park Statutes Should Be Repealed
One of the Following Courses Should Be Adopted—
1. The repeal should be deferred and made a part of the proposed consolidation of City and County Governments
2. The statutes should be repealed now and the City Charter Act amended to provide for a new executive Department of the City Government to handle Parks and Recreation
3. The statutes should be repealed now and the parks should be taken over and managed by the State

March 16, 1937.

To the Members of the House of Representatives:

Pursuant to Resolution No. 154 adopted by the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on June 21, 1935, the Honorable Charles Melchiorre, Elmer Kilroy, Albert Pfaff, William P. Condon and Joseph Ominsky (Chairman), members of the House of Representatives, were appointed by the Speaker of the House as a committee to investigate the books, records, management and operation of the Fairmount Park Commission of the City of Philadelphia, and to report thereon to the House of Representatives. The full text of the Resolution is as follows:

"Whereas the Fairmount Park Commission of the City of Philadelphia has grown in scope and control in supervising a tract of land which was developed from a nucleus of five acres acquired in the year 1812 to the proportion wherein it now has the control and supervision of over 6500 acres of park and park areas, as well as the many buildings and improvements thereon and,
"Whereas the said Commission may in its discretion dispose distribute, or revise the aforesaid acres of land, and all that is upon it and,
"Whereas the said Commission receives from the taxpayers of the City of Philadelphia and other public sources a large sum of money to disburse as it deems proper in the running of its affairs, and further,
"Whereas it is alleged that the said Commission is czaristic in its attitude and considers itself a law unto itself and,
"Whereas this attitude was recently demonstrated when the aforesaid Park Commission 'pickled' House Resolution Serial Number one hundred ninety-one Legislative Journal Page two thousand eight hundred seventeen which Resolution was unanimously adopted by this House on the twenty-ninth day of April and transmitted to the Park Commission by the Chief Clerk on the thirtieth day of April said Resolution having advised the Park Commission that this House was in favor of placing the Park Guards who are under the Commission's supervision on an equal basis with the Policemen and Firemen with regards to rest periods and vacations and,
"Whereas it is desirable that legislation be enacted properly to provide for the supervision auditing and control of the said Board so that the said Commission may heed the voice of the people and not the voice of a select few therefore be it,
"Resolved that the Speaker of the House of Representatives is hereby authorized to appoint a Committee of Five members of the House of Representatives whose duty it shall be to make an investigation of the books records management and operation of the Park Board also known as the Fairmount Park Commission of the City of Philadelphia to the extent that may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Resolution and for the information of the House of Representatives and,
"Resolved that the Committee shall make a report to the House of Representatives as early as possible either at this session if feasible or at the next special session or general session of the House of Representatives and be it further,
"Resolved that the said Committee through its Chairman or through a majority of its members shall have power to issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of its Chairman requesting and commanding any person or persons to appear before them and to answer such questions touching matters which are properly being inquired into by the Committee and to produce such books, papers, records, and documents as the Committee may deem necessary. Such subpoenas may be served upon any person and shall have the force and effect of the subpoenas issued out of the Courts of this Commonwealth. Moreover each member of said Committee shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the Committee. Any person who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to testify before said Committee or to produce any books papers records or documents shall be subject to the penalties provided by laws of the Commonwealth in such cases."

The Committee held several executive meetings in the City of Philadelphia prior to the taking of testimony. It selected as its counsel L. Stauffer Oliver, Esq., of the Philadelphia Bar, and as its accountants D. M. Livingston & Company of Philadelphia.

Prior to the taking of testimony, the Committee and its counsel studied and analyzed the legislation creating the Commission and affecting its activities. In this research work, and in the subsequent investigation of the minute books, contracts, accounts and other records of the Commission, the interviewing of witnesses, and the examination of records in the offices of the Recorder of Deeds in Philadelphia and Delaware Counties together with other records with respect to the acquisition of real estate for

park purposes, the Committee and its counsel were assisted by the following members of the Philadelphia Bar: Francis W. Sullivan, Arthur L. Adams, Raymond deS. Shryock, Vincent Moranz and Edwin J McDermott.

Public hearings were held, at which witnesses were questioned and testimony was taken, on the following days:

Saturday, October 19, 1935 Friday, November 8, 1935
Wednesday, October 23, 1935 Saturday, November 16, 1935
Saturday, October 26, 1935 Saturday, December 7, 1935
Wednesday, October 30, 1935 Saturday, December 14, 1935
Saturday, November 2, 1935 Saturday, December 21, 1935.

The first of these hearings was held at the offices of The Board of Public Education in Philadelphia. The subsequent hearings were held at the offices of the Fairmount Park Commission in City Hall, in that city.

The Commissioners were given full opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses who appeared before your Committee, to introduce testimony or other evidence on their own behalf and to present their defense or explanation as the facts hereinafter referred to were disclosed. They were represented in the hearings before your Committee by counsel for the Park Commission and by an assistant city solicitor.

During the period of time these hearings were held and subsequent thereto, your Committee, its counsel and accountants, examined the books, accounts, minute books, contracts and other records of the Commission.

At the recent election two of the originally appointed members of your Committee, Messrs. Pfaff and Condon. were not candidates for reelection. They are therefore not presently members of the House of Representatives. The three remaining members of the Committee who are filing this report, Messrs. Melchiorre, Kilroy and Ominsky, were reelected and took office December 1, 1936 at the beginning of the recently held extraordinary session of the State Legislature.

Park Legislation

Fairmount Park was organized, and provision was made for the regulation of its affairs and government, by:

The Act of March 26, 1867, P. L. 547
The Act of April 14, 1868, P. L. 1083
The Act of April 21, 1869, P. L. 1194
The Act of January 27, 1870, P. L. 93

These Acts of Assembly were supplemented by:

The Act of March 16, 1870, P. L. 451
The Act of March 15, 1871, P. L. 363
The Act of May 15, 1871, P. L. 873
The Act of April 4, 1872, P. L. 900
The Act of June 3, 1911, P. L. 652
The Act of June 18, 1915, P. L. 1053
The Act of July 25, 1917, P. L. 1209
The Act of April 9, 1929, P. L. 177, Sections 437 and 1814

The following Acts are, in the main, general laws applicable to the parks under the control of the Commission:

The Act of May 16, 1811, P. L. 75, Section 12 as amended by the Act of July 22, 1913, P. L. 902
The Act of June 8, 1895, P. L. 188
The Act of June 26, 1895, P. L. 349, as amended by the Act of July 15, 1897, P. L. 273 and by the Act of May 6, 1909, P. L. 459
The Act of Feb. 28, 1901, P. L. 15
The Act of May 21, 1901, P. L. 286, as amended by the Act of May 19, 1913, P. L. 223
The Act of April 24, 1903, P. L. 294, as amended by the Act of May 28, 1915, P. L. 578
The Act of June 8, 1907, P. L. 466
The Act of April 17, 1913, P. L. 93
The Act of April 17, 1913, P. L. 94
The Act of July 25, 1917, P. L. 1209
The Act of June 7, 1915, P. L. 894
The Act of May 25, 1907, P. L. 249, section 4, as amended by the Act of July 24, 1913, P. L. 1000
The Act of May 31, 1907, P. L. 349
The Act of May 11, P. L. 285

In addition to these Acts of Assembly, numerous ordinances of Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, and subsequently of Council of that City, have from time to time been adopted relating to the Commission and the parks and parkways under its jurisdiction.

Park Properties

At the present time the parks and parkways under the care and control of the Commission are:

	Acreage		Acreage
Fairmount Park	3844.896	Logan Square	12.2
Awbury Arboretum (approximate)	20.0	Morris Park	145.5
Bartram's Gardens	36.8	Midvale Park	5.0
Burholme Park	69.4	The Parkway	55.0
Clifford Park	15.0	Palmer Park	0.8
Cloverly Park	2.4	Pastorius Park	15.2
Cobb's Creek Park (note)	775.5	Pennypack Park	1254.6
Cobb's Creek Parkway	32.1	Rittenhouse Square	6.02
Christ Church Yard	0.125	Roosevelt Boulevard	250.6
Carpenter's Woods	37.1	Southern Parkway (Blvd.)	23.0
Fernhill Park	52.38	Oregon Plaza	19.0
Fisher Park	23.3	Tacony Creek Park	226.9
Franklin Square	7.3	Wakefield Park	20.08
Harper's Hollow Park	3.21	Washington Square	6.4
Hunting Park	86.50	Wister's Woods Park	41.98
Kemble Park	5.63	Woodward Pines (approximate)	.8
League Island Park, West of Broad Street	364.8	Total	7458.925

Note: Cobb's Creek Park includes 154.5 acres in Delaware County. Fort Washington Park, having an area of 353.6 acres, is under the management of the Fort Washington Park Commission consisting of the Fairmount Park Commission and the Secretary of Forests and Waters.

In addition, there are about 580 acres of park areas in the city of Philadelphia not under the control of the Fairmount Park Commission, but under the control of the Bureau of Recreation of the Department of Public Welfare and the Bureau of City Properties.

Personnel and Organization of the Park Commission

By the provisions of the Act of March 26, 1867, P. L. 547, creating the Commission, and the subsequent creation of one Council only for the City of Philadelphia, and certain changes in the designation of city officials, there are fifteen Commissioners of Fairmount Park, five of whom are ex-officio members, namely, the Mayor, the President of City Council, the Chief of the Bureau of City Property, the Chief Engineer and Surveyor, and the Chief of the Bureau of Water of the City of Philadelphia. The remaining ten Commissioners are required to be citizens of Philadelphia, or of any other county in which the Commissioners are authorized by the Act of July 5, 1917, to lay out or maintain public parks. These ten Commissioners the appointed for a term of five years by the Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County. They are almost invariably re-appointed and frequently serve until death. There is no provision for the removal of a Commissioner. By statute, the Commissioners are not permitted to receive any compensation for their services.

At the time your Committee's investigation was begun, the five ex-officio members were: the Honorable J. Hampton Moore, Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, President of City Council Edwin R. Cox, Chief Engineer, John H. Neeson, Chief of the Bureau of Water Seth M. VanLon, and Chief of the Bureau of City Property Charles W. Neeld. The ten appointed members were: E. T. Stotesbury, President; Emory McMichael, Vice-President; Robert Glendinning, Treasurer; Joseph Widener, Frank L. Kenworthy, Morris R. Bockius, Joseph Carson, Frank H. Caven, W. Kirkland Dwier and Stanley Woodward.

At the present time the five ex-officio members of the Commission are the Honorable S. Davis Wilson, Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, President of City Council George Connell, Chief Engineer, John H. Neeson, Chief of the Bureau of Water Seth M. VanLoan, and Chief of the Bureau of City Property Howard Murphy. The ten appointed members are the same as above stated, with the exception that Samuel S. Fleisher has been appointed in place of the now deceased Colonel Glendinning, and Joseph Carson is Treasurer of the Commission in place of Colonel Glendinning.

Except in the summer time, the Commission as a whole meets once a month, and oftener if necessary. Its meetings are nominally open to the public. However, most of the

business of the Commission is handled by standing committees. The meetings of the standing committees, in contrast with the meetings of the Commission, are not open to the public.

As set forth in the rules of the Commission, in force at the time the hearings before your Committtee were held, the President of the Commission each year appointed the following standing committees, of which he was also a member ex-officio.

"1. A Committee on Land Purchases and Damages, of six members, to investigate and report upon proposed acquisitions of land and buildings for the parks under the control of the Commissioners.

"2. A Committee on Superintendence and Property, of eight members, to have charge of the maintenance and operation of the parks and other property (except works of art and other property for exhibition in the Museums) under the control of the Commissioners, and the supervision of Councilmanic appropriations for Park purposes.

"3. A Committee on Street Trees, of four members, to have charge of the planting, care and removal of all trees on the public highways in the City of Philadelphia.

"4. A Committee on Trusts and Bequests, of five members, who shall have control and charge of all property (except works of art and other property for exhibition in the Museums) bequeathed to the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, or to the City of Philadelphia in trust to be administered by the Commissioners of Fairmount Park.

"5. A Committee on Art Museum, of five members, to have charge of the erection and control and management of the Philadelphia Museum of Art; also the control and management of Memorial Hall, Rodin Museum and other places of similar character, together with the works of art and other property therein belonging to the City of Philadelphia and under the control of the Commission.

"6. A Committee on Audit, of four members, to report to the Commission monthly the amounts required for appropriation and also to audit the accounts of the Treasurer and report thereon from time to time.

"7. A Committee on The Guard, of six members, to have charge of the appointment, equipment, duties, discipline and discharge of the Park Guards; also the installation and operation of all traffic signals, Guard Houses, and traffic regulations within the Parks under the control of the Commission."

It should also be noted that, after your Committee concluded its hearings, the Commission by resolution adopted March 11, 1936, authorized the President to appoint a committee of three "to represent the Park Commission and to co-operate with other agencies in the matter of providing recreation for the citizens of Philadelphia." The members of that committee, designated as the Committee on Recreational Activities, were appointed April 8, 1936. That, the committee was not created by any amendment of the rules of the Commission. However, since April, 1936, it has been made one of the standing committees. This committee represents the first attempt of the Commission to have a separate committee look after the very important matter of improving the recreational facilities of the parks under its jurisdiction. Down to March, 1936, The Committee on Superintendence and Property was supposed to handle the matter of recreational facilities as part of its duties.

By resolution adopted November 10, 1936, the Commission amended its rules by changing the name of the Committee on Superintendence and Property to Executive Committee. That committee and the Committee on The Guard are the two most important standing committees.

The standing committees are required to hold stated meetings at least once each month, between the regular meetings of the Commission, to keep a record of their proceedings and to report to the Commission by minutes at each monthly meeting. Three members of each standing committee constitute a quorum. The more important standing committees at times meet twice a month.

The officers of the Commission are a President, Vice-President, and Treasurer, who are chosen annually from members of the Commission and serve without compensation. A Secretary is also annually elected. He receives compensation and is not a member of the Commission.

The principal executive employees of the Commission are the Chief Engineer, Alan Corson; Assistant Chief Engineer, Russel T. Vodges; Secretary, Thomas S. Martin; Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer, William S. Frey; Chief Clerk, Walter J. Thomas; and Arboriculturist, Samuel N. Baxter.

The employees of the Commission, numbering 1023 on December 1, 1936, consisted of 364 guard officers and men, 632 maintenance employees and 27 administrative employees. The guard employees are employed and discharged by the Committee on The Guard and the maintenance employees are employed and discharged by the Chief Engineer, who also acts as Superintendent of the Park.

None of the Commissioners and none of the employees is subject to any kind of civil service, either statutory or self-imposed.

MONEYS AVAILABLE FOR PARK PURPOSES

The Commission each year receives certain funds arising from the administration of the park areas under its jurisdiction, such as fines imposed for speeding and traffic violations on park highways, fines imposed for other violations of the law committed within park, areas, golf privilege fees, tennis fees, rentals from buildings within the park areas, licenses from concessions, etc. The funds received from these sources amount to approximately $100,000 per year. In 1935 the total collected was $94,434.10 and in 1936 it is estimated that the aggregate will be approximately $120,000.

The Commission maintains a bank account in the Corn Exchange National Bank for the deposit of these park funds as collected. This account is carried in the name of "The Commissioners of Fairmount Park—Park Fund Account." From this account the funds are paid semi-monthly by the Commission to the City Treasurer who keeps in a special account the moneys so received. These funds are subsequently appropriated in a lump sum by City Council for the use of the Commission in the following year. In utilizing the park funds so appropriated the Commission draws a warrant or warrants on the City Treasurer which are subject to formal approval by the City Controller.

This "Park Fund" was created as a result of specific legislation, namely, Section 23 of the Act of April 14, 1868, which provides in substance that all rents, fees, fines, etc., shall be paid into the City Treasury "as a fund to be exclusively appropriated by Councils for park purposes under the direction of said Commission." This legislative provision explains why the fund, as such, is appropriated by Council separately in a lump sum to the Commission.

The inclusion of fines in the "Park Fund" which thus subsequently becomes available for expenditure by the Commission, may partly be responsible for the present over zealous pratice of generally imposing heavy fines upon drivers of automobiles for violations of traffic regulations within park areas. It is a serious question whether drivers can expect entirely disinterested hearings so long as the funds of the Commission are increased by the fines so imposed.

Toward the end of August in each year, the Commission prepares its budget showing its financial requirements for the following year and submits it to City Council with a request that proper appropriations be made as called for by the budget. This budget does not include the park fund, which is usually reported by the Commission to City Council later in the year when the exact total thereof is more definitely known. However, at or about the time it acts upon the budget and makes its appropriations based thereon, the City Council also appropriates the park fund in a lump sum without specifying how it shall be used. The Commission is therefore free in any year to expend the moneys of the park fund so appropriated, according to its discretion. These moneys are usually ap-

plied by the Commission to take care of deficiencies in appropriations for such items as maintenance of golf courses and tennis courts, the purchase of uniforms, equipment and supplies for the park guards, the maintenance of motor vehicles and horses, motor and liability insurance, construction and maintenance of recreational facilities, the making of permanent improvements, contributions toward WPA projects for the betterment of the park and its facilities, and similar items.

The budget for the general appropriation of City funds for park purposes, submitted as above set forth by the Commission to City Council in August of each year, is prepared on a budget form prescribed by City Council. It sets forth in detail the financial requirements, salaries, payroll, supplies and maintenance and operation of all areas under the jurisdiction of the Commission. Council after due consideration, acts upon the budget, usually after making such changes and reductions as it deems necessary or proper.

To the extent that funds are appropriated by Council for any specific purpose for any year, in accordance with the revised budget, the Commission has authority to expend such funds for that purpose, in that year. Such expenditures are first approved by the appropriate standing committee and then by the Commission as a whole. Warrants are then drawn upon the City Treasurer and submitted to the City Controller for his approval, accompanied by the appropriate invoices. If the Controller approves, he countersigns the warrants and they are paid in due course by the City Treasurer. The Controller's vise is of course perfunctory. He does not in any way approve or disapprove the use for which the money is being expended.

If the Commission exhausts the appropriation for any particular item in the course of the year, but finds that more funds have been appropriated to some other item than will be required. it does not have authority to utilize these surplus funds. unless Council by ordinance authorizes a transfer of the surplus to the account for which there has been an inadequate appropriation. Any unexpended balances for any item or items, remaining at the close of the year, are supposed to revert to the City but, in practice, such surplus funds are transferred and expended for other items.

If the appropriation for any particular item is exhausted and Council fails to authorize a transfer of funds from any other approved item, and it becomes necessary for the Commission to expend additional funds, as for example, for the purchase of fodder for the horses, coal, or any other item that is necessary, the required supplies are purchased by the Commission, with the informal approval of a representative or representatives of Council, upon the distinct understanding that a deficiency bill will be presented to Council for approval and that, unless such approval is given, the account cannot be paid.

In August, 1934 the budget submitted by the Commission for 1935 requested appropriation of $2,443,274.14, exclusive of the park fund. In January, 1935, Council appropriated $1,564,304.92. In the course of the year 1935 the net appropriations aggregated $1,631,217.98. The park fund receipts in 1934 were $85,402.11 and on March 6, 1935 Council, by ordinance, approved the transfer of the sum of $191,461.97 to "Appropriated Park Funds" from "Unappropriated Park Funds." This large amount represented all of 1933 and 1934 park fund receipts and part of the 1932 park fund receipts and adjustments.

In August, 1935, the budget submitted by the Commission for 1936 requested appropriation of $2,028,245.92, exclusive of the park fund. In December, 1935, Council appropriated $1,723,015.92. In the course of the year, down to December 18, 1936, the net appropriations aggregated $1,750,322.33. The park fund receipts in 1935 were $94,-434.10 and on February 3, 1936 Council, by ordinance, approved the transfer of the sum of $95,842.77 to "Appropriated Park Funds" from "Unappropriated Park Funds."

The budget submitted for 1937 requested appropriation of $2,080,339.92. The park fund collected to December 22, 1936 amounted to an additional $119,310.00. The budget follows:

BUDGET 1937

A-1	Personal services: regular employees, as listed		$63,100.00
1.	Secretary	1 at $4,000.	
2.	Assistant Secretary	1 at 3,000.	
3.	Bookkeeper	1 at 1,800.	
4.	Clerk	1 at 1,500.	
5.	Stenographer and Chief Record Clerk	1 at 2,500.	
6.	Clerk and Paymaster	1 at 1,800.	
7.	Office Cleaner	1 at 750.	
8.	Chief Engineer	1 at 6,000.	
9.	Assistant Engineer	1 at 3,800.	
10.	Assistant Engineer	1 at 2,700.	
11.	Chief Clerk	1 at 2,700.	
12.	Storekeeper	1 at 2,000.	
13.	Stenographer	1 at 1,500.	
14.	Landscape Gardener, Asst.	1 at 1,800.	
15.	Arboriculturist	1 at 2,700.	
16.	Assistant Arboriculturist	2 at 2,000.	
17.	Clerk	1 at 1,360.	
18.	Superintendent of Horticultural Gardens	1 at 2,000.	
19.	Superintendent of Aquarium	1 at 3,000.	
20.	Superintendent of Golf Course	1 at 1,800.	
21.	Chauffeur	1 at 1,500.	
22.	Surveyor	2 at 1,800.	
23.	Transitman	1 at 1,600.	
24.	Draughtsman	1 at 1,700.	
25.	Rodman	2 at 1,300.	
26.	Park Solicitor	1 at 1,400.	
A-2.	Personal services: regular employees, as listed		$86,775.00
1.	Park Guard Captain	1 at $3,300.	
2.	Park Guard Lieutenants	3 at 2,800.	
3.	Park Guard Sergeants	16 at 2,475.	
4.	Park Guard Sergeants	15 at 2,365.	
A-3.	Personal services: park guards, 325 and substitutes		710,664.00
	313 guards 52 1/7 weeks at $42.00 per week	$685,470.00	
	12 guards 25 6/7 weeks at $38.50 per week	11,946.00	
	12 guards 26 2/7 weeks at $42.00 per week	13,248.00	
		$710,664.00	

Provided, That all park guards appointed after January 1, 1936, shall be paid at the rate of $35 per week for the first year of continuous service; $38.50 per week for the second year of continuous service; $42 per week for continuous service thereafter. That all increases in pay of park guards shall become effective on January 1st or July 1st following date of eligibility for said increase.

Provided, That no more than one-half pay be allowed for time lost, whether from sickness or injury or any other reason, except that full pay may be allowed for the time lost on account of sickness or injury received in the line of duty, the annual vacation, for twenty-four consecutive hours' rest every week, or when excused by the Commission.

A-1.	Personal services: labor, skilled and unskilled, when employed, as listed		$600,000.00
1.	General foreman	at $5.50 per day	
2.	Foreman	up to 5.00 per day	
3.	Skilled mechanic	up to 5.75 per day	
4.	General mechanic	up to 5.00 per day	
5.	Painter	up to 5.00 per day	
6.	Gardener	up to 5.00 per day	
7.	Record Clerk	up to 5.00 per day	
8.	Greenkeeper	up to 5.00 per day	
9.	Engineer	up to 5.00 per day	
10.	Fireman	up to 4.25 per day	
11.	Watchman	up to 4.25 per day	
12.	Attendant	up to 4.25 per day	
13.	Laborer	up to 4.00 per day	
14.	Tree Surgeon	up to 5.50 per day	
15.	Tree Inspector	up to 4.25 per day	
16.	Climber	up to 4.25 per day	
17.	Pruner	up to 4.25 per day	
18.	Matron	up to 2.50 per day	

Provided, That not more than one-twelfth of this appropriation shall be used in any one month, but any balance unexpended in any month may be spent during succeeding months.

(It should be noted that this restriction is frequently waived by ordinance of Council.)

A-5	Truck and Team Hire	$16,000.00
A-6	Care of Street Trees	25,000.00
	Total Personal Services	$1,501,539.00
1.	Heat, light and power	$120,000.00
2.	Coal	29,500.00
3.	Forage for livestock	9,000.00
4.	Stationery, printing, postage, advertising, cost of surety bonds and miscellaneous	7,000.00
5.	Carfare, hire of automobiles and telephone and telegraph messages	1,000.00
6.	Oil and gasoline	10,700.00

7.	Materials for general repairs, alterations and renewals to buildings	20,000.00
8.	Materials for general supplies for general maintenance work	35,000.00
9.	Materials and supplies for automobiles	5,000.00
10.	Purchase, equipment, care and repairs of automobiles, settees, tables and machinery	12,000.00
11.	Fertilizer, manure and topsoil	2,000.00
12.	Fish, transportation and supplies for Aquarium	3,000.00
13.	Miscellaneous supplies not otherwise provided for	350.00
14.	Zoological Garden, maintenance and care	150,000.00
15.	Interest on mortgages	9,750.92
16.	Construction and renewal of footways	10,000.00
17.	Care and maintenance of Art Museums	100,000.00
18.	Care, maintenance, equipment and supplies of Lcague Island Park	45,000.00
19.	Salaries and wages for temporary employees, and materials for operation of League Island Park Bathing Beach	9,500.00
20.	Chlorination League Island Park and other swimming pools (12/31/36 balance not to merge)	
21.	Purchase, erection and repairs necessary to installation (12/31/36 balance of Item 22 in 1935 not to merge)	
	Total other than Personal Services	$578,800.92
	Grand Total	$2,080,339.92

By reason of the current drive to reduce city expenditures, Council appropriated to the Park Commission for 1937 only $1,513,109, which was $251,718.14 less than was appropriated for the year 1936. Approximately 52% of the total 1937 appropriation of $1,513,109, or $797,114, was appropriated for Park Guard Officers and Men for the purpose of policing the Park areas.

In addition to the Park Fund and other appropriations, the Commission in the name of the City from time to time receives gifts, donations and legacies for specific purposes. The Commission by Statute is also authorized in the name of the City to accept devises, bequests and donations of land, moneys, art objects, etc., upon such trusts as the donor provides, if the same are satisfactory to the Commission and compatible with park purposes. On May 31, 1936, the principal and unexpended income of all trust funds under the jurisdiction of the Commission aggregated approximately $1,179,064.25 in cash and securities at market value. The income from these trust funds, and, in cases where the terms of the gift so provide, the principal, are supposed to be expended by the Commission for the carrying out of the purposes of the several gifts and trusts.

The Commission maintains separate bank accounts for all gifts, donations and special funds, and additional separate bank accounts covering each trust fund under its jurisdiction. Checks upon these accounts are signed by the treasurer or assistant treasurer and countersigned by the president or vice-president.

In addition, the Commission maintains two payroll bank accounts, the maintenance payroll and the guard payroll. The funds for payroll are obtained in a lump sum semi-monthly, by warrants on the City Treasurer, approved by the Controller, in accordance with the approved budget appropriations. These lump sum payments are then deposited in the payroll accounts carried by the Commission and the checks to the individual payees are drawn against that account. These checks are signed by the paymaster or assistant paymaster and countersigned by the treasurer or assistant treasurer.

Judicial Decisions Defining Status of the Commission

Our Supreme Court in Philadelphia v. McManes, 17S Pa. 28 (1896), affirmed per curiam an opinion by Thayer, P. J., in which it was held:

> "The act of 1867 committed the entire and exclusive control and maintenance of the park to the commissioners, and while placing the city councils under obligations to make the necessary appropriations for its maintenance, excluded them from all power over the plans and expenditures, carefully requiring, in the most explicit terms that all such plans and expenditures should be under the control of the commissioners. * * *
>
> "The commissioners derive their authority from a higher source than the city councils. They were not created by them, are not their agents in any sense, and are not in any way subject to their authority or control. They were appointed under the authority of the state, which has confided to them, and to them alone, the control and management of the park, which they are to govern and manage alone, without any interference on the part of councils, for the benefit of all citizens of Philadelphia, and, according to the words of the act of 1870, 'for the free use and enjoyment of all the citizens of this state.' * * *
>
> "It thus appears that the entire and exclusive control of the park, its grounds, its works, its maintenance, its improvement, its expenditures, its business, its officers and employees together with every function of government relating to the subject, has been confided by the legislature to the park commissioners."

Our Superior Court in Ankenbrand v. Philadelphia, 52 Pa. Superior Ct. 581 (1913), held the City of Philadelphia liable for the negligence of the Park Commissioners in leaving a footway in the park in a defective condition to the injury of a person walking on it. Among other things, the Court held:

> "The title to and ownership of the park and all that belongs to it, whether acquired by purchase, donation, or the exercise of eminent domain, are vested in the city. Except for donations (and these were made to the city) the cost of its laying out, improvement and adornment was borne by the city, and the money that goes to its maintenance and government comes from the city treasury. The commissioners have no fund under their direct control which they can use for these purposes. Their power to contract for its improvement does not go beyond the amount previously appropriated by councils for the purpose, and all their expenditures are subject to such appropriations as councils may make. As was said by Judge PAXON, the authority of the board is subject 'to the important provision that it has to look to city councils for the money which it expends for such purposes. This check will always protect the city from reckless or unauthorized expenditure:' Phila. v. Germantown Pass. Ry. Co., 10 Phila. 165. The Commissioners of Fairmount Park do not constitute a corporate body with capacity to sue and be sued as such, and they are not officers' of a corporation or quasi-corporation separate and distinct from the city. Finally, the power and the duty of the city to maintain, which ex vi termini includes the power and the duty to keep in reasonably safe condition, do not rest on uncertain inferences, but on express and unequivocal legislative declaration." * * * * *
>
> "It may be said that the city, as such, has no voice in the selection of the commissioners. This is true only in part, * * * * * But, as the city derives its powers from the legislature, it is for that body to determine how the officers and agents of the city shall be selected. It might, in the present instance, have designated the city councils to exercise the powers and perform the duties in question, or a board to be appointed by them or to be elected by the people of the city, and, in either event, we suppose it would not be questioned that the officers so elected were the representatives and agents of the city. But we cannot see that the commissioners of Fairmount Park are any less the representatives and agents of the city in doing that which it is made the duty of the city to do, because they are not appointed in either of the ways above suggested."

In Honaman et al. v. Philadelphia, 121 Pa. Superior Ct. 262 (1936), the Court held:

> "It is true * * * * * that the commissioners have full and exclusive jurisdiction over the management of the park; but this fact has never been held to insulate the city from liability for actionable negligence in that management. The commissioners have no power to levy taxes; the funds for the administration of the park must be appropriated by the city; the commissioners may be independent of the city, but they are not alien to it."

In Wood v. Philadelphia, 59 Pa. Superior Ct. 90 (1915), the Court held:

> "We feel that the commissioners are not as individuals, or as a body, under the civil service laws in force in the city, and that their employees are to be appointed, and their duties are defined as prescribed by the acts of 1867 and 1868, subject to the emergent call of the mayor in such cases as he may deem their service necessary to prescribe the public peace or other exigency. * * * * *
>
> "In a sense, the commissioners are representatives of the municipality so as to fix it with liability for omission to do the things required by law governing municipalities, but it is not a proper use of the words in the light of the statutes to say that the park commissioners or their employees are city employees. * * * * *
>
> "We conclude that Agnew and Pinkerton, as park guards, are under the government of the commissioners of Fairmount Park, and are not under the government and control of the city of Philadelphia, so as to bring them within the provisions of the civil service law."

In the case of Philadelphia v. Spangler et al., 9 District and County Reports, 577 (October, 1927), Judge Stern, then of the Court of Common Pleas No. 2 of Philadelphia County, held unconstitutional the Act of April 17, 1913, P. L. 93, vesting in the Park Commission powers over parks and parkways, other than Fairmount Park, that might thereafter be committed to their care and management by councils or individuals. He declared the Act unconstitutional because it delegated to a special commission power to supervise and interfere with municipal property in violation of Article III, section 20 of the Constitution of 1874, and also because it violated Article III, section 7 of the Constitution, as it applied only to the City

of Philadelphia and as no other city could ever in fact come within its provisions relating to the Park Commission, which made the act a local and special law relating to the affairs of cities.

In his decision, Judge Stern pointed out that the original legislation creating the Fairmount Park Commission and vesting certain powers in it is valid, because these Acts were passed prior to the Constitution of 1874 and at a time when there was no constitutional prohibition as to the delegation of municipal powers to special commissions. The Commissioners, he said:

> "are in no way amendable to control by the councils nor by the executive departments of the City of Philadelphia. They constitute, therefore, as typical an instance as can be conceived, of a special, extra-municipal commission performing a municipal function, namely, the control and management if Fairmount Park, which is the property of the City of Philadelphia, and the control, managing and policing of which would, therefore, ordinarily be the right and the duty of the municipal authorities."

He then pointed out that, by a proper ordinance, new ground may be brought under the "care" and "management" of the Commission in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 21, 1869, section 6, P. L. 1194, which authorized the commissioners to accept the "care and management," from time to time of grounds then appropriated or thereafter to be appropriated for park purposes within the City of Philadelphia. But the commissioners would have only the right to "care" for and "manage" such new grounds and they could not, since the adoption of the Constitution of 1874, obtain any greater rights than this over them. Such right is merely regulative and administrative and does not and cannot include the special powers (other than those of "care" and "management") given to the Commission over Fairmount Park by the Acts of March 26, 1867, P. L. 547, April 14, 1868, P. L. 1083, and April 21, 1869, P. L. 1194.

General Comments

When the Fairmount Park Commission was created, it was undoubtedly believed that the placing of the park areas under the care and supervision of a group of Commissioners, selected in the manner above set forth, would keep the park administration on a high, non-political level. Although the Commissioners appointed by the Board of Judges have almost uniformly been distinguished citizens, many of whom have achieved marked success in the business and professional worlds, and substantially all of whom have served at some personal sacrifice and for the purpose of rendering a public service, nevertheless, in practice, it appears that the Commissioners from time to time, in spite of their high character, have been actuated by political considerations or have at least permitted politically minded persons to sway their decisions. Among other ways, this has been evident in the matter of acquiring lands for park purposes at excessive prices. Even in those cases in which the initiative in making such purchases appears to have been taken by City Council, or by parties directly connected with the City government, the Commissioners neglected to make any protest, and, through one or more of their members, went so far as to give their active co-operation.

Furthermore, although they generally have been high minded citizens, the appointed Commissioners, and also the ex-officio members of the Commission, have lacked technical training and experience in park development and management, and have failed to employ competent men having the training and experience which they themselves have lacked.

While the Commissioners have done well the laudable work of preserving the character and natural beauty of the city parks, and deserve credit for that achievement, they have, until the last few years, almost entirely failed to develop the general recreational facilities of the parks for the enjoyment of the general public. As one expert witness said, the Commissioners have just started to do what more wide awake park authorities began to do thirty years ago. This witness testified that the Philadelphia park system is the only great park system in the United States "that has not kept pace with the wider expansion of human services that the properties under their control can render. * * * The only possible objective that there is in maintaining a great park is to give the people the widest possible human use that it can. When any system fails to do that, it has failed in one of its most fundamental responsibilities."

With due justice to the Commissioners, it may be pointed out that they have looked upon the park very much as a wealthy gentleman might look upon his own vast and beautiful estate thrown open to certain limited public uses and enjoyment. The great movement of recent years, which has resulted in utilizing and broadening the uses of park areas, has tuoched them lightly, and even such improvements in this respect as have been noted within the last few years have resulted chiefly from the availability of WPA funds and workers.

Again, the Commissioners have been lax in their accounting and business methods so that, among other matters subject to just criticism, a few years ago funds were misappropriated by one of their executive employees, trust accounts were carelessly kept so that principal and income were intermingled, and an unfinished art museum costing to date more than $15,000,000 was originally represented to City Council and to the public as a $3,500,000 undertaking.

Criticisms of the Commissioners, which in recent years have from time to time appeared in the public papers of Philadelphia, and the strenuous efforts of a former City Controller to inquire into the administration of the city parks and their finances, indicate that the Commissioners until recently believed that the public had no right to inquire into their administration of the park finances and affairs. In this connection, however, we report that the present Commissioners co-operated with your Committee and made their records available for examination by your Committee and its attorneys and accountants.

It is also apparent, from an examination of the minutes of the meetings of the Park Commission and the minutes of the meetings of its standing committees, that many of the Commissioners have been extremely lax in the matter of attending meetings. Important business in many cases was transacted at meetings at which no quorum was present. The business methods were so lax that these matters were not even brought before subsequent meetings for ratification and approval. In some instances, noticeably in connection with the park museum, these laxly and illegally handled transactions involved the approval of contracts running into very substantial figures.

While many of these errors and abuses have been corrected, largely since our investigation started, your Committee believes the voluntary and part-time service given by the Commissioners is not particularly satisfactory or efficient. It is inevitable that citizens appointed to a distinguished body like the Park Commission are necessarily men of many and varied interests to whom the management of the Philadelphia parks, however interesting it may be, is a secondary and minor activity. Even the ex-officio members of the Park Commission necessarily suffer from substantially the same point of view. Their primary duties and responsibilities lie in other city departments. To them, their duties as Park Commissioners are almost wholly a side issue.

It is obvious that parks of such tremendous size and importance as those under the jurisdiction of the Fairmount Park Commission should be administered by well-trained, experienced and competent men, whose interests, duties and responsibilities are centered primarily upon that particular work.

The foregoing general remarks are here supplemented by a more detailed discussion of some of the abuses disclosed by our investigation.

Purchases of Real Estate

Acquisition of Two Parcels of Land on Ridge Avenue Near Midvale Avenue

At a meeting of the Land Committee of the Park Commission, held May 31, 1931, Mr. Eli Kirk Price, now deceased, reported to the Committee an offer by the owners to sell to the Park Commission premises 4130-38 Ridge

Avenue, Philadelphia, for $28,000, of which $1,000 was to be paid in cash and the balance by mortgage; and also an offer by the owners to sell to the Park Commission premises 4214-4252 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, for $60,000, of which $10,000 was to be paid in cash and the balance by mortgage. The Land Committee accepted these offers subject to the approval of the Commission, which gave such approval by resolution adopted June 10, 1931.

These two parcels were bought for no apparently useful purpose. Neither of them is within the boundary of Fairmount Park as laid out by statute. After the buildings were torn down, these parcels constituted small open spaces in the middle of blocks of run down stores and dwellings, extending between Ridge Avenue and a narrow stretch of Fairmount Park running parallel with the East River Drive. If these parcels were bought, as the Park Commission contended before your Committee, to furnish a playground for the few children who use them, the purchases for such purpose at a cost of $88,000 constituted a grossly reckless extravagance upon the part of a Commission which, during the same period, claims it had to let many thousands of daily visitors to Pennypack Park go without toilet facilities, and use swimming pools without dressing rooms or the protection of life guards, because it had no funds.

The two parcels of land under discussion were purchased without ordinance and without the prior approval or consent of Council. They were purchased and paid for without appropriation by Council. There were no Court proceedings authorizing the acquisition of these properties or determining the price to be paid therefor. The advice of the Park Solicitor as to the propriety of making the purchases was apparently not requested or obtained. No appraisals were obtained for the purpose of ascertaining the value of the properties offered for sale. All of these difficulties were surmounted by the simple expedient of having the titles pass through a straw man, who created the mortgages, and then making the down payments out of the "park funds appropriated for park maintenance and clearly never intended for the purchase of real estate.

The effect of the purchases was improperly to create an increase in the city debt for the amount of the two mortgages, $77,000, and to establish an interest rate thereon of 6% in place of the 4% or less normally paid by the City. These transactions were consummated notwithstanding the fact that the Park Commission then had in its files an opinion by City Solicitor John P. Connelly, dated July 9, 1919, expressly holding that, in the absence of a specific authorization from Council, the Park Commission had no authority to purchase real estate subject to mortgage, because such purchases would have the improper effect of increasing the debt of the City of Philadelphia and entailing an annual fixed charge upon its revenue.

The prices paid also appear to have been excessive. Premises 4130-38 Ridge Avenue were purchased from the Edwin H. Vare Building and Loan Association and the offer to sell was received from its Vice-President, William J. Benham, a member of the Board of Revision of Taxes of the City of Philadelphia. Although the price paid was $28,000, the testimony shows that the Building and Loan Association had acquired the property in December, 1929 on a bid of $75.00 in foreclosure proceedings instituted on mortgages held by it having an original aggregate face value of only $24,000, which had subsequently been reduced by payments on account. The assessment of damages in the foreclosure proceedings was only $26,513.09, which sum included an attorney's commission of $1,200. The property had been occupied as a laundry until the Building and Loan Association had had to oust the former owner by eviction proceedings. Two years' taxes were in arrears when the Building and Loan Association foreclosed and the property was apparently not worth the balance due on the mortgages at the time of the Sheriff's sale, notwithstanding the fact that the sale was held late in 1929, in the early days of the depression, whereas the purchase was made by the Park Commission some 18 months later after real estate had still further depreciated substantially in value.

The $27,000 mortgage given by the straw man was later reduced to $17,000 by a payment of $10,000 out of "park funds" and without an appropriation by City Council.

Premises 4214-52 Ridge Avenue were purchased in June, 1931, from the Real Estate Land Title and Trust Company and William Ottman, Trustees under Deed of Trust, and John F. Betz, 3rd and Nellie, his wife, who had acquired title in April, 1931 on a bid of $50.00 in foreclosure proceedings instituted on a $50,000 mortgage held by them. The assessment of damages in the foreclosure proceedings was $55,025. Even though it included an attorney's commission of $1,500 and $3,525 overdue interest, this assessment is almost $5,000 less than the price the Park Commission paid for the property a few months later.

The $50,000 purchase money mortgage given by the straw man was later improperly paid off out of "park funds" without any appropriation by Council, $5,000 being so paid in July, 1933 and $45,000 in March, 1935.

The buildings on this property were dilapidated and were torn down by the Park Commission in the summer of 1933. However, the Commission failed to cancel the fire insurance carried on these buildings in the sum of $44,000, on which the premiums amounted to $605.02, notwithstanding the fact the policies did not expire until June 23, 1934, almost a year after the demolition was completed.

At the time the Park Commission was thus improperly paying out $71,000 in cash for the acquisition of properties quite clearly not needed for the park, the Commission claimed it was without adequate funds, in the "park fund" or otherwise, for urgently needed improvements of a very inexpensive character, such as the installation of toilet facilities and bath houses at the bathing pools in Pennypack Park, which were frequented by upwards of 5,000 persons per day during the summer months. These improvements, when finally made in 1935, cost only $1,300. The same excuse, lack of funds, was given by the Commissioners for not having employed life guards at these bathing pools until they were compelled to do so by the drowning of two boys in the summer of 1934. It is quite obvious that the sum of $71,000 in cash, paid for two comparatively useless parcels of land out of the park funds available for general maintenance expenditures by the Commission, could have been used to far better advantage if the Comsion had been concerned primarily with the needs of the people and less tempted to yield to the pressure which must have been responsible for its action in bailing out the Edwin H. Vare Building and Loan Association and other mortgage holders at the solicitation of a member of the Board of Revision of Taxes.

Other Purchases of Properties Made by the Commission Subject to Existing or Newly Created Mortgages

At the hearings before City Council in connection with the 1937 budget of the Park Commission, it was disclosed that, in addition to paying interest on the balance of $17,000 due on the above mentioned mortgage on premises 4130-38 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, the Commission has for years been paying 6% interest on other mortgages on properties acquired by the Commission subject to mortgage without authorization of Council. Among such mortgages not yet paid off, upon which the Commission has been paying 6% interest, are the following:

A mortgage of $48,000 on property at S. W. Corner Wissahickon Avenue and Rittenhouse Circle, held by the estate of Eli Kirk Price, former president of the Park Commission, dated June 1, 1918. Annual interest $2,880.

A mortgage of $52,515 on N. W. Corner Wissahickon Avenue and Carpenter's Lane, held by Preston Retreat (maternity hospital), dated January 17, 1917. Annual interest $3,150.

A mortgage of $45,000 on property at Walnut Lane and Park Line Drive, held by Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, dated June 8, 1917. Annual interest $2,700.

Acquisition of Parcels of Land along Cobb's Creek.

Certain land along Cobb's Creek in Delaware County, owned by the Wolfenden-Shore Company and the Cardington Land Company, was acquired for park purposes by condemnation in 1930. The tract is bounded on the east by Cobb's Creek where it forms the boundary between Philadelphia and Delaware Counties, on the north by Marshall Road, on the west by Rockland Avenue and Parkview Street, and on the south by Chester Avenue adjacent to Mt. Moriah Cemetery and Cobb's Creek Park.

This condemnation proceeding was under an ordinance of Council dated January 12, 1928. The final awards amounted to $885,000 for the Wolfenden-Shore Company and $115,000 for the Cardington Land Company, or a total of $1,000,000 for 17.99 acres of land, an average price of $55,550 per acre.

The members of the Park Commission contended that this purchase was for the purpose of stopping drainage into Cobb's Creek, and preventing the pollution of the Creek. It is obvious that a system of sewers would have constituted a better method of pollution control. At the same time this alleged attempt at pollution control was carried through, the City of Philadelphia enjoyed a contract entitling it to receive $1,000 per year for permitting the discharge of a sewer into Cobb's Creek at a point adjoining this land.

At the hearings before your Committee, a competent real estate expert testified that the value of the land at or about the time of purchase was not more than $2,800 per acre for the best land in the plot, while some of the land had little or no value. The price paid appears to have been grossly excessive.

The Carroll Tract, consisting of 32.651 acres on the north side of City Line, running north along the bed of Cobb's Creek along the right of way of the Philadelphia and Western Railroad, extending from City Line to Manoa Road, was purchased in 1929 by Mr. Eli Kirk Price, then Vice-President of the Commission, for $550,000, or $16,845 per acre. This action of Mr. Price, taken without proper authority, was later confirmed by an ordinance of Council, which ordinance failed to set forth the purchase price. In an attempt to cover up this gross error, a proceeding was scheduled before the Board of View. The procedure is best described in the memorandum, a copy of which was found in the files of the City Solicitor's office, sent by the then City Solicitor, Augustus T. Ashton, to Mr. Broderson, Assistant City Solicitor in charge of the Road Bureau Department, which reads as follows:

> "It is important that you see me in connection with the attached. I talked with Mr. Price today.
> "Mr. Price tells me there was a negotiation with Mr. Carroll in which it was agreed that he should be paid $550,000 for the land; in some manner, this amount was left out of the ordinance. I do not know whether it was intentional or not.
> "I understand there are condemnation proceedings pending now for the awarding of proper damages to Mr. Carroll.
> "The attitude of the City should be as confirmed by Mr. Price, that Mr. Carroll should be paid what it was agreed he should receive. After he has proven his damages, the City should offer no defense unless you disagree with me on the principal as to this, so that Mr. Carroll can get what was actually agreed should be paid him."
>
> (Signed with typewritten initials) "A. T. A."

"The attached" referred to in Mr. Ashton's memorandum was the Ordinance of Council condemning the Carroll Tract. The City, not only put in no defense, but actually put witnesses on the stand in the condemnation proceedings to support the price asked by Mr. Carroll for his land.

A competent real estate expert, one Mr. Hare, Secretary of the Philadelphia Taxpayer's Association, testified before your Committee that ground in this vicinity was worth only $5,000 per acre at the time this purchase was made for more than three times that figure.

Acquisition of Land on Midvale Avenue

The Park Commission also acquired the plot of ground fronting on Midvale Avenue between Henry Avenue and McMichael Streets, under ordinance of Council dated June 12, 1928. The City paid $159,031 to Samuel Osternich for 3.34 acres of this ground and $99,850 to John H. McClatchy for 1.75 acres, or $56,000 per acre.

This land created a park, and removed the possibility of objectionable building development, directly across the street from the home of William J. Benham, Chairman of the Board of Revision of Taxes. The Park Commission could set forth no apparent need for the purchase of this plot, which is located less than a mile from that portion of Fairmount Park constituting the beautiful Wissahickon Valley. This expensive piece of real estate is virtually unused.

The Parkway

Attached to this report is a map of the Parkway from City Hall up to and including the Museum Plaza.

Areas 1, 2, 3 and 4 on that map show the space originally proposed for the Parkway and Museum development. These areas were deemed adequate and sufficient and were so reported and recommended by the French expert, M. Greber.

From an examination of the map, however, it will appear that the Commissioners originally neglected to take areas 2, 3 and 4, which were absolutely necessary to provide for a balanced Parkway development. Areas 2 and 3 subsequently were condemned and have been acquired. The very important area 4, however, has not even been condemned. While the acquisition of this essential parcel of land was entirely neglected, with the result that if any buildings are erected thereon their cost will be included in any price the City will ultimately have to pay for this area, the Commissioners, for some reason that has never fully been explained, proceeded to acquire area 5, known as the "Parkway Gardens," containing 7.4 acres. Approximately $2,200,000 has already been spent on the acquisition of this useless area. This sum would almost have been sufficient to have paid for the complete acquisition of the essential areas 2, 3 and 4. Furthermore, if the proposed "Parkway Gardens" are to be completed, it will be essential to acquire area 6 consisting of 4.5 acres.

It was contended by Mayor Wilson before your Committee, and your Committee agrees, that acquisition of areas 5 and 6 should never have been considered, that these areas should have remained in private, taxable ownership, and that they are of no value whatever to the City as a part of the Parkway or for any other purpose. Having been acquired, area 5 should be put back into taxable ownership as quickly as possible and area 6, not yet acquired should definitely be stricken from all future plans.

Parkway Buildings

While it is very desirable to locate on the Parkway and and on Logan Circle important civic buildings, there is a noticeable lack of harmony in the architecture of the buildings constructed to date. For example, there is a total lack of relation of mass and harmony as between the Franklin Institute and the building of the Board of Education. It is not enough that these important buildings have beauty of design and an attractive appearance. It is essential that all buildings on the Parkway shall so be designed as to have beauty and harmony in relation to one another. The lack of satisfactory results achieved to date in this respect arises from the inadequacy and vulnerability of the park ordinance regarding buildings abutting on the Parkway. This ordinance limits the height of the main cornice of such buildings, but does not provide that such cornice must be of a specified height. Furthermore, the ordinance requirements permitting additional heights with certain setback provisions have clearly not been worked out to provide for a harmonious relationship between the several buildings, as is shown by the Board of Education building when viewed in relation to the other important buildings erected to date. It is obvious that this ordinance should carefully be studied and revised before any further buildings are erected. Clearly, the esthetic judgment of the Commissioners was seriously at fault in the matter of this ordinance, as appears from the several buildings erected in accordance with its provisions.

Park Properties Purchased Outside of City Limits

By December, 1935, the City had spent $2,169,135 in the acquisition of property for park development in counties adjoining Philadelphia. All of this money came out of funds collected from the taxpayers of the City of Philadelphia. No part of the expense of the acquisition of these lands, and no part of the moneys subsequently expended for their development for park use, was contributed by any of the counties in which they are located, or by the State of Pennsylvania. In order to realize the lack of wisdom behind this policy of acquiring lands in other counties, your Committee again calls attention to the fact that, during the period the above very substantial sum was expended, the Park Commission claims it did not have

adequate funds to develop the park areas within the City limits. During all of this period, and even at this date, vast built-up areas of the City of Philadelphia have been and are destitute of any decent breathing spot for the surrounding populations. Obviously in this matter the Commission displayed a lack of sound judgment.

LIST OF PARK PROPERTIES OUTSIDE OF CITY LIMITS PURCHASED BY THE CITY TO DECEMBER, 1935

Description of Tract	Paid to	Date	Acres	Amount	Totals
Addition to Cobb's Creek. Part of tract of land in Delaware County bounded by City Line, N. E. Line of right of way of Phila. & western Railway Co. and Manoa Rd. ... Ordinance, Oct. 15. 1928	Benedict Carroll	6/20/29	32.6519	$550,000	$550,000
By condemnation 63d & Spruce—Cobb's Creek—3 tracts in Delaware County ..... Ordinance 6/12/28	Wolfenden, Shore & Co.	2/20/31	11.96	$885,000	
Land, Mills and Building	Cardington Land Co.	2/20/31	5.81 0.22	115,000	$1,000,000
Yeadon—Cobb's Creek Condemnation Ordinance 3/18/25					
Tracts—A, B, C, D	Seagel		22.3254		
Tract A	Property	1925	.3781	$260,000	
			22.7035		
Tract B ..... (for Walter Morris Tract)	Farmers Bank of State of Del.	10/24/27	7.5441	$64,125	
Tract B ..... (Additional)	F. W. Schmidt	1925 or 1926	12.3423		
Tract C	F. W. Schmidt	1925 or 1926	0.3023		
			12.6446	98,000	
Tract C	Caroline M. Kerr—West End Trust ...	10/22/27	1.1403	7,982	
Tract C	West End Trust	1925 or 1926	9.5892	85,000	
Tract C	Lansdowne Trust	1925 or 1926	7.2298	57,000	
Tract D	Grace Hoffman Barnett ..	7/20/27	4.7028	47,028	$619,135
GRAND TOTAL					$2,169,135

Charts

Attached at the end of this report is a chart of Philadelphia showing "Existing and Additional Required Park and Recreation Areas, based on 1935 Population." The generally accepted areas required are 6 acres for strictly park use and 4 acres for recreational use, a total of 10 acres, to every 1,000 population. The chart shows that areas 4 and 8, which include Cobb's Creek Park, have more strictly park areas than will be required for the next 20 years; whereas areas 6 and 7, where the densest population is found, have very inadequate park and recreation areas. This supports our contention that sound judgment has not been used in this matter.

There is also attached to this report a chart showing "Growth of the Park and Recreational Areas, compared with the Increase of Population." This chart covers the period from 1830 to the close of 1936 and indicates a comparison between existing areas and the areas considered adequate. From this chart it appears that, for every 1,000 of population, Philadelphia has only 3.71 acres of park area and 0.66 acres of recreation area, instead of the necessary 6 acres of park area and 4 acres of recreation area.

Philadelphia now ranks 26th, among the first 42 cities of our country, in area devoted to parks and recreation, based upon population requirements.

Failure to Develop Recreational Facilities of Parks Along Modern Lines

Retention of Point of View of 1870

The Park Commission has noticeably been backward in the development of recreational facilities in the park areas under its jurisdiction. It has just recently awakened to the new recreational uses which more wide awake park authorities began to encourage and provide for thirty or forty years ago. In this connection, Mr. Lebert Howard Weir, Director of the Park Recreational Services of the National ecreation Association, testified that, in the middle of the last century, at about the time the Fairmount Park system was created, and for nearly forty years thereafter, park systems were regarded as areas of natural beauty, designed primarily for rest and relaxation Provision was made for only those forms of human recreation which fitted naturally into the topographical conditions, as for example, walking, riding, canoeing, picnicking and the calm enjoyment of natural beauty. As cities began to grow during the 1880's and 90's, thinking people began to consider the desirability of providing safe and adequate areas for children to play and for the enjoyment of sports by the athletically inclined younger people. Parks then began to make provision for large outdoor gymnasiums, baseball diamonds, football fields, cricket fields,. tennis courts, children's playgrounds, basketball and volley ball courts, swimming pools, community houses, camp grounds and picnic grounds with ovens, tables and benches, adequate shelter houses, and comfort stations. This changing point of view naturally led to the redesigning and rededication of many existing park properties. To this change, however, the Fairmount Park Commission paid little heed until a few years ago.

Notwithstanding the progress made within the last few years by the Commission, it apparently is still largely motivated by the old conception of park service and park development existing in 1868 when the Philadelphia park system was created. In this connection, Mr. Weir testified that the Philadelphia park system is about the only great city park system within the United States which has not kept pace with the wider conception of the human services that such properties can render. He pointed out that there is no one on the Commission, and no one included among its employees, who has expert knowledge of either park planning or the proper development of recreational areas and activities. The Park Commission has never even employed an experienced recreational advisor. Through the good offices of the Playgrounds Association, a supervisor was assigned to the park work at the expense of that Association. However, he had no authority and no particular duties with reference to the development of the park properties and facilities.

Until the last few months the Commission had never even appointed any special committee to inquire into the matter of developing the park facilities for human use, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Weir, and other experts, had from time to time recommended to the Commission the development of a strong department or division of recreation to be placed in charge of a man highly trained for that phase of park service.

Comparison of Recreational Facilities With Those in Other City Park Systems

There have been no outdoor cooking ovens, or other means for the preparation of warm food for camping and picnic parties, within any of the Philadelphia park areas, although some have recently been authorized. In the great park near Youngstown, Ohio, which has somewhat the same character as Pennypack Creek Park in Philadelphia, there are more than 2,000 outdoor cooking places and the park authorities report that these are inadequate to supply the popular demand. In the Oklahoma park system there are more than 200 outdoor cooking ovens. The same type of development is found in other park areas. In Detroit and other cities, not only are ovens available,

but the park authorities see that firewood is supplied for purchase at a nominal price. The receipts from that source have been sufficient to pay the wages of the necessary attendants.

The Fairmount Park Commissioners stated in reply to this evidence that they were afraid of fires, but Mr. Weir pointed out that there is no danger of a conflagration if the ovens are located in the proper places and properly supervised.

Testifying before your Committee in October, 1935, Mr. Charles H. English, Executive Secretary of the Playgrounds Recreational Association of Philadelphia, stated that the Park Commission within the previous two years, with PWA funds and employees, had installed a substantial number of new baseball diamonds and tennis courts, but that, notwithstanding the fact these facilities had recently been so greatly increased through the use of Federal funds, the Philadelphia park areas were still woefully lacking in facilities when compared with other city parks in that respect. For example, there were only 30 baseball diamonds in the Philadelphia parks (of which 25 had been built with Federal funds in the previous two years), as against 88 in the Chicago parks, 43 in the parks of Brooklyn, and 34 in the parks of St. Louis. There were only 81 tennis courts in all of the Philadelphia park areas, of which 64 had been built within the preceding two years with Federal funds. Contrasted with this, the Chicago parks then had 644 tennis courts, the Brooklyn parks 396 tennis courts, and the Minneapolis parks 199 tennis courts.

There is in Fairmount Park only one definitely designed and equipped children's playground. There are no areas in the entire park system for coasting or sledding, although there are natural slopes available and plans have heretofore been suggested to the Commission for their use. Even in the simple matter of furnishing benches the Commission has failed to render adequate service. Your Committee has received numerous complaints that the benches supplied are far too few to satisfy the needs of the park-using public.

While there are many miles of bridle paths, there is no definitely planned system of hiking trails, notwithstanding the fact that bridle paths are not safe, comfortable or desirable for the use of walkers. No camping sites have been developed for small boys and girls or for the use of families.

No swimming facilities of a modern type have been installed for the use of either children or adults. There are 5 small pools available, but they are only a rededication of the former use of the pools on properties coming under the jurisdiction of the Commission. League Island Park has one of the largest artificial pools for swimming purposes available in any park system in the United States, but it does not in any way conform to the requirements of a modern swimming center for adults. In 1935 this pool was not opened until the 20th of July because the Commission had failed to conform to regulations previously issued by the State Department of Health with respect to chlorinating the water in order to make the pool available for use. Gustine Lake was also closed by reason of the failure of the Commission to comply with the regulations of the State Department of Health, notwithstanding the fact that written notice had previously been sent to the Commission. In fact, on receipt of notice, the Commission had closed the pool in 1934 and then did nothing to remedy the situation until the following year when it was compelled to do so by public clamor. This pool, however, even now in no way conforms to the requirements of a suitable modern swimming center for adults.

Although 25 new baseball diamonds were recently installed and put in excellent shape by Federal funds, the Commission permitted the grass to grow uncut all summer so that many of these fields were thereby rendered unusable. On one of these diamonds the grass was not cut until late in September. No suitable means were taken by the Commissioners to insure the proper and orderly use of these baseball diamonds and it was testified that, if a group of small boys happened to be using one of the diamonds and a group of larger and stronger boys came along, the later group ousted the former so that the matter had become a question of the survival of the fittest, no police or other protection being given.

In the hearings before your Committee, the Park Commission raised two excuses for its inactivity with respect to the development of recreational facilities. First, that it did not wish to spoil the natural beauty of the park, and secondly, that it had lacked the funds necessary for such development. In reply, Mr. Weir pointed out that other cities, having parks of natural scenic charm, had nonetheless been able to develop them for recreational use without spoiling their beauty. Among others, he cited Oglebee Park at Wheeling, West Virginia, as a park of natural beauty very similar to Fairmount Park and stated that the park authorities had there constructed an 18 hole golf course, tennis courts, athletic fields, swimming centers, children's play centers and 15 miles of trails suitably developed for hiking, and had equipped nearly 100 areas with outdoor cooking ovens, tables and benches. He added that the same type of development had been carried through at the Mt. Penn Park in Reading.

In the opinion of your Committee, the excuse that, prior to receiving Federal help, the Park Commission had not had adequate funds, is neither sound nor satisfactory. The Commission showed, by its ability to get appropriations of approximately $15,000,000 for the erection of an art museum, that it could get special funds when it went after them. By its willingness to expend, for the purchase of two useless tracts of land, $71,000 out of its available park funds (its "pocket money," so to speak), at a time when toilet facilities and other necessary and inexpensive improvements were urgently required in Pennypack Park for the preservation of both human decency and comfort, the Commission demonstrated that it was, to say the least, not mentally alert to the needs of the public in the parks under its jurisdiction. Furthermore, no evidence was submitted by the Commission that it had ever sought and been refused funds for the development of recreational facilities. The lack of interest and understanding on the part of the Commission is well illustrated by testimony of the Park Superintendent which showed clearly that he has no conception whatever of the human needs which the areas under his supervision should provide for and that he looks upon park maintenance and management primarily as an engineer concerned with the maintenance of highways and other routine engineering problems.

Pennypack Park

Pennypack Park is conceded to be an area of great natural beauty. It contains more than 1250 acres acquired from time to time during the years between 1907 and 1925. Until 1934 the only facilities provided within this area were bridle paths and hiking trails. The only toilet facilities available were the few antiquated toilets which were on the properties when acquired by the Commission. In this park there were a series of five dams forming pools which were used for bathing purposes. These were on the property when it was acquired. Only one has since been rebuilt.

The testimony showed that more than 4,000 persons per day regularly visited what is known as the Verree Road section of this park on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays throughout the summer months. Dressing rooms at this spot, sufficient to accommodate about 30 persons at a time, were erected by the Commission late in 1935. In that year toilet facilities were also installed by the Commission. The total cost of the dressing rooms and toilets was trifling, only approximately $1,300, but it should be noted that, prior to this installation, the thousands of people daily visiting this section were compelled to use the woods as an open toilet. They are still compelled, with the exception of the few who can crowd into the inadequate dressing rooms, to dress and undress in the woods when using the pools. There are no dressing facilities, and no toilets, at the other four dams in Pennypack Park, all of which are also used by large numbers of persons.

Until 1934, by which time three boys had drowned in these pools (one at Bensalem Dam on July 25, 1932, one at Verree Road on July 3, 1934, and one at King's Bend on

July 20, 1934), no life guards were employed by the Commission to safeguard swimmers in this park. The responsibility for safety of life in the pools was placed upon the heavily clothed park guard who were not appropriately attired for the purpose and also had patrol duty to perform.

It is important to note that, when the Superintendent of the Park was questioned respecting the use of the woods in Pennypack Park as an open toilet and as a dressing room for thousands of daily visitors, the Superintendent could give your Committee no information upon the subject and stated that he did not think it was his duty to inquire into it. He likewise admitted that he did not know the number of people who visited the Pennypack Park areas on summer Sundays or holidays. He excused his lack of information by the phrase, "I have other things to do on holidays." The Superintendent also admitted that he knew nothing about the drownings of the three boys above referred to and stated that he was not interested in the reports of the park guards relating to those drownings since they were made to the Committee on the Guard.

At the risk of repetition, your Committee points out that the magnificent tract comprising Pennypack Park for many years was utterly neglected by the Commission, as above pointed out, under the excuse that it had no funds, notwithstanding the fact that it was able to get millions for the erection of an art museum and the further fact that it was so careless with its pocket money that it spent $71,000 of park funds for the acquisition of two useless parcels of land on Ridge Avenue at the very time it alleges it could not afford to install inexpensive toilets or dressing rooms for the use of many thousands of persons per day in Pennypack Park and could not afford to safeguard the lives of bathers by the employment of life guards. Once more it is obvious that the Commission consists largely of men to whom an art museum means everything and the obvious needs of the people mean little or nothing. Your Committee does not wish to go on record as opposed to the erection of such dignified structures as the art museum. It merely wishes to point out that there has been an entire lack of balance and judgment in the expenditure of moneys by the Commission and in the objectives the Commission has sought to accomplish.

The Art Museum

It is apparent from a study of the testimony relating to the Art Museum that this great and costly project was undertaken by the Commission without due investigation as to its total cost and without the establishment of reasonable safeguards to prevent excessive and unforeseen increases in cost. The facts also indicate that the consent of City Council must have been obtained by misleading and incomplete statements, made by or on behalf of the Commission, with respect to the ultimate cost of the undertaking.

The Committee on the Art Museum, consisting of five members, Messrs. Eli Kirk Price, P. A. B. Widener, E. T. Stotesbury, T. DeWitt Cuyler and George S. Webster, was appointed April 13, 1911 pursuant to resolution previously adopted by the Commission and pursuant to Ordinance of Council, approved April 10, 1911, which carried an appropriation of $200,000 for the erection of a proposed Art Gallery. The personnel of this committee has of course been changed from time to time since 1911.

On January 25, 1915, an additional sum of $800,000 was appropriated by Council. On July 20, 1916 an additional $1,000,000 was appropriated in an Ordinance that provided,

> "And the said Commissioners are hereby authorized from time to time to enter into contracts for the construction of an Art Museum Building and approaches at a total estimated cost of $3,500,000. * * * * *"

That figure must have been supplied from some source supposed to have knowledge as to cost. Presumably the Commission supplied it. In any event, the Commission was clearly served with notice that, in the mind of Council, the project was expected to cost only $3,500,000. Either deliberately, or through gross lack of due care in the expenditure of public funds, the Commission went ahead with its project in complete disregard of the cost as thus estimated by Council. The Museum up to October, 1935, had cost the City $14,694,227 and it was then only two-thirds completed. The facts indicate that the total cost will be around $20,000,000.

In April, 1924, eight years after the above quoted Ordinance was passed, Council requested the Commission to furnish information as to the cost of the Museum. The Commission was then advised by its architects that, if the entire work could be put under contract at once, the additional cost would be $8,500,000. At that time approximately $3,000,000 had been spent, which indicated an anticipated cost of $11,500,000. Therefore, the Museum was launched as a $3,500,000 project in 1916; it developed into an $11,500,000 project by 1924; and now it involves an aggregate expenditure of $20,000,000. Clearly public funds should not have been handled so carelessly.

Perhaps the explanation of this astounding situation may be found in testimony given by Mr. Borie, one of the architects for the Committee on the Art Museum, before an investigating committee in 1923, in answer to questions by Mr. Smyth, then City Solicitor, as follows:

> "Q. You had your plan for the entire building completed, therefore you knew just the character of work to be done. Was there made when your plans were contemplated an engineer's estimate or an estimate by any one for your information of the cost?
> "A. No. It would have been possible to obtain an estimate, but unfortunately if the cost had been known, it would have discouraged the work. If the Parkway cost had been discussed when it was commenced, it would never have been finished.
> "Q. Was it because of that that no estimate was ever made of this?
> "A. I imagine so. That would be the common sense way of looking at it."

As a result of the careless manner in which the Art Museum Committee was handling the construction of the Museum, the excessive and ever-increasing cost thereof, coupled with prolonged public criticism of the Commission, a sub-committee was appointed by the Commission on January 10, 1923 at the request of the Hon. J. Hampton Moore, then Mayor of Philadelphia, to investigate the grading and construction work contracts. This sub-committee included the Mayor and Messrs. Emory McMichael and Richard Weglein. After investigation, it submitted the following report:

Report of the Park Commission's Special Investigating Committee

"J. Hampton Moore
Mayor

Office of the Mayor
Philadelphia
June 11, 1923.

"To the President and Members
of the Fairmount Park Commission,
City Hall, Philadelphia

"Gentlemen:

"Your Sub-Committee, appointed under resolution adopted January 10, 1923, to inquire into the contract or contracts for grading and construction work on the Art Museum, having held numerous meetings during the months of January, February, March, April and May, and having taken much testimony, a full copy of which is submitted herewith, respectfully reports as follows:

"The Ordinance of January 24, 1871, requested the Commissioners of Fairmount Park to construct a suitable public art gallery and museum, which Ordinance carried no appropriation. The Ordinance of April 10, 1911, carrying an appropriation of $200,000 'for the erection and construction of said art gallery', ordained that the Fairmount Reservoir, belonging to the City of Philadelphia and used by the Department of Public Works, be transferred and placed under the control and management of the Commissioners of Fairmount Park for the use of the City of Philadelphia, as a site for a public art gallery.

"Thereafter, on April 13, 1911, a committee of five, known as The Committee on Art Museum, was appointed from the members of the Fairmount Park Commission. On June 29, 1911, the chairman of the committee, Mr. Eli Kirk Price, was authorized to confer with Messrs. Trumbauer, Zantzinger and Borie to secure sketches and plans. On October 19, 1911, the architects were employed to furnish complete preliminary studies. On July 24, 1913, a contract was awarded to Robert Patton for excavating and grading on the site.

"Patton's bid under this contract, (awarded under the $200,000 appropriation), which was upon a unit price basis, was $149,107 with an estimate of work to be done prepared by the Engineer of the Commission, showing excavation of earth 132,000 cubic yards, excavation of rock 44,000 cubic yards and wall demolition 5,045 cubic yards. But the actual amount of work done by Patton was 172,683 cubic yards of earth; 1795 cubic yards of rock and 1250 cubic yards of wall demolition, at a total sum

of $163,969.32. Patton was decided to be the low bidder based upon his low unit price charge of 50c per cubic yard of rock excavation and high unit price of 94c per cubic yard of earth excavation. This estimate of excavation was determined upon when the 'engineer cross-sectioned the operation and arrived at these estimates', and should be considered in connection with subsequent contract work.

"On June 16, 1915, the architects submitted revised preliminary plans which were forwarded to the Art Jury in place of plans submitted March 12, 1913, and the architects were authorized to proceed with the preparation of final plans together with a model of the building.

"On January 7, 1915, a loan authorized $300,000 for the Art Museum, and on January 25, 1915, this $800,000 was appropriated by Council 'toward the erection of an Art Museum. A loan Ordinance of June 29, 1916, included $1,000,000 toward the erection of an Art Museum, and an Ordinance of July 20, 1916, appropriating this amount provided:

> 'And the said Commissioners are hereby authorized from time to time to enter into contracts for the construction of an Art Museum Building and approaches at a total estimated cost of $3,500,000 as and when Council may make a further appropriation therefor.'

"On April 11, 1917, the revised plans of the architects were accepted, but no estimate of the cost of constructing the building, and approaches was made by the architects or by the Commission. On April 23, 1917, an agreement was entered into with the architects by the Fairmount Park Commissioners whereby the architects were to receive six per cent of the total cost of the construction and completion of the building, and on May 21, 1919, final plans and specifications, for the excavation, grading and construction of the tunnel and basement stories of the Philadelphia Museum of Art' were approved by the Committee.

"On June 18, 1919, after public advertisement, a contract was entered into between the Commissioners of Fairmount Park and the F. W. Mark Construction Co., Inc., whereby the latter company was to 'furnish all the materials and labor and do all the work required for the excavation, grading and construction of the tunnel and basement stories of the Philadelphia Museum of Art in Fairmount Park in accordance with the general conditions of the contract and specifications'; all work to be completed on or before August 1, 1920, for the sum of $621,350; it being understood, however, that all excavation of rock made within the limits of the lines of the building or the plans was to be paid for at an additional price of $2.10 per cubic yard. After bids had been received and before the contract was awarded the Artesian Well Drilling Company made borings, submitted to the Commissioners through the architects, an estimate of an approximate rock excavation of 91,123 cubic yards, which upon that approximate rock excavation, increased the contract by $191 358.30, making a total expenditure involved in the contract, and known at the time of its execution of $812,708.30.

"At the time of the execution of this contract to the F. W. Mark Construction Co., Inc., the ordinance last above referred to limited the cost of the building to $3,500,000; but the testimony taken before the Committee shows that there was no estimate of cost in existence either of the entire building or of any portion thereof.

"On the 24th day of July, 1919, the Commissioners of Fairmount Park authorized the execution of the contract which had already been entered into, but on November 5, 1919, the Supreme Court, 265 Pa. 425, held that the loan under which the appropriation of $1,000,000 had been made on July 20, 1916, was invalid as to that portion of the loan which was unissued (which included this item of $1,000,000)—because of the requirements of the Charter Act of June 25, 1919, that the Controller must furnish to Council, prior to the passage of any loan ordinance, a certificate of the length of life of the improvement to be financed by the loan, which requirements had not been complied with.

"On December 30, 1919, a loan Ordinance contained an item for the Art Museum of $1,000,000 and the appropriation ordinance of December 30, 1919, appropriated 'toward the erection of an Art Museum,' this sum of $1,000,000. On October 1, 1920, another loan Ordinance carried an additional item of $1,500,000 for the Art Museum, which was appropriated by Ordianace of February 17, 1921.

"After the execution of the contract with the F. W. Mark Construction Co., Inc., this Company was instructed to perform additional and extra work of grading, excavating, filling, terracing, as well as certain rock and construction work outside the lines of the building or the plans, and certain other construction work, without public advertisements inviting bids, without competitive bidding, upon a lump sum compensation in some instances, and in other instances upon a unit price basis corresponding with the unit prices attached to the F. W. Mark Construction Co., Inc., original proposal, so that there has been paid to the F. W. Mark Construction Co. Inc., to the present time under an assumed right in the contract, approximately $2,000,000 more than the contract called for on its face, to wit: $621,350 plus certain rock excavation.

"In addition, there was a contract dated July 6, 1921, awarded to the F. W. Mark Construction Co., Inc., in the sum of $199,500 it being the low bidder, for certain construction work, which contract was extended by orders for extra work until there had been paid to the F. W. Mark Construction Co., Inc., a sum approximating $332,000. This contract was not based upon public advertisement inviting bids but was upon invitation to the F. W. Mark Construction Co., Inc., and two other contractors. In addition to the amount of moneys paid as above there is in the Treasury a sum of money held as retained percentage.

"On December 10, 1919, the F. W. Mark Construction Co., Inc., was given instructions to do extra work in the nature of excavating and grading as contemplated under what is known as the 'Greber Plans' which were outside the lines of the building and which plans were not presented to any of the bidders when invited to bid in May, 1919. The plans under which this work was done were prepared by Mr. Greber and not by the architects of the building, and Greber was paid $44,245.00 under a separate agreement for drawing these plans.

"The testimony of Major Martin, Secretary of the Park Commission, was to the effect that on June 10, 1919, previous to the execution of this F. W. Mark Construction Co., Inc., contract, there was an available balance of $682,096.78 which is concededly less than the sum contemplated in the contract necessary to perform the work thereunder; subsequently he corrected this testimony to include the appropriation of $1,000,000 by the ordinance of 1916, containing the restriction of cost of construction.

"It is advisable at this point to consider the wording of the advertisement for bids; the bids or proposals; the contract itself; the 'instructions to bidders,' and the specifications. Upon every one of these papers it will be found that the work to be done under this contract of June 18, 1919 is 'all work required for the excavation, grading and construction of the tunnel and basement stories of the Philadelphia Museum of Arts in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, in accordance with the general conditions of the contract and specifications hereto attached, and the accompanying drawings.' These drawings as set forth are known as 'Work No. 2326,' 'architectural drawings,' and 'steel drawings', sheets numbered from 1 to 17, inclusive, and pertain solely and exclusively to the work within the limits of the lines of the building. The testimony discloses that these plans from 1 to 17 were the only plans submitted to prospective bidders, and did not contain any reference to grading or excavation or construction work beyond the lines of the building, nor above the ground floor level.

"Summarizing the foregoing we have the following:

"(a) a minute of the Committee on Art Museum fixing the compensation of architects upon the estimated cost of the building, which estimate was never made;

"(b) a contract containing a lump sum bid for $621,350 awarded to the F. W. Mark Construction Co., Inc., with an additional sum to be paid for rock excavation with an estimate in the hands of the Commission of over 91,000 cubic yards of rock to be excavated within the lines of the building.

"The testimony shows that the actual amount of rock excavated within the lines of the building as contemplated by the original contract was 55,138.28 cubic yards. A letter by Edward Fay & Son to the Chairman of the Committee on Art Museum, was produced showing that on June 11, 1919, they contended that they were low bidders because they had made a survey and borings on the site and had determined that there was approximately 60,000 cubic yards of rock to be excavated. No action appears to have been taken, however, to check up this difference in the estimates. The Fay concern further set forth that it had come to their knowledge unofficially, that the Commissioners contemplated spending only $600,000 for the particular work to be done under the plans and specifications, upon which bids were submitted. This is referred to as showing that at least one bidder understood from the reading of the advertisements for bids and in the specifications and plans from 1 to 17 that the work to be done was limited to approximately $600,000 and did not include any work done beyond the limits of the lines of the building as set forth in these plans from 1 to 17.

"As has been stated, an appropriation of $1,000,000 was made on July 20, 1916, 'for the construction of an Art Museum Building and approaches, at a total estimated cost of $3,500,000.' which estimate of cost was not made, and which total cost, it is clear from the testimony, will be exceeded by several millions of dollars, running up altogether to $8,000,000 or more.

"The question presents itself, therefore, whether the Fairmount Park Commission has any authority to enter into any contract for any sum in excess of the amount of money available at the time the contract is entered into. And the further questions arise, (a) whether before a contract is awarded an estimate of the cost of the work contemplated shall not first have been had, especially where the work in part is to be paid for in unit prices; (b) whether, having executed a contract, the Park Commission can order additional work to be done thereunder even though subsequent appropriations have been made; and (c) whether all contracts should not be certified to by the Controller and charged against the items of appropriation.

"Section 4, of the Act of May 26, 1867, P. L. 547, provides that 'no contracts shall be made for said improvement (the Park) unless an appropriation therefor shall have been first made by the Council of said City.'

Conclusions

"In the opinion of the undersigned the Park Commission in the execution of contracts should be bound by the same laws which regulate contracts entered into by any of the departments of the City.

"The Committee submits for adoption the following:

"RESOLVED, By the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, that all work to be done by and for the Commission other than that performed by employees of the Commission, and all material purchased, shall be upon contract.

"FURTHER, That before any contract shall be entered into there shall be an appropriation in hand; an estimate furnished by the proper officers to the Commission of the cost of the work or materials contemplated, and public advertisement soliciting bids. All contracts shall contain a maximum sum, beyond which no work shall be done without additional estimates, contracts upon advertisement and competitive bids, and in all instances such maximum sum shall be within the appropriation and the estimated cost. The contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder; it shall be certified to by the Controller and charged by him to the proper item of appropriation, conform-

ing in all respects to the requirements of the City Charter relating to contracts

Respectfully submitted,

(sgd) Emory McMichael
(sgd) Richard Weglein
(sgd) J. Hampton Moore
Chairman"

Report, Though Approved, Was Thereafter Disregarded

At a meeting of the Park Commission, held June 13, 1923, the above report of its sub-committee was considered and resolutions were solemnly adopted as recommended in the report. These resolutions were then promptly and totally disregarded by the Committee on the Art Museum, which thereafter quite astonishingly continued its previous careless and irregular practices in awarding contracts, making little or no effort to conduct its business either legally or with ordinary prudence and care.

At a meeting of the Art Museum Committee held on May 29, 1924, only two members being present, Mr. Eli Kirk Price, Chairman, and Mr. Keith, whereas three members were required to constitute a quorum, Mr. Jennewein was awarded a contract for $7,800 and the O'Neill Company was awarded a contract for a trolley tunnel in the amount of $2,964.88.

On July 23, 1924, Mr. Price, Chairman, held a solo meeting of the Committee at which he awarded contracts to Nicholas Connelly for plumbing and drainage, $17,777; to the O'Neill Company for a land tunnel, $61,900; to George A. Fuller Company for pipe lines, plumbing, heating and ventilating, $142,000; and to Walter W. Muench, for plumbing, $46,000.

On April 29, 1926, at a meeting attended by only Messrs. Price and McMichael, less than a quorum, $65,000 for additional work was approved for the Fuller Company. In this case the minutes indicate that this action was to be referred to the Commissioners for approval, but no such reference was in fact made.

On May 28, 1926, at a meeting attended only by Messrs. Price and McMichael, further additional work was approved and direction was given to the Chairman to report the business to the Commission for approval. Such approval was not obtained.

On July 24, 1930, at a meeting attended by only Messrs. Price and Bockius, less than a quorum, bids were received from the Fuller Company, Cates & Shepard and Bulman Bros. for extra work totaling $905,373; also from the Atlantic Terra Cotta Company for $47,000 and from the Philadelphia Electric Company for $4,295 and Jennewein for $6,000. These bids were accepted, involving additional expenditures aggregating approximately $1,000,000.

None of the above contracts involving such large expenditures of public funds, approved and awarded by less than a quorum of the Art Museum Committee, was thereafter submitted for ratification or approval to any duly constituted meeting of that Committee or to any meeting of the Park Commissioners. Furthermore, these contracts did not contain any provisions for a maximum sum, thereby violating not only good practice but also the resolutions of the Park Commission adopted on June 13, 1923.

At a meeting of the Committee on November 18, 1925, attended by Mr. Price and Mr. Bockius, certain bids were opened and considered. These bids were by the O'Neill Company in the sum of $565,000, the Fuller Company in the sum of $578,000, and the Mark Company in a sum higher than the other bids. Obviously the O'Neill Company's bid was the lowest, but notwithstanding that fact, a a meeting held one week later on November 25, 1925, attended by Messrs. Price, Bockius and Stotesbury, the contract was awarded to the Fuller Company for the sum of $558,000, the minutes of that day recording this as the lowest offer made. The evidence showed that, between the two meetings, held November 18 and November 25, the Committee had received a letter from the Fuller Company, signed by its officers, stating that it would do the work, for which it has submitted a bid of $578,000, for a total lump sum of $558,000. The Fuller Company was, therefore, permitted to make a reduction of its bid five days after the bids were opened, and was awarded the contract.

On June 29, 1928, the Committee awarded contracts to the Fuller Company in the sum of $204,680; to Cates & Shepard in the sum of $250,000; and to Bulman Bros. in the sum of $2,466 and $4,684. There was only one estimate per bid submitted for each of these contracts. Furthermore, the minutes show no record of cost estimates having been submitted by the architects to enable the Committee to check prices.

The original contract of Cates & Shepard for electrical work was dated August 2, 1926 and was for two amounts, $8,900 and $13,500, totaling $22,400. The Bulman Bros. contract for heating was dated August 2, 1926 and was for the amount of $23,800. Both contracts provided for changes to be executed and accepted in a lump sum, although this clause in the contract directly violated the report of the investigating committee and the resolutions previously adopted by the Park Commission.

The original contract dated June 18, 1919, with the F. W. Mark Construction Company, contractors for walls and foundations, was in the amount of $621,350. Extras thereon amounted to $1,414,077.78, more than twice the amount of the original contract. A second contract with the Mark Company dated July 6, 1921 for the retaining wall was in the original amount of $199,500. Extras thereon amounted to $151,533.10. The first George A. Fuller Company contract was in the amount of $1,892. Extras thereon amounted to $49,000. Another contract with the Fuller Company was in the original amount of $4,501,843. Extras thereon amounted to $895,969.90.

The original contract with Cates & Shepard, dated August 2, 1926, was in the amount of $22,400. Extras thereon amounted to $345,306.33 or 14 times the amount of the original contract.

The original contract of Bulman Bros., dated August 2, 1926, was in the amount of $23,800. Extras thereon amounted to $316,186, or 13 times the original contract.

No evidence could be found of the certification of any contracts on the Art Museum by the Controller's office, although the Commissioners were requested by your Committee to give full evidence respecting these contracts. The Controller usually certifies city contracts directly on the contracts themselves, but no such certification appeared on any of the contracts shown to your Committee. In the award of the Jennewein contract, there was no evidence that estimates or bids were given by any one other than Mr. Jennewein. In fact there was little evidence of competitive bidding on any of the contracts. The Commission was requested to produce for inspection copies of the advertisements for competitive bids on the Art Museum contracts, but, except in one instance, was unable to do so.

In some cases subsequently new contracts were formally approved as shown by the minutes, but in a great many cases estimates only were submitted by the contractor holding the original bid, with no competitive bids for the additional work. Many of the extras appearing in the contract ledger do not appear in the minute books. Such a system of awarding extras clearly did not provide reasonable protection to the taxpayers or avoid favoritism in the awarding of contracts. Your Committee has been informed that, in ordinary business contracts, extras rarely exceed 5 or 10% of the original price.

Such careless and slipshod methods of handling public funds may in part, at least, explain the tremendous cost of the Art Museum as compared with the cost of similar structures in other large cities.

The Art Museum in Philadelphia covers only 253 acres of ground and has a floor space of 10.42 acres. It is believed that the total cost of completing this building will be close to $20,000,000, which figure does not include the cost of the land.

On the other hand, the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston was originally completed in 1909 and two additional wings were added in 1915 and 1927. The building covers 12 acres and the total cost was approximately $5,000,000, of which $1,200,000 represented the cost of the land. The

building compares favorably in beauty and size with the Philadelphia Art Museum.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York covers a ground area of 7.21 acres and has a total floor area of 15.11 acres. While it was started in 1877, additions have from time to time been made down to 1932. The total cost of the building with all its additions was $6,465,628.27. Improvements and equipment have cost an additional $1,050,000.

The Detroit Art Museum, covering 2.94 acres, was built from 1922 to 1927 at a total cost, including the preparation of the site and landscaping, of $4,251,473.

The evidence shows that structural difficulties were encountered in the erection of the Philadelphia Art Museum, but no adequate explanation was offered to account for the tremendous total cost. The Detroit Museum, for example, was built at the very peak of prices and it should be noted that it covers more ground space than the building in Philadelphia.

In the 24 years of its existence, from 1911 to 1935, the Art Museum Committee held 97 meetings. At 38 of these meetings no quorum was present, although at many of these 38 meetings important business was transacted. No written reports of the Art Museum Committee were ever given to the Park Commission. There are comparatively few references in the minute books even to verbal reports and such references as appear are vague, sketchy and general.

This Committee, charged with carrying out, with public funds, an important and very costly project, conducted its activities, involving the expenditure of many millions of public moneys, with reckless abandon, gross carelessness, and complete disregard of sound business practices and essential legal requirements. It even ignored the specific instructions issued to it by the Park Commission in June, 1923, after the Commission had conducted a partial investigation of the Committee's activities. Any group of men, less a law unto themselves, adopting similar practices in the disbursement of the funds of any ordinary business corporation, would no doubt have been subjected to serious charges, and to suits for the recovery of corporation moneys so informally and recklessly expended, with no attention to ordinary business or legal formalities. It is important to note that the Park Commission, after investigating a portion of the activities of its Committee on the Art Museum and finding them to be grossly careless and illegal, was too weak to control its own Committee and supinely permitted that Committee to disregard instructions and to continue to approve contracts and expend public funds with its customary carelessness, arrogance and utter indifference to the laws governing its work and the responsibilities imposed upon it as a public body.

Careless Accounting, Misappropriation of Funds and Other Irregularities

Failure to Pay Park Funds to the City Treasurer

As previously set forth in this report, the Park Commission collects annually about $100,000 from fines, rentals, licenses, fees for athletic privileges, and other similar items. The Park statutes require that these "park funds" be paid over, as collected, to the City Treasurer and that they subsequently be duly appropriated by Council for the use of the Commission. However, in 1931 the Commission concluded it was not getting funds as quickly as it thought it should from Council. It thereupon began the illegal practice of mingling the moneys, collected from the parks, with the park fund previously appropriated by Council, and using them directly for park purposes. In this way the moneys were not deposited with the City Treasurer and were used without appropriation and without the necessity of having vouchers approved by the City Controller.

This illegal procedure was coupled with loose accounting and with the careless practice of permitting withdrawals on checks signed only by the Secretary, leading directly to the item next mentioned.

Misappropriation of Funds

Thomas S. Martin, Secretary of the Commission, after long years of apparently faithful service, became so careless in his handling of the intermingled Park Funds that the audit made two years later, in 1933, by Messrs. Lybrand, Ross Bros. and Montgomery, disclosed a shortage of $38,251.96 in his accounts. With the help of friends and family Major Martin repaid $29,385.49 of this shortage in cash at the time of the audit and gave his note for $8,866.47 covering the balance. This note was paid off in October, 1935. In justice to Major Martin we report his claim that all of the moneys not accounted for had properly been spent by him for park purposes, but, even if his only fault was a failure to keep adequate records, this incident serves to emphasize the careless manner in which the Commission conducted its business. Furthermore, this shortage would probably never have been discovered except for the fact that the activities of the then City Controller had forced the Commission to have its accounts audited, a practice the Commission had not previously adopted.

Phillips Fountain Bequest

In 1901 Henry M. Phillips bequeathed to the Fairmount Park Commission $10,000 for the erection of a suitable memorial fountain, together with a trust fund of $3,000 to provide for maintenance. These funds were permitted to accumulate and by August 31, 1934, the building fund had increased to $35,808.69, and the maintenance fund had increased to $7,389.39. Meanwhile a fountain was erected on the Parkway at a cost of $21,375.72, paid for out of City appropriations for the Art Museum. The Commission then obtained the consent of the Phillips estate to accept this fountain as a compliance with the terms of the Phillips gift. The fountain was accordingly marked as the "Phillips' Fountain." Although the funds used to erect the fountain had come from a City appropriation for the Art Museum, there was no reimbursement of the cost to the City out of the Phillips' legacy. With the accumulated Phillips' funds the Park Commission then opened a special account known as the General Art Museum Account, and thereby had these funds available for expenditure subject to no appropriation or outside supervision.

Anna H. Wilstach Fund

Anna H. Wilstach died in 1892 and bequeathed approximatey $432,000, together with her collection of paintings, engravings, statuaries, books of art, etc., to the Commissioners of Fairmount Park. The income of this fund was to be used in the maintenance of the Art Gallery (Memorial Hall), to keep the collection in good order, and to provide competent caretakers. The balance of the income not required for proper care and maintenance of the Gallery was to be used for increasing the collection.

This fund was allowed to accumulate and has grown to about a million and a quarter dollars. For forty years the principal and income were carelessly intermingled so that, at the time of our investigation, it was impossible for the Commission to tell how much was income and how much was principal. The Assistant Secretary of the Commission on October 23, 1935, after two months' effort to untangle this account, admitted that he had been able to straighten it out only back to 1916 and still had before him the task of straightening it out from that year back to 1892.

The Treasurer of the Commission erroneously stated that the accumulated income on this fund amounted to $800,000, whereas it amounted to about $254,000. This error was caused by the fact that the principal and income of the fund had been so intermingled over a long period of time the Treasurer did not know which was which. After this error was made, the Commission submitted a prepared statement in which it claimed the accumulated income was only $154,000. This was also shown to be erroneous. The accountants testified that the accumulated income was approximately $254,000. Such evidence certainly established gross carelessness in accounting for trust funds.

Mr. Widener attempted to explain away the large accumulation of income by stating that it was being held to make noteworthy and expensive purchases as it was the policy of the Commission to buy only important art works. But the evidence shows that, subsequent to 1916, the largest single purchase involved the payment of $150,000 for two great masterpieces, and that the three next largest purchases involved the payment of $20,000 on May 22, 1919, for a portrait of Lady Eden; the payment of $13,353.75 on May 24, 1922, for another portrait and the payment of $10,954.55 on March 16, 1922, for a painting of The Holy Family by St. Jerome. The foregoing four purchases represent the only expenditure of income, during the years from 1916 to 1935, for the acquisition of paintings or art objects costing more than $10,000. There was thus clearly no reason to accumulate $254,000 to make purchases which, except in these four instances, involved less than $10,000 each. Colonel Glendinning gave as his explanation of this failure to use available funds in making art purchases as directed, the statement that "the time has not been thought propitious to do so," despite the fact that many private galleries and collections of beautiful paintings were being sold during the depression at exceptionally low prices.

Obviously there was not only carlessness but also indifference in the handling of these trust funds.

Failure to Exercise Due Vigilance Where Trust Funds Have Been Held by an Outside Agency as Trustee

Under the will of George W. Elkins, a fund known as the George W. Elkins' Fund was left in trust, the income to be paid to the Fairmount Park Commission. The Land Title Bank and Trust Company is the surviving trustee of this fund, the principal of which amounted to $500,000. The income of the fund in 1929 was $29,000; in 1930 it was $27,500; but by 1934 it had dropped to about $3,500. It was indicated that, for 1935, the income would be even less. One of the Commissioners explained that the investments evidently had been bad; but no steps had been taken by the Commission at any time to inquire into the investment or administration of this trust fund, notwithstanding the fact that the income had dropped from $29,000 per annum in 1929 to less than $3,500 in 1934.

Secret Payrolls

Salaries of the executive employees were supposed to be listed in full in the Park Budget annually submitted to City Council. For some years, however, the Commission supplemented the salaries allowed by appropriation of Council, by payments to certain favored employees directly out of the Park Fund, which is annually appropriated to the Commission in a lump sum. For example, in 1932, the following employees received regular salaries plus additions from the Park Fund, as follows:

	Council Budget	Park Fund
Thomas S. Martin	$4,000	$2,000
R. M. Beck	1,700	300
Alan Corson	4,500	1,500
Regina Vogt	(No appropriation)	1,200
John W. Sykes (Park Physician)	(No appropriation)	1,500
Russell Vogdes	2,900	600
S. Mitchell	$7.00 per liem	750
Walter Q. Thomas	2,700	300
Samuel Baxter	2,700	300
James Allen	1,500	300

This practice was carried on for many years. As early as 1920 Major Martin had received $1,500 from the Park Fund in addition to $3,000 allowed him by City Council. It was testified by Colonel Glendinning, Treasurer of the Park Commission, that these additional items had been requested by City Council, but had been refused. Thus, despite the fact that City Council had refused to allow the increases, the Park Commission had paid them directly out of its Park Funds.

Failure to Have Audits Made

The present Mayor of Philadelphia, who was then City Controller, testified before your Committee on December 13, 1935, that the Controller's office had made every possible effort in and after 1930 to audit the books and accounts of the Commission. To accomplish such audit it had been necessary to institute proceedings before the Attorney General of Pennsylvania and in the Courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County. Eventually, the Mayor, then Controller, had succeeded in having certain accounts of the Park Commission audited in October, 1933, by Messrs. Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery. This audit did not include all the accounts, however, but only the account known as the Park Fund. The Commission took the attitude that the Park Trust Funds were completely under its jurisdiction and not subject to any outside audit.

This audit disclosed a careless and irregular method of keeping accounts. Various recommendations, made by the accountants to correct this evil, were thereafter put into effect by the Commission. The important fact is that this reform in accounting practices was forced on the Commission and was not the result of its own initiative.

Call on Council for Funds While Having Moneys Available Earmarked for the Same Purposes

In the discussion of the Phillips' Fountain Fund, it was shown that the Park Commission utilized certain appropriations by City Council to erect a memorial fountain, although under the terms of the Phillips' bequest the Commission already held funds for the erection of the fountain.

The Wilstach bequest included many art items to be displayed in Memorial Hall. It provided a fund of $432,000, the income from which was to be used first for the maintenance of the collection and the building. Over the course of years, the income on this fund had been permitted to accumulate until in 1935 there was more than $250,000 available and unexpended. Notwithstanding that fact, the Commission permitted the closing of the collection, and of Memorial Hall wherein it is housed, during the years of 1933, 1934 and 1935. Colonel Glendinning explained that such closing was necessary as Council was unable to appropriate the moneys previously appropriated to keep the Hall open. That is, City Council failed to provide light, heat, guards, etc. Thus, with $254,000 accumulated income available for the primary purpose of keeping the building open, the Commission failed to expend the funds necessary to have the gallery remain open, and the real purpose of the bequest was not fulfilled.

Failure to Let Concessions to the Highest Bidder

The Park properties include certain concessions, such as restaurant, refreshment privileges, etc. For many years it was the policy of the Park Commission to let these concessions without advertising or otherwise inviting bidding. Apparently it was the practice to offer these to private individuals at a stipulated amount. The Park Commission never employed any real estate agent for the purpose of obtaining higher rentals for these properties. It was testified that in 1933 the Cobb's Creek restaurant was let at $25.00 per month, notwithstanding the fact another party had submitted a written offer of $1,000 per year.

Permitting Use of Park Houses and Properties Rent Free

There are about 300 buildings under the jurisdiction of the Fairmount Park Commission, of which 112 are occupied. Of the 112 so occupied, 69 produce an average monthly rental of $12.50. 43 of the properties are occupied rent free. This practice of permitting the occupation of Park properties without rental has been going on for many years. The Commission explained that these tenants were good caretakers and entirely responsible. It did not feel that it wanted "to go into the real estate business by leasing these properties." It also thought that it would be improper for individuals, not employed by the City, to occupy the buildings on City property.

A considerable number of the tenants occupying supposedly rent producing houses were in fact paying no rent, but the Commission considered it better business.

to permit these tenants to remain than to rehabilitate the houses in order that they might produce income.

The Commission never consulted any real estate expert to ascertain what rentals might reasonably be expected from these properties. It never had any estimate or appraisal to indicate what the total rentals might be from these houses.

The Commission permitted Dr. Mitten to use rent free about 75 acres of land in the Poor House section. Dr. Mitten actually tilled these 75 acres and used the crops for his own purposes. At the time of the hearings the Commission had repossessed this acreage and had sowed the land in hay for the feeding of Park animals.

Failure to Make Annual Reports

The Commission by statute is required in January of each year to furnish to City Council a report of its proceedings and a statement of its expenditures for the preceding year. The only report made, however, is the Chief Engineer's report which shows the activities, but not the receipts or expenditures. This failure to report as required has been the subject of criticism for many years.

Park Guards

The Act of April 14, 1868, P. L. 1083, Section 27, provides: "The said Park Commissioners shall employ, equip and pay a park force ....."

Under the terms of this section the Park Commission has built up a park force of approximately 365 guards and officers. These men are paid by appropriation of Council, the total appropriation for this purpose for 1937 being $797,114.

In 1931, the year in which the Park Commissioners, without authority of Council, purchased two unneeded properties on Ridge Avenue for $88,000 and made down payments thereon of $11,000 out of their "Park Fund" (as herein discussed at greater length), the salaries of the park guards were cut. Subsequently, while making additional payments on those properties of $60,000 out of their "Park Fund," the Commissioners adopted the policy of requiring the park guards personally to pay one-half the cost of their uniforms, notwithstanding the statutory provision requiring the Commission to "equip" the park force.

A pension fund for the guards is maintained, supposedly as a private pension fund managed by their own independent organization. At the time of the hearings before your Committee, Sergeant Brady was the Secretary, Lieutenant Long the Treasurer, and the Germantown Trust Company the Depository of this fund. The Fairmount Park Commission states that it has no control over this pension fund of its management. Although this privately managed pension fund is permitted to operate, the park guards are required to join the City Pension Fund, and for the purposes of that fund 2% of their salaries is deducted and deposited to their credit. It would appear from the testimony that the Guard Pension Fund is a strictly private matter with the guards, which they may join a their discretion. However, in his testimony before your Committee, the present Mayor of Philadelphia stated that the private pension fund has in reality been controlled by the Secretary of the Park Commission and that, through fear of losing their jobs, the guards have virtually no choice in the matter and subscribe to the fund as a matter of course, which subjects them to the expense of being members of two pension funds.

He further testified that there have been abuses in connection with the private pension fund and that an audit of the fund a few years ago had disclosed that $80,000 of securities held by it were worthless and that the fund had advanced moneys to individuals and had eventually had to vote those advances to these individuals as compensation because they were unable to repay.

Mayor Wilson further testified that the Commissioners are without power to appoint police officers, and are limited to the employment of watchmen whose powers are restricted to maintaining order in Fairmount Park. He stated that the only authority of the guards is to maintain peace in the Park, that nevertheless they make arrests on the city highways, that they have no more right to carry revolvers than any other citizen without an individual permit, and that they are therefore violating the law when carrying firearms without such permit.

While no testimony was taken directly on the following subject the members of your Committee, having received numerous personal complaints, are aware that in many instances the park guards have been forced to be politically active because of their original sponsonship in obtaining appointment to the Guard. This is, of course, a condition that should not be permitted to continue, especially so as there is no civil service requirement in the original appointment.

Park Trolley System

The Park Commission licensed the Fairmount Park Transit Company, which has no connection with P. R. T., to operate trolleys within the Park under a lease which provided for a license fee of 2% of the gross receipts. Against this fee, under the terms of the lease, the Company is allowed credit for the cost of any improvements or ornamentations made by the Company with the approval of the Park Commission.

Prior to 1934 the Park Transit Company was also charged with the duty to maintain and repair at its expense the Strawberry Mansion Bridge. This bridge was then found to be unsafe and was temporarily closed, as the Transit Company had no funds with which to make the necessary repairs. The Company at first offered to turn over the bridge to the City of Philadelphia at a price of three hundred and eighty odd thousand dollars, but finally the Company transferred the bridge to the City without cost and the City made the repairs.

The gross receipts of the park trolley in 1932 were $71,000; in 1933, $60,000; in 1934, $62,000, and down to October 1935, approximately $55,000. Under the terms of the lease, therefore, the 2% fee in 1932 amounted to $1,420; in 1933, $1,200, and in 1934, $1,240. The rentals paid in 1931 amounted to $2,109.64. No rentals were paid in 1932. During 1935 down to September 30th the rentals paid amounted to $3,209.00. The Commission reports that all rentals have been paid in full to 1937.

These rentals were ordinarily deposited in the Park Fund and paid over to the City Treasurer. In three instances, however, in 1933 and 1934, the rental moneys were paid directly from the accounts of the Park Commission for the repair of one of the park trolley bridges, without being deposited with the City Treasurer and subsequently being appropriated by Council as required by statute.

The Fairmount Park Transit Company is being reorganized under Section 77-B of the Federal Bankruptcy Act, but it has been arranged that the lease agreement above referred to shall continue in force notwithstanding the reorganization.

Lax Attendance at Meetings

43 meetings of the Commission were held in the four years ending in December, 1935. These were not well attended. One member attended only 9, another only 4 and another only 2.

In the same period, the Committee on the Art Museum held 42 meetings. One member attended only 14, and another attended only 1.

Under the rules of the Commission, it requires 6 members to constitute a quorum at any regular meeting and 10 to constitute a quorum at a special meeting. The Commission held 11 meetings in 1930. At one of these only 3 members were present and, at three of these meetings, only 5 members were present.

As previously pointed out, there was less than a quorum at 38 of the meetings of the Committee on the Art Museum, and at these meetings, at which no business could legally be transacted, large contracts and extras were nonetheless approved and important business transacted.

A Government Within a Government

While the parks belong to the City of Philadelphia and,

with the exception of a few relatively unimportant tracts, are located within the city, they are governed and managed by a Commission which is not in any sense a part of the city government or in any was responsible to it.

The streets and highways of the city are maintained by the Bureau of Highways of the Department of Public Works of the city government; but the roads through the parks, which are now largely connecting links in heavily travelled highways, are maintained by the Park Commission.

The city police are under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Police of the Department of Public Safety of the city government, but the park guards are under the jurisdiction of the Park Commission.

Many small playgrounds and swimming pools in the city are under the supervision of the Bureau of Recreation of the Department of Public Welfare of the city government, but all recreational facilities and areas within the park system are under the supervision of the Park Commission.

Likewise, the Schuylkill River in the Park is under the jurisdiction of the Park Commission; but above and below the Park boundaries it is under the jurisdiction of the city government.

These facts merely serve to illustrate that the existence of the Park Commission as an independent governing body probably adds to the expense and confusion of the total Philadelphia government as embodied in its city government, its county government and the Park Commission.

Comments on Recently Submitted Report of Committee on Recreation

While this report was being prepared by your Committee, the recently created and appointed Committee on Recreation of the Park Commission submitted a report showing a tremendous increase in 1936 in the use of recreational facilities in the Philadelphia parks, including the fact that in that year upwards of 600,000 persons had made use of the sport facilities in Fairmount Park. That is very commendable evidence that public criticism, coupled with the investigation started by your Committee in October, 1935, has stirred the Commission into a belated, though distinctly beneficial, activity.

The report further shows that the recreational department, set up in 1936, is functioning with Federal funds. WPA labor and a supervisor loaned by the Playgrounds and Recreation Association. This fact emphasizes, not so much the claim of the Commission, that no funds have been appropriated for the recreational department, as the facts heretofore pointed out, namely, that the Commission, in the years it was able to get funds from Council, sought and obtained them for an unduly expensive Art Museum and for the acquisition of unnecessary and exceedingly costly tracts of land, instead of for much needed and neglected recreational development, and that the Commission, until about the time a legislative investigation was proposed, was so little concerned with the needs of the common citizens, using the parks, that it expended $71,000 of "Park Funds" for needless real estate purchases while neglecting to install toilet facilities, dressing rooms and life guards at the pools in Pennypack Park, although the absence of the first two created a scandalous condition in the Park and the employment of life guards might have prevented the loss of three lives by drowning.

Spurred by criticism and our investigation, and helped by the appointment in the last few years of several younger and more active Commissioners, and by the use of Federal funds, the Fairmount Park Commission has lately endeavored to correct many of its own deeply rooted shortcomings. It deserves commendation for its efforts in that direction and praise for the results recently obtained. However, this spurt of activity, under criticsim, does not change in any respect the accuracy or soundness of the findings and the conclusions set forth in this report.

The New Members of the Commission Not Personally Responsible

It is perhaps needless to point out that a number of the men, now serving as Commissioners, were not members of the Commission at the time the acts took place which form the basis of the criticisms in this report. Also, some of the other present members of the Commission were appointed after many of those acts had occurred and were to that extent not personally responsible for them. This statement is made in justice to these new members as individuals, but is not intended in any way as an exoneration of the Commission as a Commission. The Commission, as a continuing body, must be judged by its record, however bad that record may be.

Conclusions

1. As interpreted by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, the Act of 1867 committed the exclusive control and maintenance of the Park to the Fairmount Park Commissioners, and excluded City Council from all control over the Park or the Commission, but at the same time placed Council under obligation to make the necessary appropriations for maintenance of the Park. The Court has held that the Commissioners, being appointed under authority of the State, derive their authority from a higher source than City Council and are not in any way agents of Council or subject to its authority. But, notwithstanding that fact, the City has been held liable for damages arising from the negligence of the Commission as, for example, in the case of a defective footway in the Park which causes injury to some pedestrian. There thus exists an anomalous situation in which the City has no voice or control over the park properties to which it holds title, but, nonetheless, is liable for the expense of maintenance and for damages arising from negligence.

2. In their accounting and business methods the Commissioners over a long period of years have been exceedingly lax.

3. In the matter of attending meetings of the Commission, and meetings of its principal standing committees, the Commissioners have also been lax. In many cases, important business has improperly and unlawfully been transacted without a quorum being present at the meeting.

4. Until recently, the Commissioners steadfastly held that the public had no right to inquire into their administration of park finances and affairs, and fought off every attempt of public representatives to obtain specific information. Such right was conceded only after prolonged resistance by the Commissioners and much public criticism.

5. Quite unfortunately, the Commissioners, although generally distinguished citizens, have lacked training and technical experience in park development and management. Also, they have consistently failed to employ competent men having the training and experience they themselves have lacked. The voluntary and part-time service given by the Commissioners has not been satisfactory or efficient and the executive employees of the Commission have not been qualified and capable experts trained in modern park maintenance and in the proper development of recreational facilities. As a result, the parks have had untrained, inefficient and haphazard management.

6. In acquiring land for the parkway and museum development, the Commissioners acquired a large tract known as the Parkway Gardens, lying outside of the area deemed adequate and sufficient for the parkway and museum development. This unneeded tract contained 7.4 acres and cost the city approximately $2,200,000. Meanwhile, the city neglected to acquire 3 tracts lying within the boundaries that were considered absolutely necessary for a balanced parkway development. One of these tracts has not even been condemned and, therefore, any buildings erected on it will necessarily be added to the price the city must ultimately pay. The useless land acquired should be put back into taxable ownership as quickly as possible and all the necessary land should promptly be condemned.

7. The ordinance regulating the erection of buildings on the parkway was not carefully prepared and the result is there is a total lack of relation of mass and har-

mony as between the building of the Board of Education and the other important buildings erected on the parkway. This ordinance should immediately be restudied and revised.

8. By December, 1935, the city had spent $2,169,135 in acquiring property for park development in adjoining counties, while at the same time neglecting to install necessary park areas within the crowded sections of the city of Philadelphia.

9. Philadelphia now ranks 26th, among the first 42 cities of our country, in area devoted to parks and recreation, based upon the requirements of its population.

10. The Park Commission has noticeably been backward in the development of recreational facilities in the park areas under its jurisdiction. It has just recently awakened to the new recreational uses which more wide-awake park authorities began to encourage and provide for thirty or forty years ago.

11. The Philadelphia park system is the only great park system in the United States that has not kept pace with the modern movement for the constant expansion of human services that such park properties can render.

12. Fairmount Park has only one definitely designed andequipped children's playground. It has no areas developed for coasting or sledding. There is no definitely planned system of hiking trails. No camping sites have been developed for small boys and girls or for the use of families. Futhermore, there are no swimming facilities of a modern type in any of the Philadelphia parks. Outdoor cooking ovens have just been authorized although they have been supplied in abundance for many years in parks in other cities. The number of baseball diamonds, tennis courts, and similar facilities in the Philadelphia parks is regrettably small as compared with the number supplied in the parks of other large cities, notwithstanding the fact that the Commission has lately had at its command WPA funds in substantial amounts for such development. Even in the simple matter of furnishing benches for the convenience of the public the Commission has failed to render adequate service.

13. Until late in 1935, the only facilities provided within Pennypack Park, with its 1250 acres and great natural beauty, were bridle paths and hiking trails, together with such inadequate toilet facilities and old dams for bathing pools, as were on the properties when acquired. Although many thousands of persons used Pennypack Park daily on Saturdays and Sundays throughout the summer months, these thousands were left for many years until 1935 without decent or adequate toilet facilities and were thereby compelled to use the woods as an open toilet. This condition still prevails in substantial portions of that park. Although many hundreds bathed daily in the pools, no dressing rooms were installed until late in 1935 and the bathers for years were compelled to dress and undress in the woods.

14. No life guards were employed to protect bathers in the pools in Pennypack Park until July, 1934, by which time three boys had drowned.

15. While the Commission has pleaded lack of funds as its excuse for not installing the needed facilities for recreation and comfort, it demonstrated, by its ability to get $15,000,000 for an uncompleted art museum and many hundreds of thousands of dollars for the purchase of unneeded real estate, that it could get ample money from Council when it really made the effort to do so. There was no proof that the Commission ever asked for appropriations to cover the cost of the comparatively simple and inexpensive, but much needed, facilities it neglected to install.

16. The $77,000, needlessly taken by the Commission out of its park funds in the years 1931 to 1935 for the purchase of useless real estate, would by itself have been sufficient to pay for the cost of installing adequate toilets and bathing houses in Pennypack Park, to pay the wages of the much needed lifeguards and to provide many other necessary facilities and conveniences for the public.

17. The Commission obviously was more interested in the construction of an art museum and the acquisition of additional tracts of land than it was in the comfort of the great park-using public.

18. In the matter of furnishing facilities and conveniences, the Commission lacked intelligence, discrimination and the will-to-do more than it lacked necessary funds.

19. In 1931, although having in its files an opinion of the City Solicitor that such transaction would be illegal, the Commission without prior approval of Council, or even of the Solicitor for the Commission, purchased two small parcels of land on Ridge Avenue for down payments aggregating $11,000 and mortgages, created by a straw man drafted for the purpose, aggregating $77,000, the effect of such transactions being improperly to increase the debt of the City by the amount of the mortgages and to establish an interest rate thereon of 6%, entailing an annual fixed charge at that rate upon the revenues of the City.

20. These purchases, made at excessive prices, bailed out the Edwin H. Vare Building and Loan Association and another mortgagee at the instigation of a member of the then Board of Revision of Taxes, so that these mortgagees, after having acquired the properties at foreclosure sales, received the full balances due them plus a profit.

21. The Commission is still paying 6% interest on at least three other mortgages, of approximately $50,000 each, upon other lands improperly purchased subject to mortgage in disregard of the above mentioned opinion of the City Solicitor.

22. The $11,000 down payments, and an additional $60,000 subsequently paid by the Commission in reduction of the mortgages on the Ridge Avenue properties, were taken out of the Park funds, (which might be called the pocket money available to the Commission for general miscellaneous use), without prior approval of Council and without appropriation, so that the Park funds for several years were seriously depleted and the Commission was unable to install improvements urgently needed for the comfort and convenience of the park-using public.

23. In 1930, the Commission purchased 18 acres of land along Cobb's Creek in Delaware County by condemnation proceedings at an average price of $55,500 per acre, whereas competent witnesses testified before your Committee that this land, at the time of the purchase, was not worth more than $2,800 per acre. In 1929, the Commission purchased 32½ acres of land on the north side of City Line along the bed of Cobb's Creek at $16,800 per acre, whereas competent witnesses testified before your Committee that this land at the time of the purchase, was not worth more than $5,000 per acre.

24. Mr. Eli Kirk Price, now deceased but then Vice-President of the Commission, without proper authority agreed in advance with the owner of this tract upon the purchase price. Subsequently, to make good this bargain, the then City Solicitor instructed his assistant to conduct proceedings before the Board of View in such manner that the City would sustain the sum to be paid as agreed to by Mr. Price. Pursuant to these instructions the City put in no defense and actually put witnesses on the stand to support the agreed to but excessive value of $16,800 per acre.

25. In 1928, the Commission acquired five acres of land on Midvale Avenue, almost useless for park purposes, for approximately $55,500 per acre ,and thereby created a park, and removed the possibility of objectionable building development, directly across the street from the house of the then Chairman of the Board of Revision of Taxes.

26. The Commission undertook to erect the Art Museum at the head of the Parkway without due investigation as to its cost and obtained the consent of City Council by misleading and incomplete statements as to the amount of expense involved. The museum was launched as a $3,500,000 project in 1916, as shown by the estimated cost set forth in the ordinance of Council appropriating funds for construction. It had developed into an $11,500,000 project by 1924, and to date it has cost more than $15,000,000 and it is only two-thirds completed. One of the architects explained that no full estimate of the cost

was given at the time the building was planned for fear that, "If the cost had been known, it would have discouraged the work."

27. The Park Commission was so alarmed by the careless manner in which its Art Museum Committee was handling the construction of the Museum that in January, 1923, it appointed a sub-committee to investigate the awarding of certain contracts. After several months' investigation, this sub-committee submitted its report to the Commission in June, 1923, showing, among other things, the following facts:

> When the revised plans were accepted in 1917, no estimate of the cost was made by either the architects or the Commission. One of the early contracts was awarded for $621,350, notwithstanding the fact that, before the contract was awarded, it was definitely known that additions would increase the cost under the contract by almost $200,000. Nothwithstanding the ordinance limiting the cost of the Museum to $3,500.000, no estimate of the cost had been obtained at the time this contract was awarded. The requirements of the City Charter Act were violated by the Commission in that it failed to furnish to Council a certification of the length of life of such portion of the Art Museum as was to be financed by a proposed city loan. Contractors were instructed to perform additional work, without public advertisement for bids and without competitive bidding, so that the F. W. Mark Construction Company was paid approximately $2.000.000 more, under "an assumed right in the contract," than its contract called for. That company was awarded a second contract for $199.500, which was later extended by orders for extra work to approximately $332.000. This contract was not based upon public advertisement for bids. The Mark Construction Company was also instructed to do extra work under the "Greber Plans," which had not even been presented to the other bidders.
>
> The sub-committee in its report questioned the authority of the Commission to enter into any contract, as had been its practice, for a sum in excess of the amount of money available at the time of entering into the contract. It also questioned the propriety of awarding contracts without estimates of cost, and the propriety of ordering additional work under contracts without re-advertisement and re-bidding. It criticised the failure to have contracts for the museum certified by the Controller and criticised, as a violation of State statutes, the practice of entering into contracts where no appropriation therefor had first been made by Council.
>
> The sub-committee then recommended that the Commission, in the execution of contracts, should be bound by the same laws that regulate contracts entered into by any city department; that all work to be done by and for the Commission, and all materials purchased, should be upon contract; that, prior to entering into any contract, there should be public advertisement soliciting bids and an appropriation in hand and an estimate of cost furnished by the proper officers to the Commission; that all contracts should contain a maximum sum beyond which no work should be done without additional estimates and contracts let after advertisement for bids; and that, in all instances, such maximum sums should be within the appropriation and the estimated costs and that the contracts should be certified by the Controller.

28. In June, 1923 ,the Commission approved the report of its own sub-committee and adopted resolutions imposing restrictions upon the Art Museum Committee, but that committee thereafter wholly ignored those resolutions and restrictions. It held numerous meetings attended by less than a quorum and, at such illegally constituted meetings, approved contracts for additional work involving in the aggregate the expenditure of millions of dollars. It never took the trouble subsequently to approve such illegal actions or to have them reported to and ratified by the Commission. The contracts it thereafter approved did not contain provision for a maximum sum and they were not certified by the City Controller. No adequate proof was ever offered that these contracts were let after proper advertisement and competitive bidding. In one case, five days after bids were received, the Art Museum Committee permitted a favored bidder to revise it bid and thereupon awarded the contract to it. The Committee also continued its vicious practice of awarding contracts for small sums and permitting extras thereunder to run up to as much as 13 and 14 times the sums specified in the contracts.

29. Notwithstanding the fact that the Committee on the Art Museum was thus arrogantly disobeying its instructions, the Park Commission was so weak that it made no further attempt to restrain the high-handed and illegal activities of that Committee.

30. The moneys collected from park sources amount to about $100,000 per year, and are required by statute to be paid over as collected to the City Treasurer and subsequently to be appropriated by Council for the use of the Commission, but, in 1931, the Commission concluded it was not getting funds as quickly as it should from Council and thereupon began the illegal practice of mingling the moneys collected from the parks with the park funds previously appropriated and using them directly for park purposes. This was a direct violation of the law and improperly enabled the Commission to use funds without appropriation and without the necessity of having vouchers approved by the City Controller.

31. As a result of this illegal procedure, coupled with loose accounting and the careless practice of permitting withdrawals on checks signed only by the Secretary, a shortage of $38,251.96, since made up, was discovered by outside auditors, in 1933, in the accounts of the Secretary of the Commission.

32. Although the Commission held a fund bequeathed for the erection of a memorial fountain, it obtained from the City moneys for the construction of a fountain on the parkway and then obtained the consent of the donor's estate to accept such fountain as a compliance with the terms of the gift. However, the Commission did not pay over to the City the fund it held from the estate, in reimbursement of the cost of the fountain, but used that fund as a part of its general art museum account, thereby improperly making funds available for expenditure by it without appropriation or outside supervision.

33. The Commission for more than forty years carelessly intermingled the principal and income of the Wilstach trust fund of $500,000, so that it was impossible for the Commission to tell how much was income and how much was principal.

34. Although the income from the Elkins trust fund of $500.000 dropped from $29,000 in 1929 to less than $3,500 in 1935, the Commission had made no effort to investigate the management of the fund or to see what steps had been or could be taken to preserve the fund and maintain its income.

35. In order to pay certain of its employees increases in salary, which Council had refused to allow in its appropriations, the Park Commission for years secretely supplemented the salaries of such employees, as approved from year to year by Council, by payments out of its park funds.

36. Until 1933, when compelled by the activities of the then City Controller to do so, the Commissioners never had had their books audited by any outside accountant.

37. For many years the park concessions were let without advertisement or other invitation for bids. The Commission never employed any real estate agent for the purpose of obtaining full value from the concessions or adequate rentals from the 300 buildings within the park areas. Many of these buildings for many years were occupied rent free by persons in the employ of the Commission.

38. The Commission also permitted Dr. Mitten to use and cultivate, rent free, a tract of 75 acres. After public criticism, the Commission repossessed this acreage and now sows the land in hay for the feeding of park animals.

39. The Commission has never complied with the statutory requirement that it furnish annually to City Council a report of its proceedings and a statement of its expenditures for the preceding year. It submits an engineers' report which shows activities, but not expenditures.

40. Although required by statute to equip the park force, the Commissioners required the guards personally to pay one-half the cost of their uniforms. This economy, together with a reduction in salaries of the park guards, occurred during the period when the Commission was wasting its park funds as before stated in the acquisition of useless real estate.

41. A pension fund for the guards is maintained, presumably as a private pension fund managed by the guards, but it is apparent that, through fear of losing their jobs, the guards have little choice in the matter and subscribe to that fund in addition to being compelled to join the city pension fund, thereby being subjected to double pension expense.

42. The present Mayor testified that there have been abuses in connection with the private pension fund and that an audit of the fund a few years ago disclosed that $80,000 of securities held by it were worthless and that the fund had advanced money to individuals and had had to vote those advances as compensation as it was not able to obtain repayment. While the Commission disclaims responsibility for this fund, it could and should have protected its employees from such exploitation.

43. The park guards are not police officers. They have authority only to maintain peace in the park. Nonetheless they make arrests on the city highways and carry firearms, although without the legal right to do so except upon individual permits.

44. The park guards, because of the sponsorship through which they obtain their appointments, are frequently forced into political activity, which is not considered desirable, inasmuch as there is no civil service requirement relating to the appointment of guards.

45. While the Parks belong to the City, they are governed and managed by a Commission which it not in any sense a part of the City government or in any way responsible to it. The streets and highways of the City are maintained by the Bureau of Highways, but the roads through the parks, which are largely connecting links in heavily travelled highways, are maintained by the Park Commission. The City police are under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Police, but the guards are under the jurisdiction of the Park Commission. Many small playgrounds and swimming pools in the City are under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Recreation, but all recreational facilities within the park areas are under the Park Commission. The Commission, as an independent governing body, adds to the expense and confusion of the total Philadelphia government, now vested in three independent agencies,—the city government, the county government and the Park Commission.

46. While your Committee was preparing this report to the House of Representatives, the recently created Committee on Recreation of the Park Commission submitted a report showing a substantial increase in 1936, in the use of recreational facilities in the Philadelphia parks. Your Committee, however, regards that as commendable evidence of the fact that public criticism, coupled with its own investigation, has stirred the Park Commission into a belated, though distinctly beneficial, activity. The Commission has lately endeavored to correct many of its own deeply rooted shortcomings, but this spurt of activity, under cirticism, does not change the views or the conclusions reached by your Committee.

47. A number of the men now serving as Commissioners were not members of the Commission at the time the acts took place which form the basis of the criticisms in this report. Also, some of the other present members of the Commission were appointed after many of those acts had occurred and were, to that extent, not personally responsible for them. While this statement is made in justice to these new members, as individuals, it is not intended in any was as an exoneration of the Commission as a Commission. As a continuing body, the Commission must be judged by its record, however bad that record may be.

Discussion

Clearly the Park Commission has not functioned well. We believe, first, that the set-up of the Commission, as embodied in our old statutes, is faulty, and, secondly, that the personnel of the Commission is not satisfactory.

The set-up is faulty for the following reasons: The Commissioners are appointed by the Board of Judges but, after appointment, the Commissioners are not responsible to the Judges and do not even have to report to them. In fact the Commissioners are not responsible to anyone. They cannot be removed from office. Their sense of being a law unto themselves is further unduly enhanced by the Board of Judges' uniform practice of reappointing the same Commissioners at the end of each five year period, so that an appointment, once made, becomes, in effect, an appointment for life. This tends to lessen both initiative and the sense of public duty and accountability. Furthermore, the Commission constitutes an independent governing body, controlling large and valuable city properties, and yet alien to the city government and in no way accountable to it.

The personnel is not satisfactory because is consists so largely of men who are well along in years, who have served so long on the Commission that their activity and interest have become dulled, who have no special knowledge of park development or management, who are out of touch with the needs of the park-using public, and who have many and varied important business, financial and social activities and interests claiming a prior right to their time and attention.

These men, although not possessed of the knowledge, initiative and interest which might enable them properly to develop and manage the great park system of Philadelphia, have not, in a long period of years, had the foresight to employ a single first class man who could advise them and carry the burden which has been too much for them.

Active participation in the care and management of the parks by keenly interested, able and public spirited citizens, might prove very effective under proper circumstances . We believe, however, that such citizens should be appointed only for short terms so that their interest will not become dulled; that they should be held to full public accountability; that it should be possible to remove them if they fail to give proper service; and that, whatever body manages the parks, there should be employed, as executive heads, well qualified and capable experts who should be discharged or pensioned when their alertness and ability have become inadequate to the demands upon them.

The statutes creating the Fairmount Park Commission were passed before the State Constitution was adopted in 1874. Our Supreme Court has held that, if passed today, these statutes would be unconstitutional, and therefore invalid, under Article 3, Section 7 of the State Constitution, which provides:

> "The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law:
> * * *
> "Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs or school districts."

and under Article 3, Section 20, which provides:

> "The General Assembly shall not delegate to any special commission, private corporation or association, any power to make, supervise or interfere with any municipal improvement, money, property or effects, whether held in trust or otherwise, or to levy taxes or perform any municipal function whatever."

However, Article 3, Section 7, of the Constitution expressly gives the legislature the power to repeal any local or special laws, such as those which created the Commission.

In this connection we call attention to the decision of our Supreme Court in Moll v. Morrow, 253 Pa. 442, declaring unconstitutional as delegating municipal functions to a special committee, the Act of June 27, 1913, P. L. 638. That Act provided for the creation of a Bureau of Public Morals in the Department of Public Safety in cities of the second class and provided for a board of seven directors appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by council, the board to elect from their own body a superintendent. The Court held:

> "This board of directors is not a bureau in the department of public safety, and calling it so does not help matters. * * * All other bureaus are subordinate to and under the control of the heads of departments of which they are a part. This only is equal in authority and power. There is no question that the legislature can establish almost any form of government it pleases and that it may subdivide municipal functions, create departments, bureaus and other agencies and change them. But the question is not determined by what might have been done. There has been created for cities of the second class a form of government. This bureau is alien from it in every characteristic. * * *
> "The Act of 1913 does not create a new department. Without any amending or repealing clause it establishes a separate board of directors to administer a part of the police affairs of the city, expressing, but not carrying out the intention to create a bureau. It creates neither a bureau nor a department subordinate to the mayor, in whom is vested the executive power of the city. It is a special agency for the performance of a municipal function."

From this decision it is apparent that, if the laws creating the Fairmount Park Commission are repealed, due care must be exercised to prevent the department or bureau, charged with control and management of the park system, from being in any way alien to the form of government provided for cities of the first class.

Recommendations

Your Committee recommends that the laws creating and relating to the Fairmount Park Commission be repealed. Whether such repeal should be made now, or later, and in whose hands the care, supervision and control of the parks should be placed, are questions to be decided by the State Legislature. Your Committee, however, submits for consideration the following possibilities, all of which it believes would be permissible and valid under the provisions of the State Constitution:

1. That the repeal of the present statutes relating to the Fairmount Park Commission be deferred, so that the problem of park management may be considered in connection with the proposed consolidation of the city and county governments in cities and counties of the first class.

This course would have the advantage of permitting the Legislature to consolidate and co-ordinate the now independent city and county and Park Commission governments as a whole. In connection with this proposal, your Committee had hoped that, in appointing successors to the present Commissioners whose terms expire in June, 1937, the Board of Judges would consider the facts brought out at the hearings before your Committee and also the summary thereof embodied in this report, and would make a special effort to select interested, capable and well qualified men. However, on March 5, 1937, while this report was in the hands of the printer and three months before action was necessary, the judges followed their usual routine and reappointed the Commissioners as a whole for another five year period. This hasty action is unfortunate. It emphasizes the need of a change in the present system.

2. That the present statutes be repealed at this time and that, concurrently, the laws providing a charter for cities of the first class be amended in such manner as to provide for an additional executive department for such cities to be known as the "Department of Public Parks and Recreation" in which shall be vested the care, management, administration and supervision of all parks, park areas, parkways, boulevards, playgrounds, recreation centers, recreation piers, bath houses, and similar properties and facilities belonging to the city.

If this suggestion is adopted, it would appear advisable to take away from the Bureau of Recreation of the Department of Public Welfare in such cities all power and jurisdiction over playgrounds, recreation centers, and similar properties, so that all parks and recreation facilities shall come under the exclusive control of the proposed new department.

In order to maintain the benefits of supervision by public-spirited citizens, in connection with this proposal, it is suggested that the proposed amendments of the city charter act further provide for an advisory board to be known as the "Board of Public Parks and Recreation," to consist of five citizens and residents of such city, who shall serve without compensation and shall be appointed for such term and in such manner as may be deemed desirable or advisable. This Board should be empowered to cooperate and advise with the Director of the proposed Department of Public Parks and Recreation and, for such purpose, should be entitled by law at all times to demand and receive full information regarding the management and affairs of the department and the properties and facilities under its care. With this plan, the immediate responsibility for the proper management and supervision of the parks and recreation areas would be centered in the head of the proposed new city department, a salaried, full-time and presumably responsible public officer. The powers given to the advisory board would be such as to enable the proposed group of interested citizens, constituting the board, to help mold the policies of the department, and, through their power to obtain information and their suggestions and criticisms, assist in maintaining an energetic, capable and resourceful administration. The theory underlying this proposal is in essence the same theory which, in the drafting of wills, so frequently leads experienced lawyers to name as executors and trustees a trust company for experience, responsibility and stability and an energetic individual whose chief duty is to supply the keen personal interest that is sometimes lacking in professional management of trust funds.

3. That the laws creating and relating to the Fairmount Park Commission be repealed and that the parks be taken over and managed as public parks by the state, through such agency as the Legislature may create for such purpose.

This course would have a distinct advantage in that the city would be relieved of the burden of maintaining the parks, and the governing board, receiving its funds from the state, would no doubt have more plentiful means of developing the resources of the parks for the full use and enjoyment of the public.

If this course is adopted, it might concurrently be advisable to place in the charge of the Board of Education all recreational centers and facilities belonging to the city and now under the supervision of the Bureau of Recreation. Perhaps also the small isolated playgrounds and recreation centers presently under the control of the Park Commission might also be placed under the control of the Board of Education, leaving under the care and management of the proposed agency to be created by the state only the parks, parkways and boulevards.

Your Committee has not attempted to indicate which of these procedures it considers most advisable, as it believes that problem should be determined by the Legislature after full consideration of all of the factors involved.

Respectfully submitted,

JOS. OMINSKY
ELMER KILROY
CHARLES MELCHIORRE

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE TAX STUDY COMMISSION.

April 19, 1937.

Senators:
John H. Dent, Chairman
Israel Stiefel
Frederick T. Gelder

Representatives:
Harry E. Trout, Vice-Chairman
Samuel A. Weiss, Secretary
James E. Lovett

Following is a comparison of a study made last week of a particular coal mining company, this company having operations both in West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

The figures are taken from the company's books by our representative.

We have other figures but lack of time does not permit a summary of such figures at this particular time.

To start with, let us first read into the records the figures that prove that Pennsylvania has lost its supremacy in the bituminous coal mining industry.

Bituminous Coal Statistical Summaries, 1935-36

February 10, 1937

The figures show that in
1913 (Pennsylvania mined—173,781,000 tons
(West Virginia mined—71,254,000 tons
(Eastern Kentucky mined—11,099,000 tons
As against
1936 (Pennsylvania mined—108,527,000 tons
(West Virginia mined—117,485,000 tons
Eastern Kentucky mined—39,150,000 tons
Or a
loss of (65,244,000 tons for Pennsylvania
And a
gain of (46,231,000 tons for West Virginia
and (28,051,000 tons for Kentucky

To carry this further, let us state that in 1913 Pennsylvania produced 36.32% of all the bituminous coal produced in the country; whereas in 1936 Pennsylvania pro-

duced only 25% of all the coal produced, or a loss of 11.32%.

In 1913, West Virginia produced 14.89% of all the coal produced; whereas in 1936, West Virginia produced 27.06% of all the coal produced, or an increase of 12.17%.

In 1913, Eastern Kentucky produced 2.32% of all the coal while in 1936 Eastern Kentucky produced 9.02% of all the coal, or an increase of 6.70% of the total.

This of course shows the shift in the coal mining operations as it affects these three states. Your Commission hopes to get additional information just as rapidly as it can in order that this present Legislature may know some of the interesting facts on this industry.

Let us now compare actual figures from an operating company whose main operations are in Cambria County, Penna.

This company is the Johnstown Coal and Coke Company operating in:

Greenbriar Co. W. Va.	Cambria Co., Pa.	
50.6 Cents per acres Limited by law to 15 mills	.026 on 569,617 Tons—$3.00 per acre No limit	Taxes on coal lands
.0108 on 351,494 tons—$3.800.46	$14.832.62	Real Estate per ton
$40 or .0001-1/100c	$4,946.55 or .0087—87/100c	Capital Stock or Franchise
None	Depends on loans .008—8 mills	Corporate loan
None	Depends on income 10%—proposed cut to 7%	Corporate income
$1.27 per ton	$1.62 per ton	Labor costs
.0689 cents per ton	.0908 cents per ton	Workmen's Compensation
.0231 cents per ton	None	Sales Tax
1.3758	1.7505 or	Total on this and compensation
	.3747 greater cost	Differential with Sales Tax
	.0231	Differential without Sales Tax
	.3978 Sales Tax removed	
2.52 Gross ton to New Port News	2.67 Gross ton to Perth Amboy or 15c per ton greater	Shipping

The present figures of .0908 per ton cost of compensation will become:

If new Compensation Act House Bill No. 99, increases cost 137% (Departmen' Claims), compensation will cost .2152 per ton.

If new compensation act increases cost 350% (Industries claim), compensation will cost .3178 per ton.

This does not include the corporate net income tax as this company showed no taxable income in Pennsylvania.

This also excludes the present amendment to the Capital Stock Tax as this Act is still in Committee in the Senate, but figures will be available on the result of this tax in the near future.

This Commission has only scratched the surface in its endeavor to set up a comparison of Pennsylvania industries and competing industries in other States. We intend to extend our activities into other industries and other States as soon as this Legislature makes it possible through an appropriation of necessary funds. This picture given to you tonight is only one company's operations. We expect to give this body more of these illustrations as the Commission gathers the facts and figures.

This particular Company was selected at random and its problems should be the problems of most companies in the same class and industry.

As a conclusion, let us look at this breakdown. The differential in producing a ton of coal by the same operator in Pennsylvania and West Virginia is:

.3747 with present existing laws and conditions
.4247 with rail rates included
.4891 with Department's figures on New Compensation Act. exclusive of proposed Occupational Disease Compensation Bill and rail rates
.6017 with Industries' figures on New Compensation Act. exclusive of rail rate and Occupational Compensation

As a further illustration, we have figures from four Pennsylvania companies as against four West Virginia companies:

Pennsylvania Companies		
Production		Compensation and Taxes
	(Cambria County)	
Company A—	570,000 tons	.1255 cents per ton
	Westmoreland County)	
Company B—	190,000 tons	.1538 cents per ton
	(Cambria County)	
Company C—	586,000 tons	.102 cents per ton compensation and real estate taxes only
	(Fayette County)	
Company D—	166,000 tons	.1498 cents per ton
	West Virginia Companies	
Production		Compensation and Taxes
	(Greenbriar County)	
Company A—	350,000 tons	.1029 cents per ton (smokeless)
	(Powelton County)	
Company B—	985,000 tons	.0706 cents per ton
	(Northern, W. Va.)	
Company C—	1,243,000 tons	.0805 cents per ton
	(Huston County)	
Company D—	850,000 tons	.068 cents per ton

The average tax per ton in West Virginia is approximately .0343 cents, of which .0231 cents per ton is sales tax. Removing this sales tax, leaves average tax per ton in West Virginia of .0112 per ton as against average of .0641 cents per ton in Pennsylvania. These figures exclude corporate loan and corporate net income taxes and the operating companies did not have these figures available. These additions will naturally increase the cost per ton in Pennsylvania; whereas there are no such taxes in West Virginia at the present time.

SAMUEL A. WEISS, Secretary

SECOND PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE TAX STUDY COMMISSION COVERING THE ANTHRACITE COAL INDUSTRY.

Senators:
John H. Dent, Chairman
Frederick T. Gelder
Israel Stiefel

Representatives:
Harry E. Trout, Vice-Chairman
Samuel A. Weiss, Secretary
James E. Lovett

Your Commission on comparative studies in the result of taxes on Pennsylvania industry has previously given a preliminary report on the conditions surrounding the Bituminous Mining Industry. We take this opportunity to read into the records a preliminary report covering the Anthracite Mining Industry. Your Commission spent three full days conferring with operators, miners and business men visiting colleries and breakers and touring the extensive workings in the three counties of Schuylkill, Luzerne and Lackawanna. We feel that this report may act as a guide when discussions pertaining to taxes and regulations come before this body.

The history of Anthracite is interesting and its importance was really discovered through an accident. This accident has led to one of the largest wealth producing industries in the whole world. It has truly been said that Anthracite is more exclusive than gold—gold having been found and mined in every section of the world; whereas, the world's largest pocket of Anthracite can only be found in Pennsylvania. There are approximately 12,000 square miles in the Anthracite bed. It has been used to heat approximately 6,000.000 homes. It supplies more railway tonnage annually than comes from some whole states and is responsible for the prosperity of at least a dozen railroads. There are approximately 600,000 people in these coal counties who are dependent upon the activities in the Anthracite fields.

This Commission will show the increase in taxes and we shall take various exhibitions to illustrate our findings.

One company called Company A, having holdings in five counties, shows a shocking increase in the local taxation. Let us take the figures: In 1908 the total assessed valuation was rated at $19,028,174. This is increased to $59,621,768. for the same land in 1936. The taxes paid in 1908 were $378.420. as compared to $2,274,841. in 1936. Those are the net taxes after taking advantage of all discounts and not including taxes paid by companies working out leases on the same property, remembering of course that practically all of this land is undeveloped, unmined land. The increase in valuation is in reality a tonnage tax on unmined coal. This Commission will in the near future break these figures down to show the amount of taxes paid per ton on unmined coal and how such taxes increase the year by year cost of mining Anthracite coal to the point that taxes amount to more than the actual value of the coal per ton. To further illustrate this picture, we will break down the taxes as paid by this Company.

In 1908. the taxes were broken down to show as compared to 1936:

Year	County	Road or Boro	School	Poor Board
1908	$103,428.00	$ 93,494.00	$ 163,345.00	$ 18,152.00
1936	472,462.00	287,038.00	1,281,686.00	233,584.00

We can insert at this time four illustrations to show that the method of computing land valuations in the Anthracite fields is not based on any given formula or standard scale:

1. Glentworth Tract—Blythe Township, Schuylkill County
   329 acres
   1913 valuation—$ 72,704.00 (virgin coal)
   1936 valuation— 177,625.00 One-half of coal already mined—no differential set between mined and unmined lands
2. Eagle Hill—Blythe Township, Schuylkill County
   325 acres
   1913 valuation—$ 71,320.00
   1936 valuation— 168,125.00—2/3 exhausted
   Worked continuously until 1929
3. Branch Township—Schuylkill County
   38 acres
   1913 valuation—$ 8,402.00
   1936 valuation— 24,206.00
4. Lindsay Coates Tract—Branch Township, Schuylkill County
   110 acres
   1913 valuation—$22,011.00 or $200.00 plus an acre
   1936 valuation— 61,820.00 or 562.00 plus an acre

Virgin coal estimate	10,747,000 tons
Mined out	2,367,000 tons
Coal left in ground in 1936	8,380,000 tons

This tends to show that the industry is in a peculiar position of paying on coal lands that are no longer coal lands, in some instances paying the same taxes on land that has been completely exhausted as on land that is as yet unmined.

The Anthracite industry has paid taxes ranging from $5,783,000. in 1916 to $10,899,000. in 1935 exclusive of the Pennsylvania tonnage tax and the federal income tax. This industry employs a total of 212,033 men in the mining operations. This work is a decrease from the figures of 1929 when there were 323,350 men employed. This decrease is partially due to a loss of markets caused by the competition from cheaper fuels and the inability of the Anthracite companies to market their coal at a lower price due to the fixed charges, rail rates, labor and taxes. It may also be interesting to note that this one company had a differential in 1913 taxes to 1935 taxes of approximately $1,896,000 in increases and yet mined 3,936,000 tons less in 1936 than was mined in 1913, which should demonstrate that the increased cost of coal is directly traceable to the increased real estate taxation, due consideration given to all other tax increases. It may be interesting at this time to carry this particular argument to the field of compensation costs per ton. This Commission, with its own statistician, removed records directly from the books of companies actively engaged in the mining of Anthracite and submits for consideration at this time figures on compensation from 1932 to 1936, showing that there is a stabilized cost per ton well established within the industry. From 1932 to 1936, the following figures were true:

Year	Total Tonnage	Mined Tonnage	Disbursements	Cost Per Gross Ton (Mined Tonnage)	Cost Per Gross Ton (All Ton)
1932	5,505,161	4,754,387	$721,887.66	.152	.131
1933	5,177,030	4,150,362	614,799.97	.148	.119
1934	7,112,243	5,829,215	597,286.94	.102	.084
1935	5,937,607	4,920,334	596,782.75*	.121	.10
1936	6,804,599	4,616,543	612,436.90	.111	.09

*Excluding Gilberton Colliery Accident of 1/21/35.

Following this further, we find that by comparing the provisions of the new proposed compensation act to the present compensation act, assuming the same case records as were true in 1936, we find that the figure of $612,436. for 1936 will have jumped to $2,690,486 for the same number of accidents under the same conditions, or an increase to this one particular company of $2,084,091. Those figures, reduced to a tonnage basis show an increase from $.11 per ton to $.49 per ton if Workmen's Compensation Act. House Bill No. 99, is passed with its present provisions.

There are many other angles to the tax and regulation question in the Anthracite Industry and your Commission will make a more comprehensive report in the immediate future. However, it is sufficient to say that this Commission, as a group, was very much impressed with the magnitude of the Anthracite Industry and the tendency already in practice in some fields to close the large operations in favor of subleasing to small individuals who can circumvent certain restrictions and established policies, thus operating cheaper and mine profitably on a small margin. Of course, we find that these small operators do not participate in the educational program of the industry which is trying to reestablish the supremacy of Anthracite in certain sections of our country. This gives them an additional advantage. It is interesting to note that these small operators, as a group state that the increased cost of compensation will wipe out all their trade advantages and will necessarily curtail and eventually eliminate their operations. We insert at this time the record of a small company, taken right from their books, showing for the month of March 1937 an operating loss of $7,456.75. This company states that any further increases will automatically close its operations, thus depriving the community of a payroll of $123,488.34 per month.

CRANBERRY COAL COMPANY

Statement Showing Result of Operating for Month of March, 1937

	Avg. Per Ton	Net Tons		
INCOME:				
Sales—March, 1937		60,809.18	$221,497.65	
Inventory 3/31/37		3,195.00	13,225.80	
Total		64,004.18	234,723.45	
Less Inventory 2/28/37		3,355.00	15,499.30	
Net Income	$3.61	60,649.18		$219,224
OPERATING AND OTHER EXPENSES:				
Wages			$123,488.34	
Royalty			24,875.37	
Shipping			23,445.33	
Material and Supplies			12,870.00	
Power (part estimated)			14,461.67	
Compensation Insurance			8,214.65	
Taxes			2,747.23	
Cone Rental			2,030.35	
Bank Coal			3,130.96	
Payroll Taxes			3,530.49	
Allowances on Sales			2,425.39	
Telephone			146.50	
Office Expense			138.47	
Haulage			981.29	
General Expense			153.75	
Total Operating Expense	$3.74			$227,132
Loss from Operating	.13			7,958
OTHER INCOME:				
Sale of Scrap			$219.07	
Discount Earned			135.57	
Switching Service			87.00	
Rent Account			60.40	
Total other income				502
NET LOSS				$7,456

An interesting set of figures showing the importance of this industry indicates that for the years 1935 and 1936

the following earnings were true of the Pottsville region in the actual mining operations:

Year	Gross Earnings Before Deductions	Wages Paid in Cash
1935	$15,626,547.00	$14,559,753.00
1936	15,720,257.00	14,599,273.00

These figures prove that the industry has one of the largest payrolls in Pennsylvania and that payroll taxes are necessarily a greater burden than taxes based on profits and other forms of taxation.

Your Commission notes that the same is true of the Anthracite as has been said of the Bituminous coal industry—that it is a declining industry and unless this group of men work to an end that aid is given to this field of employment we may see the unemployment of many men in the near future.

Senator Joseph F. Guffey is to be complimented for his untiring efforts to stabilize the soft coal industry and thus help to place our basic industry back on a sound footing. However, his efforts will have little or no effect on the hard coal problem because of the fact that the industry is exclusively a Pennsylvania activity and therefore the direct responsibility of the State Government. We also wish to state that the Governor is to be commended for establishing a Commission to study this valuable asset to Pennsylvania and this Tax Study Commission wishes to offer its findings, services and cooperation to this Anthracite Commission in trying to solve an intricate and pertinent question.

We also acknowledge with thanks the cooperation of all the operators, the merchants, the tax commissioners and the officials of the United Mine Workers who gave so much of their time and information.

We also acknowledge gratefully the assistance given to the Commission by the Senators from the Anthracite region—Senator Dando of Schuylkill, Senator Howell of Lackawanna and Senators Sordoni and Mundy from Luzerne.

JOHN DENT
HARRY E. TROUT
JAMES E. LOVETT
SAMUEL A. WEISS

THIRD PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE TAX STUDY COMMISSION.

May 17, 1937.

Senators:
John H. Dent, Chairman
Israel Stiefel
Frederick T. Gelder

Representatives:
Harry E. Trout, Vice-Chairman
Samuel A. Weiss, Secretary
James E. Lovett

It may be recalled that in the preamble of the Resolution under which this Commission was appointed, it was stated that there was uncertainty in the minds of the Legislature as to the accuracy of arguments against certain of our State taxes, which arguments were to the effect that those taxes were driving many industries out of Pennsylvania. The preamble then continued:

> Whereas The members of the Legislature desire to have presented to them facts and figuses gathered by persons who have no interest in the conclusion to be reached, so that they may know if Pennsylvania has taxed any industry more than any of the adjacent industrial States that enjoy equal economic advantages incident to the costs of the operation of any industry, such as nearness to markets, raw materials, cost of power and available labor; and
>
> Whereas The members of the Legislature desire to have presented to them a complete set-up of all the taxes imposed upon industry both by local governments and the State, and then to have similar figures compiled for the States enjoying similar economic advantages; Therefore be it Resolved, etc.

And from the several separate resolution paragraphs we quote:

> Resolved, That the said Joint Legislative Committee shall conduct an investigation to ascertain the number of industrial or mining concerns which have left our State, and the reason given therefore, and to ascertain the total tax burdens imposed by the States to which the said industrial or mining concerns have moved.

The First Preliminary Report of this Committee was made to the Senate on April 19, 1937, by Senator Dent, Chairman. It dealt with the bituminous coal industry in Pennsylvania and is now a part of the Legislative Journal.

The Second Preliminary Report likewise was made to the Senate on May 18, 1937, by Senator Dent, Chairman, and dealt with the anthracite coal industry of this State. That report also is a part of the Legislative Journal.

This Third Preliminary Report of the Committee, presented to the House by Representative Trout, Vice Chairman, will deal with certain branches of manufacturing industry, in certain sections of our State.

In presenting to the Legislature the important and significant facts here submitted, the Committee wishes to emphasize that it has been functioning but a very short time. What we set forth in this report, therefore, is little more than a scattered scratching of the surface of this very serious situation.

We do desire, however, to give the Legislature some convincing evidence that its Committee is industriously pursuing its task. And even at this early date we are in a position to say that the migration of industries from Pennsylvania has reached a point where all thoughtful citizens, and especially those entrusted with the making of our laws, well may pause to give serious consideration to the causes of those removals, and the painful consequences of this continued exodus of production, employment and payrolls from our State.

As a part of this present statement, we give the names, former addresses, number of workers that were employed, and the approximate payrolls, of 24 concerns in a single branch of manufacture that have moved out of Pennsylvania from a single city in this Commonwealth within the last two years.

We concede that this list is not complete, even for this single branch of enterprise, in only one city, for the period of only two years. But we do contend that it is deeply significant of a tragic trend which we of Pennsylvania cannot longer ignore, or accept without some drastic efforts to remove the causes and stop these losses which are draining employment and purchasing power away from our State.

The 24 plants which we are listing in this report furnished regular employment to about 6,720 workers, at an annual payroll of $9,828,000. That is the yearly amount of actual wages that has been lost by labor in that one city, through the removal of those concerns to other States. It is the sum, therefore, that has been taken from the purchasing power of that community and this State, and which consequently has been lost to a great variety of other enterprises, because those businesses found it to their advantage to leave this Commonwealth and locate elsewhere.

All of these concerns were manufacturers of hosiery in the City of Philadelphia. Among those that still remain, the largest are now shut down by labor conflicts. Your Committee, therefore, has no reason to doubt the considered statement of one who is in a position to know, and who says that "there isn't a hosiery manufacturer in that city who isn't anxious, and in most instances preparing, to get out of Pennsylvania."

Here is the partial list of departed industries which your Committee reports at this time—all of these liquidations or removals having occurred during the last two years:

Windsor Hosiery Mills, formerly located at Second and Westmoreland Streets, Philadelphia; moved in December, 1936, locating one part of plant in Tennessee and the other part in New York State. Employed 700 workers, at a weekly payroll of $21,000, or $1,092,000 a year.

Northwood Hosiery Mills, formerly located at Second Street and Wyoming Avenue, Philadelphia; moved during 1935 and 1936 to Charlotte, North Carolina. Employed 80 workers, practically all highly skilled, at a weekly payroll of $4,000, or $208,000 a year.

Thomas W. Buck, formerly located at Jasper and York Streets, Philadelphia; liquidated during 1935 and 1936. Employed 500 workers, at an approximate weekly payroll of $10,000, or $520,000 a year.

Gotham Hosiery Mills, formerly located at Second and Norris Streets, Philadelphia. Employed 1,000 workers at a weekly payroll of $30,000, or $1,560,000 a year.

Cadet Hosiery Mills, Second Street and Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia; moved to Decatur, Alabama. Employed 300 at an approximate weekly payroll of $7,500, or $390,000 a year.

Rodgers Hosiery Company, formerly located on Price Street, Philadelphia; moved, during 1936 and 1937, to Athens, Georgia. Employed 200 workers, at an approximate weekly payroll of $5,000, or $260,000 a year.

Ellis Hosiery Mills, formerly located in Kensington, Philadelphia; sold at auction in 1936. Employed 70 workers, at a weekly payroll of $2,100, or $109,200 a year.

Thomas W. Brown's Glenn Mills, formerly located at Twenty-first and Lippincott Streets, Philadelphia. Employed 1,000 workers, at an approximate weekly payroll of $25,000, or $1,300,000 a year.

Warburton Hosiery Mills, formerly located at Kensington, Philadelphia. Liquidated, and equipment sold to concern in Pulaski, Virginia. Employed 100 workers, at a weekly payroll of $2,500, or $130,000 a year.

Granite Hosiery Mills, formerly located at Frankford Avenue and Ontario Streets, Philadelphia; liquidated in 1935 and 1936. Employed 1,200 workers, at an approximate weekly payroll of $30,000, or $1,560,000 a year.

The Bla-Shone Hosiery Mills, formerly located at Allegheny Avenue and Mascher Street, Philadelphia; sold out in 1936. Employed 200 workers, at a weekly payroll of $4,000, or $208,000 a year.

The Kaplan Mills, Hancock and Huntingdon Streets, Philadelphia; removed 25 machines to Salisbury, Maryland, in 1936, displacing 60 workers at a weekly payroll of $1,500, or $78,000 a year.

Owen Osborne, formerly located at Third and Somerset Streets, Philadelphia; removed to Gainesville, Georgia. Employed 100 workers, at an approximate weekly payroll of $3,000, or $156,000 a year.

The Marshall Field Mill, Torresdale, Philadelphia, removing to Fairfield, Virginia. Employed 150 workers, at an approximate weekly payroll of $6,000, or $312,000 a year.

Colonial Knitting Mills, Clearfield and B Streets, Philadelphia; continues to do its finishing there, but has removed the employment of 400 workers to Cape May Court House, New Jersey, and Mohnton, Pennsylvania. The lost payroll was $14,000 a week, or $728,000 a year.

Harron Hosiery Mill, formerly located at 3360 Frankford Avenue, Philadelphia; liquidated in 1935. Employed 75 workers, at a weekly payroll of $2,250, or $117,000 a year.

Real Art Hosiery Company, formerly located at 6020 Palmetto Street, Fox Chase, Philadelphia; moved, in January, 1937, to Georgia. Employed 60 workers, at a weekly payroll of $2,400, or $124,800 a year.

Purple Stripe Hosiery Company, formerly located on Hellerman Street, Frankford, Philadelphia, removed to Georgia in 1936. Employed 40 workers, at a weekly payroll of $1,200, or $72,400 a year.

A hosiery mill located in the Frankford section of Philadelphia (name withheld for obvious reasons) has it. new location, outside of Pennsylvania, ready for occupancy, and is prepared to move at the first opportunity. It employs 60 workers, at an approximate weekly payroll of $1,800, or $93,600 a year.

Another, in the Fox Chase section of Philadelphia, has its plant ready at Middletown, Delaware, and is ready to move. It employs 40 workers, at an approximate weekly payroll of $1,600. or $83,200 a year.

Nichels and Lauber, Broad Street near Huntingdon, Philadelphia, has transferred to a new branch, at Berlin. New Jersey, the employment of about 70 workers, at an approximate weekly payroll of $2,100, or $109,200 a year.

The Proper and McCallum mill, at 191 Roosevelt Boulevard, Philadelphia, is to be sold on May 12th. It employs about 200 workers, at an approximate weekly payroll of $8,000, or $416,000 a year.

The Quaker Hosiery Company, 22nd Street and Lehigh Avenue, Philadelphia, is starting a new plant in South Carolina, and the Cambria Silk Hosiery Company, of 176 W. Louden Street, Philadelphia, is transferring a part of its work to Georgia. It is estimated that these two transfers will displace about 130 workers, at a total annual wage of $200,600.

As already has been stated, the removal of those 24 plants represents 6,720 lost jobs, and the complete evaporation, therefore, of a total annual payroll amounting to $9,828,000. If this situation were confined to our largest city, it would be cause for deep concern; but unfortunately it is not confined to any one section, but prevails practically throughout our State.

For example, we regret to report that one of the largest concerns of its kind in the world, unable to continue business successfully in Pennsylvania, already has opened two new plants in Georgia and is building a third, and is said to contemplate the eventual complete break-up of its present huge plant in this State.

We report, also, that a hosiery mill in Quakertown, Pa., is about to liquidate, which will throw out of employment about 40 workers whose total annual wage has amounted to approximately $70,000.

Likewise, we call attention to the fact that the permanent closing of the Ajax Hosiery Company, at Phoenixville, eliminated about 630 jobs, and a payroll of $20,000 a week, or $1,040,000 a year.

It is definitely known that current State taxes caused a large third class city in Pennsylvania to lose a bona fide industrial prospect, which would have given employment to 1,500 workers, at an annual payroll of approximately $1,500,000.

A plant in Lehigh County, employing 2,000 workers, already has invested more than $1,000,000 in the erection of a new plant in another State.

Another Pennsylvania concern, originally employing 1,000 workers, is progressively transferring its activities out of this State.

Still another, employing 500, was preparing to expand its Pennsylvania plant. Two hundred additional jobs would have been created. Pennsylvania taxes caused a change of plans, and New Jersey got the 200 jobs.

All that has been set forth here cannot be regarded as more than a cursory glance at the Pennsylvania situation; yet these specific migrations, liquidations, transfers and closings, account for a total annual payroll, lost or displaced, amounting to more than $16,000,000 a year.

But, to say that Pennsylvania labor has thus lost $16,000,000 in wages, is to present only a part of the picture. It is $16,000,000 of purchasing power no longer circulating in our communities and State. It is $16,000,000 of purchasing power that is no longer maintaining jobs in many other lines. Actually, therefore, the loss to Pennsylvania is not $16,000,000, but several times that figure—plus a wholly additional double cost that the general public must bear. For the general public not only must support the jobless and their dependents, but the removal from Pennsylvania of those concerns which previously paid taxes here, leaves a lesser number of taxables to bear the increased load.

Hence, the very condition which has arisen at least in large part from placing excessive taxes upon production, operates to make more taxes necessary, and thereby drive more industries out of our State. There can be no doubt, therefore, that the situation is so critical as to demand a thorough investigation, and the application of the earliest possible remedies.

As an illustration of the manner in which Pennsylvania taxes upon business are now operating, in comparison with nearby industrial States, we submit the following letter of the Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., in response to an inquiry by a member of this Committee. The essence of the whole problem is in that line of figures which is captioned "Tax, per $1,000 of investment."

The letter sets forth the facts of the financial set-ups of the company's plants in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and Massachusetts. In New Jersey, the total of its States taxes amounts to 71 cents per $1,000 of investment.

In Massachusetts it is $3.48; and in New York $5.95. But in Pennsylvania it amounts to $18.12. In other words, on the investment basis, that company's taxes in Pennsylvania are three times the rate prevailing in New York; five times the rate in Massachusetts; and 25½ times the rate in New Jersey. The figures are all for the year 1936.

Here is the letter in full:

ARMSTRONG CORK COMPANY
LANCASTER, PA

April 24, 1937.

The Honorable Harry E. Trout,
Box 5, House of Representatives,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
Dear Mr. Trout:

In accordance with your telephone request of this week, I have had prepared comparative figures showing the Company's capital investment and State tax bills for 1936 in the various States in which we have factories. In Pennsylvania, of course, we have by far the largest investment and the greatest number of employees. The Pennsylvania State tax bill in relation to the State tax bills in other States speaks for itself:

	Pennsylvania	New Jersey	New York	Massachusetts
Capital Invested	$21,303,871.00	$3,486,775.00	$1,009,083.00	$385,810.00
Net Income	3,430,239.00	280,754.00	88,292.00	18,200.00
Volume of Business	26,589,877.00	2,177,211.00	682,464.00	141,667.00
Accrued State Taxes	386,000.00	2,500.00	6,000.00	1,300.00
Taxes, per $1,000 of Investment	18.12	.71	5.95	3.48

The above figures are all for the year 1936. Following is a list of the State taxes paid in the States mentioned:

Pennsylvania State Taxes

Corporate Income Tax	$265,000
Corporate Loan Tax	21,000
Capital Stock Tax	100,000
	$386,000

New Jersey State Taxes

Franchise Tax	$2,500

New York State Taxes

Franchise & Income Tax	$6,000

Massachusetts State Taxes

Excise Tax	$1,300

Taxes for unemployment relief were omitted because these are not for purposes of State revenue and the rates are practically the same in all of the States in question.

I hope that these figures will answer your inquiry adequately, but if there is anything further that you would like to know, please call on me.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) H. W. P.
President.

We also present here a statement prepared by the comptroller of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., of Passaic, N. J., showing the Pennsylvania State taxes upon the U. S. Asbestos Division, located at Manheim, Pa., for the years 1932 to 1936, inclusive.

The comptroller points out that the total increased from $1,770.77 in 1933, to $39,798.72 in 1936, and that as between 1934 and 1936 the increase is 2,372%.

He also sets forth that whereas, in 1933, the total of Pennsylvania State taxes upon that plant amounted to $1.50 for each thousand dollars of net worth, the load in 1936 amounted to $22.60 for each thousand dollars of net worth. Also, that while the 1933 taxes amounted to $1 for each thousand dollars of net sales, the 1936 ratio was $9.40 of State taxes for each thousand dollars of net sales.

In an accompanying notation, he emphasizes the fact that "New Jersey has not any taxes comparable with the Corporation Net Income Tax or the Franchise Tax of Pennsylvania, the sum of which will cost the United States Asbestos Division, at Manheim, approximately $28,000 for 1936—these two taxes alone representing $15.91 per thousand dollars of net worth, and $6.62 per thousand dollars of net sales."

Following is the tax chart:

Schedule of Tax Comparisons
U. S. Asbestos Division, Manheim, Pa.

	1936
Corporate Net Income Tax Penna. (Est.)	$18,000.00
Franchise Tax, Penna. (Est.)	10,000.00
Capital Stock Tax Penna.	.....
Real Estate Tax, Manheim	1,641.85
Unemployment Comp. Pennsylvania	10,156.87
	$39,798.72

1935	1934	1933	1932
$8,082.84	.....	.....	.....
6,938.84	.....	.....	.....
.....	$33.26	$70.77	$65.82
1,447.91	1,576.25	1,700.00	1,968.14
.....	.....	.....	.....
$16,469.59	$1,609.51	$1,770.77	$2,033.96

Increase over 1935 ..... 142%
Increase over 1934 ..... 2,372%

	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932
Net Worth	$1,759,740.79	$1,499,799.49	$1,308,921.29	$1,193,516.50	$1,000,744.75
%	2.26	1.10	.12	.15	.20
Per $1,000.00	$22.60	$11.00	$1.20	$1.50	$2.00
Net Sales	$4,228,809.00	$3,343,727.59	$2,254,544.78	$1,770,327.35	$1,374,419.67
%	.94	.49	.07	.10	.13
Per $1,000.00	$9.40	$4.90	$.70	$1.00	$1.50

1936 Income and Franchise Taxes to Net Worth:
% 1.50
Per $1,000.00 $15.91

1936 Income and Franchise Taxes to Net Sales:
% .67
Per $1,000.00 $6.62

The two cases already cited give added significance to the startling disparity between the Pennsylvania State taxes upon the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia, for 1936, as compared with the total of State taxes which that company, with the same financial set-up, would have paid for the same year in either of three adjoining States—New Jersey, Delaware or Ohio.

Disregarding the Social Security taxes, which would be the same in any State, the Curtis Publishing Company prepared for this Committee the following estimate of its 1936 tax bill to the State:

Capital Stock Tax, based on 1935 valuation of $90,000,000	$360,000
Additional Tax due to Cohen Act, if enacted	46,000
Total Penna. Capital Stock Tax	$406,000
State Income Tax—estimated	$310,000
Total Pennsylvania State Taxes, as reported to stockholders	$716,000

But as between the time that estimate was prepared, and its being forwarded to the Committee, the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue made an audit which indicates that those figures will have increased by $35,000, so that the total for 1936 will be $751,000.

That figure is almost precisely 100 times the total State taxes that would have been imposed upon the Curtis Publishing Company by New Jersey, to which State the company now is making ready to move.

Here is the company's statement of the taxes it would have paid for 1936 in that State:

NEW JERSEY—ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF 1936 CONDITION

Franchise Tax—Based on capital stock issued and outstanding up to 20,000 shares @ 3¢	$600
20,000 shares to 30,000 shares or 10,000 shares @ 2¢	200
30,000 shares to 40,000 shares or 10,000 shares @ 1¢	100
40,000 shares to 50,000 shares or 10,000 shares @ ½¢	50
2,650,000 shares @ ¼¢	6,625
Total Franchise Tax	$7,575
Income Tax	None
Business License Tax	Not Applicable
Sales Tax	None

In Delaware, the total would have been slightly less than New Jersey, or a trifle more, depending upon whether or not the concern would be subject to the Manufacturers

License Tax of that State. Here is the estimate for Delaware:

DELAWARE—ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF 1936 CONDITION

Franchise Tax—Based on authorized capital stock on first 250 shares	$5
251 shares to 1,000 shares	10
1,001 shares to 3,000 shares	20
3,001 shares to 5,000 shares	25
5,001 shares to 10,000 shares	50
Each additional 10,000 shares @ $25. 2,690,000 shares equals	6,725
Total Franchise Tax	$6,835
Income Tax	None
Business License Tax	Not Applicable
Manufacturers License Tax	

This is a tax on the carrying on of the business of working raw materials into products of a different character, finished or unfinished; or of effecting any combination or composition of materials, the inherent nature of which is changed; or of finishing by hand or machinery, goods, wares or merchandise, or any article or material. If it is possible to subject Curtis to this tax then the yearly tax would be about $8,000.

In Ohio, where two of its principal competitors—the Crowell and the McCall publishing companies—are located, the total of State taxes upon the Curtis Publishing Company would be between 40 and 50 thousand dollars a year. In other words, as an official of the Curtis Company put it to a member of this Committee, "the company starts off with a competitive handicap of $700,000 a year as a consequence of being located in Pennsylvania."

Officers of that company have been perfectly candid, and, we believe, wholly truthful, with this Committee. They state frankly that at no time have they wished to move from Pennsylvania. The sentimental motive alone is a strong one in behalf of this State. Also, removal entails many legal bothers.

Nevertheless, the demand of the stockholders to get out of Pennsylvania cannot much longer be disregarded, unless substantial relief from the present tax burden is in sight; and the company has, as a consequence, not only bought the site for its new plant in Burlington County, N. J., but has the completed plans for its manufacturing and office buildings.

Here are the figures which tell the story of the Curtis Publishing Company's impending removal from Pennsylvania: Irrespective of Social Security taxes, it pays the State about $750,000 a year; and, to the City of Philadelphia, realty taxes upon its Independence Square and Washington Avenue plants, about $150,000 a year—a total of approximately $900,000.

The Independence Square building, while a magnificent monument, is 25 years old and no longer adapted to the needs of the concern. It can build adequately to its requirements for about a million and a half dollars in Burlington County, N. J. Its State taxes, as shown, would be about $7,500 a year, or approximately one one-hundredth of those imposed by Pennsylvania. The Dorrance Estate tax not only cleared Burlington County of public debt, but gave it a surplus. Its realty tax rate, therefore, is infinitesimal as compared with that of Philadelphia. In short, the company figures that the total cost of removal, constructing the new plant, etc., would be cancelled off in from two to three years out of the tax savings. And its transportation problems would be simplified by the change.

About 75% of that company's employees now live in Pennsylvania, and the other 25% in New Jersey. The company estimates that within from two to three years after its removal to New Jersey, those figures would be reversed. The number of its employees now living in Pennsylvania is 3,580, and to these Pennsylvania residents, for the year 1936, the company paid total wages of $6,128,000.

Another concern that has been driven to serious preparations for leaving this State—and which is in a position to do so without any great difficulty—is the Dixie-Vortex Company, of Easton, manufacturers of sanitary drinking cups.

This company was prevailed upon to move into Pennsylvania from New York about 15 years ago, because of conditions more favorable to industry in this State. It put up a plant which, added to from time to time, has cost about $1,000,000. It started with 200 employees, and now averages 750 the year around, with an annual payroll of approximately $1,000,000. And the important thing about this concern, from a community viewpoint, is that it generates between 10% and 20% of the entire purchasing power created in the Easton industrial area. Also, it was the only concern in that section which was able to maintain virtually fulltime employment throughout the entire period of the depression.

In 1934 the total of Pennsylvania State taxes paid by that company was $1,700. For 1936 the total was $65,000. Not only does that tax increase within a period of two years amount to more than 3,823%, but inasmuch as the concern only does about $450,000 of its business in this State, its Pennsylvania State taxes for the year 1936 amounted to 14 cents out of every dollar's worth of business it did in this State. More significant than that is the company's statement that only 10% of its profits were derived from the business done in Pennsylvania, and the 1936 State taxes amounted to 50% of that profit.

The Dixie-Vortex Company also has plants in Chicago and Toronto, Canada—the main offices being in the former city. It is known that the president of the concern has ordered the managers of the Easton plant to prepare to leave Pennsylvania.

In Delaware the total State tax upon that concern, as is, would have amounted to the infinitesimal sum of $125. But it is probable that the company will elect to move less than two miles—across the river into Phillipsburg, N. J.—to escape its terrifically increased Pennsylvania tax burden.

As has been said, the Easton plant cost approximately $1,000,000. Allowing for depreciation and decreased values, it is carried on the books of the company at $750,000. The management informs this Committee that if it has to dispose of this plant for only $250,000—one-quarter of its cost, and one-third of the value at which it is now carried on the books—the company nevertheless can, out of the tax saving to be had from moving across the river into New Jersey, completely amortize the cost of the New Jersey plant in from five to seven years.

We add one more case at this time. About 51 years ago the Nolde and Horst Company, manufacturers of full-fashioned women's and seamless men's hosiery, began business in a modest way in the City of Philadelphia. Shortly thereafter it removed to Reading, and later established an additional plant in the nearby community of Womelsdorf.

In those two plants it employs 2,500 workers, at an average annual payroll of approximately $2,000,000. Last year it built an additional plant in Tennessee and removed a part of its Pennsylvania equipment to the southern mill.

To avoid unnecessary trouble with its present employees, the Company is reluctant to reveal definitely its plans. But in view of the action already taken, and in the light of the data that has been set forth in this report, it is not difficult to guess the nature of those plans.

We have felt that these specific cases—produced within the short period that your Committee has been at work—should be presented to the Legislature at once, although they cannot be considered to comprise anything like a complete report.

JOHN H. DENT
HARRY E. TROUT
FREDERICK T. GELDER
ISRAEL STIEFEL
JAMES E. LOVETT
SAMUEL A. WEISS

REMARKS OF HON. JOHN H. DENT FROM THE FLOOR OF THE SENATE

As Chairman of the Tax Study Commission I view with regret the current misconstruction of its third preliminary report, dated May 24, on the part of individuals attempting to make political capital of the Chairman's findings.

Those findings admittedly were incomplete, and were

submitted solely because of the imminent adjournment of the General Assembly. Since they have been subject to misconstruction, the Chairman deems it advisable to report immediately upon other phases of the problem, in order to correct any false impressions in the public mind, without waiting to complete its researches into those related questions having a direct bearing upon the general problem.

In its preliminary report the Chairman merely stated the fact that certain industries had moved from the State, and gave the reasons offered by those industries for such removal. The Commission had intended to reserve for future study and report those general trends in industrial activity which are responsible for the shifting of plant operations from State to State. We now deem it necessary to report upon these questions.

We have called attention to the fact that a number of textile establishments have left the State. In doing so we have merely stated a fact without discussing the many reasons involved.

It is a well known fact that the entire Northern textile industry has been steadily shifting to the South, in order to take advantage of lower wages and other inducements. The public press has reported from time to time that such inducements have included free plant construction from public funds, tax exemptions, misuse of Federal relief funds, and the use of convict labor in industry.

In this connection we present a statement given to this Commission by John Edelman, research director of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, as follows:

"The American Federation of Hosiery Workers has made extensive surveys of the entire economic background of the textile industry. In addition national research projects of the Works Progress Administration have covered this field thoroughly.

"We find that the question of State taxation has never been raised by textile operators as an impediment to successful operations in Pennsylvania. The problem was entirely one of wages and hours of labor. In Philadelphia, for instance, the wage cost per dozen pairs of hose was $2.00 to $2.35, while in the South there was a differential of from 50 cents to $1.00 a dozen. Add to this the tax and other inducements, and it is easy to see why they moved.

"The proof that State taxation was not responsible is seen in the fact that textile migration from Pennsylvania halted when NRA stabilized labor conditions throughout the country. In fact one company moved back. After NRA the migration started again, but has since been halted by several factors. One is that the plants which did move have learned that the Southern field is not all that the Chamber of Commerce prospectuses say it is, and the other is that the South's competitive advantage is being wiped out by the CIO drive in the southern area."

This statement by Mr. Edelman is supported by testimony presented to Congress on behalf of the Ellenbogen Textile Bill. Impartial students of the textile industry, among them Mr. George Taylor of the Industrial Research Department, University of Pennsylvania, have recognized and called attention to these factors.

Therefore, while this Chairman is deeply concerned with the effect of State taxation upon industry, its researches to date indicate clearly that taxation has played a relatively small part, if any, in textile migration.

We wish to call attention to the statement of the Armstrong Cork Company, of Lancaster, which was included in our third preliminary report. This statement was presented at its face value, without comment. Lest there be any misunderstanding, however, the Chairman is obliged to point out that the company's figures of comparison with other States are not comparable. Its corporate income tax, for instance, is high because its profits are high, and the corporate loan tax is not chargeable against operation, since it is paid by the borrower.

The Chairman also reports with regret that the Armstrong Cork Company does not come before us with clean hands, inasmuch as it has been cited by the Department of Revenue for failing for two years to make a report on its capital stock tax and corporate loans tax, with the result that the Department of Justice was required to take legal action. Its statement must be considered in the light of this fact.

Any study of industrial removals from Pennsylvania must take into account the record of foreign corporations withdrawing and domestic corporations dissolving. This record the Department of Revenue keeps. The record shows the number of corporations which have been removed from the files of the Department as a result of withdrawals, dissolutions, mergers, and the filing of out-of-existence affidavits. These totaled 6308 in 1934, 4594 in 1935, and 2961 in 1936. It is apparent that the number of corporations withdrawing, dissolving, merging and going out of business in Pennsylvania has been declining steadily and rapidly since 1934.

It is universally agreed that the chief index of industrial activity is employment. Employment statistics, prepared by the Department of Labor and Industry from the reports furnished by employers show steady employment increases through 1935, 1936, and the first months of 1937, as follows:

NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED

	1935	1936	1937
January	753,000	775,000	820,000
February	765,000	771,000	831,000
March	772,000	787,000	852,000
April	768,000	793,000	.....
May	782,000	802,000	.....
June	787,000	805,000	.....
July	755,000	793,000	.....
August	748,000	793,000	.....
September	781,000	813,000	.....
October	803,000	843,000	.....
November	784,000	858,000	.....
December	805,000	857,000	.....

It is hardly necessary, in the light of these figures, to call attention to the fact that during the past few months many great corporations have expanded their facilities, at a cost of many millions of dollars, with the full intention of remaining in Pennsylvania despite labor and tax inducements offered by other States. The reason for this is simply that increased taxes have been infinitesimal in comparison with increased profits. For example, the Jones and Laughlin Steel Company has spent $100,000,000 for new plant facilities in the Pittsburgh district, and the Carnegie Illinois Steel Company, only the other day, broke ground for a $60,000,000 rolling mill.

I also consider it advisable to correct a mis-statement in the report, in which it was said that the Curtis Publishing Company of Philadelphia had obtained a site in Burlington County, New Jersey, and had made plans to move its plant there. The Curtis Publishing Company has not purchased a site in Burlington County, New Jersey. It has not made any plans to move its plant to New Jersey. In this case the Chairman acted in good faith upon false information, which it believed to be true.

The Chairman submits this additional data, not because it is definitive or complete, but solely to clarify the situation resulting from unwarranted conclusions drawn by many persons from the Chairman's third preliminary report.

MINORITY REPORT OF THE TAX STUDY COMMISSION

Senators:

John H. Dent, Chairman
Israel Stiefel
Frederick T. Gelder

Representatives:

Harry E. Trout, Vice-Chairman
Samuel A. Weiss, Secretary
James E. Lovett

On Monday, May 24th 1937, the Third Preliminary Report was filed by this Commission which, from a cursory examination of said Report, evidenced the fact that high taxes were driving plants and industries out of the State of Pennsylvania. The Report stated:

"The Committee wishes to emphasize the fact that it has been functioning but a very short time. But even at this early date we are in a position to say that the migration of industries from Pennsylvania has reached a point where all thoughtful citizens, and especially those entrusted with the making of our laws, well may pause to give serious consideration to the causes of these removals, and the painful conse-

quences of this continued exodus of production, employment and payrolls from our State.

"We give the names, former addresses, number of workers that were employed and the approximate payrolls of twenty-four concerns in a single branch of manufacture that have moved out of Pennsylvania from a single city within the last two years."

As far as my membership in the Commission is concerned, I have not at any time since my appointment to this Commission made any investigation of the above facts due to stressing and important legislative business, and only had opportunity to make a cursory examination of the Report submitted to me by the Hon. Harry E. Trout, my colleague and member of the Commission from Lancaster.

I must disagree with the Majority Report since I have had an opportunity to make a somewhat hasty investigation of some of the details concerning the taxes on industries within the last several years as compared with prior years. The Report filed by the Commission on May 24th, 1937, evidences the fact that taxes have greatly increased with the majority of the industries, but let me make my position clear. The facts clearly disclose that the income of the majority of the corporations in Pennsylvania have also increased, from 55% in 1930 to 500% in 1936, from 1929 at the beginning of the Depression up to the income reports filed by these same manufacturing concerns at the end of 1936. It is certainly evident that with increased income, taxes should correspondingly increase.

We must further bear in mind that the State of Pennsylvania was confronted with the great emergency of thousands in this Commonwealth being without work and on Relief, and it became the duty of industry and all of us as loyal Americans to contribute our share towards this Relief load. The Depression was one of the worst and longest in the Nation's history between the period from 1929 to 1936, and it either meant the imposition of taxes to help a great American people survive, or it meant internal revolution with a total disrespect for law and order.

From a cursory examination of a Report submitted to me by one of the State Departments, the manufacturers of hosiery in Philadelphia have always had industrial strife within their plants due to the fact that they have maintained sweat-shop labor conditions, and paid grossly inadequate wages. Under this Democratic Administration and the laws enacted by this Legislature, these same hosiery manufacturers have been compelled to comply with better working conditions for their employees, decent working hours, and decent wages. Their principal complaints have been over such regulations, although it is apparent from reports submitted by them at the end of the business year on December 31, 1936, that their income far exceeded those of Depression years. There is little doubt in my mind that the hosiery manufacturers of the City of Philadelphia, and within the County, are preparing to get out of Pennsylvania.

If Pennsylvania taxes are driving industries out of this Commonwealth, can anyone conceive existing industries spending millions of dollars for new plants or improvements in this Commonwealth? Yet, a week ago, William Irvin, President of the U. S. Steel Corporation, broke ground in Camden, Pennsylvania—within a stone's throw of my home in Glassport—for the construction of a new $60,000,000.00 plant of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation. In addition, the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation is spending over $100,000,000.00 in modernizing their plants in this Commonwealth; the Copperweld Steel Company of my community, the National Tube Company of McKeesport and other industries are also spending millions in improving and modernizing their plants. Can the Members of this Commission or the Membership of this House conceive real progressive industrial leaders like William Irvin of the U. S. Steel Corporation, or the leaders of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation gamble the spending of over $160,000,000.00 in this Commonwealth if our Pennsylvania taxes are discriminatory, burdensome and destructive? The foregoing actual evidence of construction and improvement disproves any such conclusions. (Over $10,000,000.00 was spent by the U. S. Steel Corporation last year in the construction of a new plant in Homestead, Penna.)

As a Member of this Commission, I desire to be extremely fair, and when we talk about increased taxes, we must at the same time publish definite reports showing that the income over this same period has greatly increased; and in addition, that working conditions for the employees have been made much better. I believe that this Commission should not file any more preliminary reports until a very careful personal investigation is made of industries and taxes on industries in Pennsylvania as compared with taxes on industries in our neighboring states, at the same time comparing the income of industries in this State as compared with the income in neighboring states; then, after careful digest of these facts, to file a Report that expresses the facts.

Respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL A. WEISS
Secretary of the Tax Study Commission

REPORT OF THE ANTHRACITE COAL INDUSTRY COMMISSION

May 15, 1937.

Hon. George H. Earle,
Governor of Pennsylvania,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I beg leave to hand you herewith the Ad Interim Report of the Anthracite Coal Industry Commission.

The Report consists of three parts, as follows:

(1) Report of Chairman W. Jett Lauck and Commissioner James W. Angell.

This Report is divided into two main sections.

As to the problem of illegal mining, it holds that the provision of sufficient additional employment in the collieries to absorb a substantial proportion of the men now engaged in illegal mining is essential to put a permanent stop to illegal mining itself; and that in view of the present attitude of the operators, the duty devolves upon the Commonwealth of adopting a constructive program to provide such additional employment.

A specific and detailed recommendation is made for establishing such a program. It is a proposal to create a Commonwealth-owned corporation; financed primarily by the sale of its own corporate bonds, and free from political influences; this corporation being authorized to lease or acquire lands and collieries and to operate the same in the bootleg areas. When sufficient employment opportunities have thus been created to employ about three thousand men, it is further recommended that the Governor shall issue a proclamation, and take proper measures to end illegal mining. The Report holds that under such a policy illegal mining will disappear and danger of disorder and bloodshed will be avoided.

Since the state-owned corporation would produce a tonnage not greater than that now produced and sold by the so-called bootleg industry, it is held that such procedure would not constitute unfair competition by the Commonwealth against the anthracite industry, but would be in fact an enlightened relief project. For this reason also, and in the light of the further fact that the operators consider the continuance of illegal mining a menace to the entire industry, the Report also recommends the placing of a small tonnage tax on anthracite produced for commercial purpose for a period of two years, the proceeds to be used by the Commonwealth in purchasing the entire stock of the corporation and thus to provide the corporation with initial capital.

In the second place this Report holds that the permanent solution of illegal mining is dependent on a general rehabilitation of the anthracite industry—a rehabilitation also judged necessary to the permanent prosperity of the anthracite industry and anthracite mining com-

munities. It further holds that to accomplish this end some form of constructive action by the Commonwealth or the federal government, or both, is essential. In this connection it reviews plans now being considered and states that final recommendations as to a permanent constructive policy will be made at a later date.

(2) Report of Commissioners Harrison Hoblitzelle and W. R. Lynett:

This report disagrees fundamentally with the foregoing report both as to the solution of the illegal bootleg mining problem and as to the general rehabilitation of the anthracite industry. With respect to the latter problem, it holds that action by the Commonwealth is unnecessary. It also holds that if such action were in fact attempted, it would be unsuccessful, and would subject the Commonwealth and the anthracite industry to large and indefensible financial losses. It recommends only the application of a modified Guffey Act to the anthracite industry.

As to the solution of illegal mining, the report holds that the provision of additional direct and work relief and the like, and the re-validation of the ordinary legal processes and compulsions will suffice to solve the problem in a peaceful way.

(3) Report of Commissioner Morris L. Ernst.

This report consists of an elaborate and extensive review accompanied by critical comments and general recommendations.

As to a constructive policy it states:

> "The problem of bootlegging is interwoven with that of the industry as a whole. Specific attention has been accorded the bootleg situation; but the more intensely it is studied, the clearer it becomes that the bootleg problem is merely a phase or symptom of a disease; it may be alleviated by piecemeal measures, but it or some similar trouble is likely to recur so long as the industry as a whole is not restored to health. On the central job—reform of the industry—shortness of time prevents the submission of any single recommendation or the preparation of legislation incorporating such recommendation. I am in substantial agreement with Mr. Lauck and Mr. Angell as to certain lines of inquiry that may prove profitable and with their ultimate objectives. I differ from them however in various important details which may become most important in the attainment of the results sought. Moreover I have not been able to examine fully their legislative proposal, tax program, fiscal items, etc. relating to the corporate entity referred to in their report."

With sincere regret that the Commission was unable to reach a more unified series of recommendations, but trusting that the results of our investigations and conclusions to date may be of real assistance to you, I am,

Sincerely yours,

W. JETT LAUCK
Chairman

WJL/M

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Ad Interim Report of the
Anthracite Coal Industry Commission
May 15, 1937

General Contents

Part I Report by W. Jett Lauck and James W. Angell
Part II Report by Harrison Hoblitzelle and W. R. Lynett
Part III Report by Morris L. Ernst
Appendix Summary of Sample Results from the Census of Illegal Mining.

Part I
Report by
W. Jett Lauck
and
James W. Angell

CONTENTS

Part I. Purpose and Scope of the Commission's Work to Date .....
I. Instructions of the General Assembly and the Governor .....
II. Scope of the Commission's Work .....
III. General Character of the Commission's Ad Interim Report .....
IV. Summary of Report by W. Jett Lauck and James W. Angell .....
Part II. Illegal Mining .....
I. The Facts .....
II. Proposals to End Illegal Mining .....
1. Voluntary action by the Operators ....
2. The Operator's own program .....
3. Objections to this program .....
4. Equalization and spreading of work ....
5. The development of new industries ....
6. Large-scale emigration .....
7. Recommendation: Action by the Commonwealth .....
Part III. The Rehabilitation and Expansion of the Anthracite Industry .....
I. The Acute Depression in the Anthracite Industry .....
II. Broad Objectives .....
III. The Rehabilitation of the Anthracite Industry .....
1. General prerequisites for an enduring expansion of output .....
2. The justification for government intervention in the anthracite industry ....
3. Forms of government intervention now under consideration .....
IV. The Transfer of Surplus Workers from the Anthracite Regions .....
V. Proposal for a Federal Fuel Board .....
Part IV. Plans for Further Work .....
Appendices
I. Proposals for Commonwealth acquistion of collieries to end present illegal mining
II. Proposed draft of legislation .....

PART I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE COMMISSION'S WORK TO DATE

I. Instructions of the General Assembly and the Governor

Under Section 2 of the Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania approved February 16, 1937, creating the Anthracite Coal Industry Commission (House of Representatives No. 66, Session of 1937), it was declared to be the duty of the Commission

> "to make a careful and thorough study and investigation of the economic and social conditions in the antracite coal region of this Commonwealth, the causes underlying the present dislocation of the anthracite coal mining industry, the extent of illegal mining and the causes therefor, the methods and means by which the existing economic and social conditions in said district may be alleviated or remedied and such other matters and affairs as may be deemed pertinent by the Commission in order to carry into effect the intent of this act to secure reliable and accurate facts concerning actual conditions with respect to the anthracite coal region and the coal mining industry therein."

And further, under Section 4 of the Same Act, it was declared that

> "The Commission shall make a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor before the adjournment of the General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven containing such drafts of legislation if any as the Commission deems necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act."

When the present Commission was appointed by the Governor under this Act, the Governor and the Commission were agreed that because of the shortness of the remaining time, the Commission could not complete its task before the adjournment of the General Assembly. It was agreed and understood, in consequence, that the Commission should submit such recommendations as it could agree upon before the adjournment of the General Assembly; and that it should complete its investigations and draft legislation as rapidly as possible thereafter.

II. Scope of the Commission's Work

The Commission has held extended private hearings with representatives of all the groups directly involved, has held public hearings throughout the regions chiefly affected by illegal mining, has collected and begun to

study carefully large quantities of documentary material, and has now in process a complete survey and census of illegal mining operations. It has also inaugurated original studies of various other special problems of the anthracite industry. The present ad interim report is based on the above sources of information and on the Commission's conclusions therefrom. The Commission has not as yet had time to investigate the problem of surface subsidence.

III. General Character of the Commission's Ad Interim Report

A profound cleavage of opinion has arisen within the membership of the Commission, both with respect to the treatment of the bootleg problem and with respect to the general rehabilitation of the anthracite industry as a whole. The differences of opinion are so deep, so tenaciously and honestly held, that it has not been possible to develop even a semblance of unanimity on more than a few of the larger problems and alternative policies which confront the Commission. With great regret that this should be the case, the Commission therefore finds itself unable to submit a unanimous report.

IV. Summary of the Report by W. Jett Lauck and James W. Angell

The report that now follows has been prepared by W. Jett Lauck, Chairman, and James W. Angell. A separate report by Morris L. Ernst, and another separate report by Harrison Hoblitzelle and W. R. Lynett, are attached hereto and form an integral part of the Commission's ad interim report.

On the problem of illegal mining, for reasons given below, we believe that the provision of sufficient additional employment in the collieries to absorb a substantial proportion of the men now engaged in illegal mining is essential to put a permanent stop to illegal mining itself; and that in view of the present attitude of the operators, action of some sort by the Commonwealth must be resorted to, to provide such additional employment. A specific plan for such action will be presented below. We do not believe that any other measures which are both within the financial capacity of the Commonwealth, and which will command public support, are likely to prove successful.

We also believe that the permanent termination of illegal mining is likewise dependent on a general rehabilitation of the anthracite industry itself,—a rehabilitation also judged highly desirable on other grounds,—and believe that to accomplish this end some form of action by the Commonwealth is again essential. The plans now being considered will be outlined below.

PART II. ILLEGAL MINING

I. The Facts

The immediate cause for the creation of the present Commission is the development of extensive bootlegging of anthracite, or the mining and sale of stolen coal, in the Schuylkill fields since 1932. The Commission now has under way an exhaustive investigation of bootlegging, which it believes will yield accurate details. The general character of the bootleg situation, however, is agreed to by all interested parties.

It is believed that between 12 thousand and 14 thousand men are now more or less regularly engaged during the winter months in mining coal illegally. Of these a substantial proportion, probably more than half, were formerly employed in legitimate mining. In addition, about 6 thousand men and boys are engaged in breaking the stolen coal, in trucking it, and in distributing it to markets as far away as Baltimore and southern New England. The quantity sold in 1935 and 1936 has been estimated at around 4 million tons a year, with a sales value of above $30 million a year. This tonnage is equal to roughly 8% of the present output of the legal mines, and has undeniably cut heavily into the markets of the legal mines themselves. Further facts as to the average age, nationality, previous employment, etc. of the illegal miners, as indicated by preliminary results of the Commission's census, are given in an Appendix to the Commission's Ad Interim Report.

The bootleg coal is produced under conditions substantially less safe than those prevailing in the legal mines, and with a substantially higher proportion of accidents. In a good many cases the bootleg mining has imperilled adjacent legal mines, or has made adjacent coal unworkable, or has endangered surface structures and roads. The bootleggers pay no royalties, no property taxes, and make no provision for compensation in case of accident.

There is no dispute on the legal standing of bootlegging. The bootleg miners are trespassers and are stealing property, and the bootleg breakers and truckers are handling stolen goods. It is alleged in defense, however, that the right of human beings to live is superior to legal property rights strictly construed. This defense is valid in principle, but does not apply in full to the present circumstances. It is true, however, that government relief, W.P.A. and similar payments have frequently been very low on a per capita basis, and often wholly inadequate to support what the miner regards as a minimum decent standard of living. It is also obvious that receiving relief in return for doing nothing must be distasteful to any self-respecting able-bodied man. Nor is employment in other local industries, which are relatively few and small, available in sufficient volume to absorb more than a small fraction of the idle miners. It is therefore not impossible to understand how men who are otherwise honest and law-abiding citizens, but who found themselves thrown out of work through no fault of their own, came to resort to bootleg mining. The mining and sale of stolen coal is merely one acute symptom among many of a depressed condition throughout the whole anthracite industry, which has been cumulative since 1926.

Efforts to stop bootlegging in the Schuylkill fields by resort to the ordinary legal processes have this far been almost wholly unsuccessful, except where surface buildings and roads or the operations of adjacent legal mines were in immediate danger. This breakdown of the legal process is explained both by the fact that a majority of the communities affected and even the local judiciary have apparently been sympathetic to the bootleggers, and by the real threat of mass violence in certain cases.

II. Proposals to End Illegal Mining

It is obvious that bootlegging cannot be allowed to continue indefinitely. Such a policy will impose still larger losses on the legal owners and operators, will not help the bootleg miners, and will imperil the whole structure of law and order in the regions affected. The bootleg situation will not cure itself. Nor does it seem probable that the mere working-out of easily accessible coal will put an end to illegal mining in the near future.

The Commission has therefore considered a wide range of proposals for the solution of the bootleg problem, and has itself conducted extensive negotiations in an attempt to find a basis for action. The principal channels which it has explored are indicated in the following paragraphs.

1. Voluntary action by the operators. The Commission has exhausted every effort to secure the cooperation of the operators in dealing with the bootleg problem. The Commission was agreed that if the operators would undertake in advance to employ even a few thousand additional men in the bootleg regions for a period of a year, the Commission would then recommend immediate closing of the bootleg holes by the Commonwealth. The Commission believed that recapture of the markets now held by bootleg coal would enable the operators to come out without substantial financial loss to themselves from giving this increased employment; and that the gesture of voluntary re-employment would so strongly arouse favorable public opinion in the bootleg regions that the bootleg holes would be closed without precipitating serious disorder or bloodshed.

The operators as a whole have been unwilling to accept the Commission's suggestion, or to advance any alternative plan of their own which would accomplish a

similar result. They allege grave doubt as to the extent to which they can recapture the markets now held by bootleg coal, even if bootlegging is completely stopped. This view, however, does not seem to be fully in accord with the operators' own statements that the bootleggers have developed no new markets. The operators also point out the undisputed fact that the number of men in the bootleg region who were formerly employed in legal mines, but who are not now engaged in bootlegging, is at lease twice as great as the number of such miners who are engaged in bootlegging; and they assert that to draw off the present bootleggers into legal-mine employment is merely to invite other unemployed miners to come into the bootleg holes thus vacated. Since the Commission's proposal was predicated on the closing of the bootleg holes by the Commonwealth, this latter argument is not wholly convincing. The majority of the Commission also feels that it would definitely be to the operators' own financial advantage to accept some such proposal as the Commission has made to them. Their real choice is not between making profits in their present situation and risking small losses under the Commission's proposal. It is between risking small and probably temporary losses under the Commission's proposal, and taking large assured losses from the further theft of coal and the further demoralization of their nearer markets by bootleg sales.

2. The operators' own program. The operators' own program is, in brief, as follows: (1) The Commonwealth shall proclaim that on and after a specified date bootlegging shall cease, and where necessary shall take action to secure enforcement; (2) A complete census of bootleggers shall be taken; (3) Relief shall be provided to those bootleggers who come originally from the anthracite regions, and especially to those previously employed in the anthracite industry, as determined by the census; (4) The operators will employ additional men as markets expand or as present employees drop out, without discrimination because of former bootlegging activities.

3. Objections to this program. The signers of the present report are completely convinced that in the present factual situation, these measures alone will be wholly inadequate to end bootlegging without violence. The Federal Government is now reducing its aggregate outlays for relief and re-employment, not increasing them, while the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is not in position to take over the whole burden itself except at great sacrifice. The Commonwealth would probably also incur an enormous additional financial burden for the continued maintenance of armed forces in the present bootleg areas, to keep the bootleg holes from being reopened. The combined Commonwealth and Federal outlays for relief and works projects in Schuylkill and Northumberland Counties alone, for 1936, were greater than the comparable combined outlays for the entire State of Maine, which has twice the population, in 1936. Moreover, any intelligent program must take account both of the creditable reluctance of the mining population to accept relief or "made work" except when the alternative is starvation, and their reluctance or inability to move to other parts of the country.

We are therefore convinced that if all that is done is to offer the present bootleggers relief and the like, in amounts that must inevitably be inadequate, and if the bootleg holes are thereafter forcefully closed by the Commonwealth, the bootleg miners will not be persuaded of the justice of the action; public opinion in the bootleg regions will remain hostile; and the exercise of overt force in closing the bootleg holes is then likely to be the signal for violence and disorder.

4. Equalization and spreading of work. It has also been urged to the Commission that most of the present bootleggers could be absorbed by spreading working time thinner among a larger number of workers, in the collieries now operating. This step is wholly impractical at present. It would put the whole burden on the men now employed, and would reduce working time per man, in the southern regions, to hardly two days per week. It would thus give less than subsistence-level earnings to all.

5. The development of important new industries in the anthracite region is wholly improbable in the near future.

6. Large-scale emigration from the anthracite regions to other parts of the country, though most desirable, is also improbable in the near future. Employment opportunities elsewhere for which the miners are fitted are scarce; and the miner's reluctance to leave his familiar hills under any circumstances is notorious.

7. Recommendation: To increase colliery employment. We therefore believe that the only workable solution for the bootleg problem lies in the provision of a substantial volume of additional employment in the collieries, in the regions chiefly affected by bootlegging. We are convinced that employing between 5 thousand and 7 thousand additional men, at a number of days per year to be not less than the number worked by the average of the industry, will swing public opinion in the regions involved, and will thus make it possible for the Commonwealth to close the bootleg holes without serious disturbance.

We therefore recommend the following steps.

(a) The Commonwealth shall create a new Corporation controlled by the Commonwealth. The new Corporation shall obtain operating control of enough collieries (say six to twelve) in selected regions where illegal mining is now especially concentrated to give employment to at least 5 thousand to 7 thousand men, at a number of days per year not less than the average worked by other collieries in Southern and Western Middle fields while the new collieries are in operation. The annual output of the new Corporation will thus be roughly between 2 million and 3 million tons a year at the outset.

(b) The Corporation shall sell its product under fair competitive conditions in the market, and shall pay particular attention to the development of direct mine-to-consumer deliveries by truck, so far as economical. These sales will not constitute unfair competition with the present operating companies, since the tonnage contemplated is less than those sales, by illegal miners, which the present companies have been unwilling to attempt to recapture at the price of themselves assuring a limited amount of colliery re-employment in advance of such recapture.

(c) The new Corporation shall hire employees on the basis of seniority and length of previous employment by the present operating companies, so far as such employees are not now suffering from physical disability. No discrimination shall be made because of prior connection with illegal mining activities or present receipt of relief.

(d) The new Corporation shall pay the wage scales, and make the agreements with labor on all other aspects of work, which prevail in the other active collieries in the surrounding regions. It shall also pay taxes like any private operator.

(e) The new Corporation shall acquire operating control of the collieries in the following manner:

(i) The new Corporation shall make an immediate survey of the possibilities and costs, in the bootleg areas, of leasing or otherwise requiring collieries now active, in which employment can be materially increased; of leasing or otherwise acquiring collieries recently closed down which can be reopened at little additional cost; of leasing or otherwise acquiring other collieries which have been closed for some time and which can be reopened only after substantial outlays; and of providing necessary additional preparation plants.

(ii) On the basis of this survey the new Corporation shall lease or otherwise acquire collieries in appropriate parts of the bootleg areas, as prescribed under paragraph (a) above. It is believed that the advantages to the present owners, both in terms of royalty receipts and in terms of relief from present tax burdens, will be so great as to induce acceptance of any reasonable offer to lease from the new Corporation. But the Corporation should also be given authority to buy collieries and coal lands outright, or to acquire them by condemnation proceedings, if that becomes necessary to achieve the re-employment objectives of the Corporation. It shall also have power to build any necessary additional preparation plants.

(iii) Because bootlegging is especially prevalent in areas where collieries have been closed for some time and are now flooded, it is believed that many of the collieries to be leased or otherwise acquired by the Corporation can be reopened only with a substantial initial outlay. (See the preliminary rough estimate in an appendix to the present report, which is included for purely illustrative purposes, for certain collieries of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co. alone).

(f) The Corporation shall be financed as follows:

(i) The Corporation shall be authorized to issue and sell its own bonds in an amount not to exceed say $20 million. The bonds shall be secured against all revenues and other assets of the Corporation. Provision shall be made for their amortization according to their maturities. It is believed that because of the tremendous economic and other interests which the communities in the bootleg areas have in the reopening of collieries, most or all of these bonds can be sold locally, without resort to the open market. The bonds will be protected not only by the Corporation's rights in coal lands, collieries and marketable coal produced, but also by the additional revenues and other assets provided below.

(ii) The Commonwealth shall immediately impose new taxation in an amount sufficient to yield at least $2.5 millions a year, and preferably $3.5 millions a year, for a period of two years or more; shall assign the proceeds of such taxes to the purposes of the corporation; and in order to provide an initial capital for the Corporation at once, shall issue and sell discountable tax warrants a year in advance against such proceeds. From the fiscal point of view the Corporation is to be regarded as a device for establishing and administering a combined Commonwealth works project and relief fund; and the payments from the Commonwealth to the Corporation are to be regarded as a means for providing part of the financing for such combined project and fund.

(iii) The constituted Commonwealth authorities of course will have to determine the sources from which the tax proceeds referred to above are to come. We should like to suggest, however, the possible appropriateness of securing a part of the funds from a small tonnage tax, say 5 cents a ton, on the production of the other present anthracite operators. These operators will benefit greatly from the termination of illegal mining by the Commonwealth action, which in later paragraphs we propose shall be undertaken when the Corporation comes into operation. They will benefit both by the stopping of thefts of coal from some of them, and—not less important—by the stopping of that unfair competition price cutting, market disorganization and outright loss of market themselves, which the sale of bootleg coal is now imposing on nearly all of them. In the light of these large and real benefits, we believe that the burden of the tonnage tax here suggested will be almost negligibly small.

(iv) We believe that the above proposals will impose a far smaller financial burden on the Commonwealth than the burden of providing direct relief over a period of several years for the number of men otherwise idle who will be employed by the new Corporation. Relief for 7,000 men at $60.50 a month comes to $5 millions a year. The present proposals place a much smaller annual burden than this on the Commonwealth's general finances, particularly if a part of the revenues are obtained from a tonnage tax on the present operators.

(g) The Corporation shall be set up and administered by a disinterested Board of Directors who shall be adequately compensate and who shall give full time to its work.

(h) A suggested draft of legislation is appended to the present report.

(i) It will take time, perhaps a year or more, to recondition enough collieries to give employment to the full quota of 5 thousand to 7 thousand men. When it is definitely known that by a certain date employment opportunities in these collieries will be available for at least 3 thousand men, under the above conditions, but not before, the Governor shall issue a Proclamation pointing out these employment opportunities, and declaring that on and after that date illegal mining shall cease. Additional provisions must also be made for direct and work relief for those who are in genuine need and who are now engaged in bootlegging, but who are not helped by the colliery re-employment.

We believe that this procedure will commend itself universally to public opinion in the regions involved, as being fair and effective; that the Proclamation will be accepted and peacefully obeyed by the great majority of the present bootleg miners; that forceful ejection and forceful closing of the bootleg holes will be required only in a small minority of cases; and that any extensive violence and bloodshed will be avoided.

In proposing the above plan we wish to make certain things clear. First, if the Commonwealth is to open collieries in the bootleg regions, the quid pro quo must be the closing of all the bootleg holes. This must be clearly understood in the communities involved. Second, we are convinced that bootleg mining is simply an acute symptom of the profound distress of nearly the whole anthracite industry. Third, therefore, it follows that measures aimed only at bootlegging are likely to have only a limited and temporary effectiveness if not coupled with measures of wider scope and purpose. Fourth, we hence propose the above plan not for its own sake and not as an end in itself, but only as a transitional measure pending the adoption of other steps looking to a more fundamental rehabilitation, and an ultimate expansion, of the anthracite industry in the aggregate. Possible steps of this character are examined below.

PART III. THE REHABILITATION AND EXPANSION OF THE ANTHRACITE INDUSTRY

I. The Acute Depression in the Anthracite Industry Today.

For many decades the Pennsylvania anthracite industry was one of the richest and most lucrative monopolies in the United States. There was no other important known supply of anthracite on this continent; anthracite was unquestionably the best and most convenient fuel for domestic heating; and profits, dividends and royalties swelled in an ever-increasing golden flood. The fact that the largest part of the real control of the anthracite lands and operations lay in the hands of the railroad interests and their bankers, and that these frequently predatory groups channeled most of the anthracite profits into their own coffers, made no difference; anthracite was still a golden monopoly.

In the last ten years all that has changed. Pennsylvania still possesses the great bulk of all American anthracite. But anthracite's monopoly of the domestic fuel market has gone, perhaps forever. It is no longer unquestionably the best domestic fuel, and it no longer dominates the domestic fuel market. Fuel oil, coke, bituminous coal, natural gas and even electricity have all made tremendous inroads on anthracite's former markets, and while their sales have been increasing steadily, the sales of anthracite have dropped disastrously. These facts are available for all to read. But the operators themselves, the distributors, the railroads, labor, and the various local tax authorities have all blindly persisted in treating Pennsylvania anthracite as though it were still a rich monopoly. This utterly erroneous view is responsible for most of the profound distress in which the anthracite industry now finds itself. Instead of trying to push anthracite in competition with other fuels, until recently most of the parties concerned have merely tried to squeeze every penny they could out of the ultimate anthracite consumer. It is past high time that the industry itself, the railroads and people of Pennsylvania woke up to the real situation.

The peak in anthracite production was reached during the war, at roughly 100 million gross tons a year. The beginning of the real decline came after the disastrous strike of 1925-1926. From 1926 to 1934 the trends of production, shipments and realizations from sales were all

persistently and sharply downward. In 1934 there was some recovery, but 1935 and 1936 were again below 1934, contrary to the movement of economic activity in most parts of the country. Production in 1936, at under 52 million net tons, was only 75% of production in 1929; 66% of production in 1926, ten years before; only 58% of the peak production of 1917; and was hardly equal to the output of forty years before.

These simple figures themselves tell most of the story. The steady shrinkage in output has inevitably been accompanied by large operating losses to the aggregate of the companies since 1932, by declining capital values and passed dividends, and recently by application of the largest company in the industry for relief under Section 77b of the Federal Bankruptcy Act. That other companies will likewise join the unhappy procession to the bankruptcy courts, unless some quick and drastic change takes place, seems almost inevitable. In 1935, on their own showing, the working capital of companies producing 90 to 95% of the total output was only $9 millions. This is a decline from $70 millions in 1929, and from $111 millions in 1926. In 1932-1935, these companies lost a total of $31 millions, and lost over $10 millions in 1935 alone. Similarly many of the anthracite railroads, which for decades took the richest part of the anthracite monopoly's profits in the form of high freight rates, have suffered declining tonnage, operating losses and the threat of even more serious troubles.

The shrinkage in anthracite output has also been accompanied by the appearance of the so-called unfair competitive practices, and the complete collapse of that mutual trust and feeling of unity among the operators, which can alone enable them to deal effectively with the problems of the industry as a whole.

Finally, the shrinkage in output has been accompanied by the severe and protracted unemployment which is the immediate cause of bootlegging. The industry employed roughly 152,000 men in 1929, but employed only some 99,500 in 1936; and in 1936 these latter miners did not average much over 3½ days of work per week. The industry has also obviously been utterly unable to absorb the new generations of boys and young men who are growing up in the mining region.

Such are the broad facts on the position of the anthracite industry today. In the aggregate it is a sick industry; it is losing money steadily; it is faced with a new era of destructive price wars and possible bankruptcies; and it is totally incapable of caring for the more than 50,000 miners whom it formerly employed. The real size, power and financial worth of the industry are not half what they were a decade and a half ago. These facts, of whose significance most of the people of Pennsylvania seem to be wholly ignorant, must be frankly recognized, and must form the basis of all subsequent programs of public and private action affecting the industry.

II. Broad Objectives

We are agreed that a broad and constructive attack on the economic, social and financial problems of the anthracite industry must be aimed at two major objectives.

The first objective is a substantial increase in the present output and sale of anthracite, obtained especially by large reductions in the price of anthracite to domestic consumers relative to the prices of competing fuels. Any probable increase in output, however, is unlikely to be great enough to absorb more than a fraction of the men now unemployed in the anthracite regions. The second objective must therefore be the development of machinery to find other occupations for the unemployed, and to shift workers out of the anthracite regions. These problems are discussed briefly in the following sections.

III. The Rehabilitation of the Anthracite Industry

1. General pre-requisites for an enduring expansion of output. We believe that any substantial and enduring expansion in the present aggregate output of anthracite, and hence in the volume of employment the industry can offer, is dependent on two types of measures.

First, under existing competitive conditions there must be substantial and permanent decreases in the present average price of anthracite to domestic consumers, relative to the prices of competing fuels. We believe that operating methods in the mines, strippings and breakers are efficient in the main, and that further improvements here are unlikely to yield large further decreases in present mine costs. The fact that labor alone is now about 60% of mine costs supports the latter conclusion. But we are also agreed that freight rates on anthracite are much too high (ton-mile rates average roughly half again as much as bituminous rates, and ton-mile earnings perhaps a third higher). Various other handling charges also seem to be too high. The railroads still persist in regarding anthracite as a rich monopoly, however, and have stubbornly refused to make any large and lasting freight rate reductions on a wide front. We fear that if the railroads do not contribute their share toward increasing the market for anthracite by cutting rates heavily, they may find themselves both losing still more anthracite tonnage, and losing return hauls because of the progressive economic collapse of the anthracite regions. For at least certain of the railroads, this will mean bankruptcy. Finally, the margins exacted by wholesale and retail domestic distributors are commonly excessive. This does not mean that the distributors are making unusual profits, however. It means only that they are commonly badly organized and inefficient, and that the average distributor handles too small a tonnage to do the work cheaply. Reduction of average dealers' margins and improvement of service to consumers are among the most vital pre-requisites for an enduring increase in anthracite consumption.

Second, there must be a large increase in the aggregate market for anthracite obtained by intensive sales promotion, research and purchaser-financing, to increase the use of improved anthracite-burning equipment, and to develop new markets and new uses for anthracite. The newly organized Anthracite Industries, Inc., has recently begun work along these lines, which should be pushed much further; but at the present time the latter organization is merely an educational enterprise.

We believe that the adoption of measures which will both increase the aggregate demand for anthracite, and which will lower present prices to domestic consumers by cutting the shipping and distributing costs just mentioned, will greatly increase the power of anthracite to compete with other fuels, and will thus make possible an enduring expansion of the whole anthracite industry. We feel convinced that unless such measures are adopted, the industry may well remain in its present acutely depressed conditions for years, and may even sink still lower—with the inevitable accompaniment of further bankruptcies, losses to investors and to the railroads, and still greater unemployment.

2. The justification for government intervention in the anthracite industry. If anthracite were merely one of the many industries which have reached a peak, and which then entered on an inevitable downward path of contraction, decay and dissolution, there would be no special case for intervention by the government or any other outside agency. No government undertook action to succor the manufacturers of horse-drawn carriages, or of kerosene lamps, or more recently—of cotton textiles. The fact of losses to operation and investors is not a sufficient reason for intervention in the industry itself.

Three facts, to our minds, justify serious consideration of the various possible forms of intervention in the anthracite industry by some government body. The first is the fact that anthracite coal is still one of the nation's most prized natural resources. Unrestricted exploitation of an exhaustible natural resource by private competing groups, however, is not likely to produce the best results from the point of view of the national welfare. At one extreme, the competitors combine and a monopoly results, as was the case in the anthracite industry before the war. Then prices are far too high, and the rate of production is too low. At the other extreme destructive

competition develops, as it now has in the petroleum industry. Then output is too great, prices are too low, and tremendous wastes of natural resources inevitably ensues.

Second, unemployment has been severe in the anthracite industry for many years, and now amounts effectively to nearly half of the number of men employed ten years ago. Relief, works projects and the like are expensive ways of taking care of the unemployed. Government intervention of some sort may well prove to be financially the cheapest way out.

Finally, unemployment in the anthracite regions has been accompanied by illegality on an unprecented and ominous scale. Unless an enduring expansion of anthracite production develops, thus drawing off at least a part of the pressure of unemployment in the anthracite regions, we fear that bootlegging and other illegalities will later expand, and will thus imperil the whole structure of law and order in the entire anthracite area. Obviously, the proposals made in Part II above for dealing with the immediate bootleg situation are limited in scope, and can touch only a small part of the aggregate unemployment problem. Moreover, in view of the present complete disorganization of the operators and their inability to agree on any constructive program, we believe that the operators will not be able by their own unaided efforts to expand the production and sale of anthracite substantially in any near future; will hence not be able to provide any large volume of additional employment; and hence will not be able to lighten materially that profound economic distress in the anthracite regions, in which the present grave peril to law and order originates.

On these three principal grounds, we are therefore now giving serious consideration to the various forms of government intervention enumerated below, and in our subsequent final report we are contemplating that adoption of one of them (or of some variant) be recommended in the special case of the anthracite industry.

3. Forms of government intervention which are now under consideration.

(a) Application of a modified Guffey Act for anthracite. If such an act were passed by the Commonwealth, perhaps in combination with a code of fair competition, it could probably now be made to give control over mine and consumer prices, wages and labor conditions within the Commonwealth. The passing of complementary legislation by the Federal Congress would also permit some control to be exercised over prices in other states. These possible steps deserve serious consideration. Two aspects, however, must be borne in mind. First, the original Guffey Act was designed to operate in the bituminous industry, where over-production and depressed prices were the evils to be corrected. The problem in anthracite is quite the reverse. Here, prices to consumers are too high and production too low. What is fundamentally required in anthracite is not as yet restraint of excessive competition, but the introduction of new aggressiveness in dealing with the problems of distribution and the competition of other fuels. Second, the principles of the Guffey Act leave both initiative and control in the hands of the present operators. We have already indicated, in the preceding section, our grounds for pessimism on this head. The operators are now disorganized and mutually distrustful, and it is doubtful if placing the powers given by the Guffey Act in their hands would produce much change.

(b) Declaring the anthracite industry a public utility, and placing it under a regulatory commission. This scheme has merits. It could be made to lead to control over both the opening and the abandonment of collieries and strippings, and over mine prices. But it would still leave the initiative on most current questions in the hands of the operators, who have already demonstrated their inability to agree on and to enforce a constructive set of policies, it would do little of a positive sort to solve the problems of production, railroad relations and distribution, and in itself it too would not increase the aggregate market for anthracite. The public utility mechanism is primarily a regulatory and restraining device, whereas what is needed in the anthracite situation is the introduction of new initiative, aggressiveness and power to act.

(c) Creation of a new Corporation by the Commonwealth to take over the permanent ownership and operation of part of the anthracite coal lands ,on the model of the Tennessee Valley Authority. This would not at once solve the problems of the whole industry; but it would provide a yard-stick test to gauge the efficiency of the private operators, and by competition would in due course force improvements in marketing techniques upon them. Its inherent danger, however, is that because of better equipment and more substantial capital facilities, such a Corporation may become over-ambitious and unfairly destructive in its competitive activities.

(d) Compulsory amalgamation of all the present anthracite coal-land owners and operators into one new Corporation (or passibly two) to be established by the Commonwealth. This step would permit a direct and unified attack upon all the major problems of the anthracite industry, namely, the problems of freight rates, railroad-coal company tie-ups, distribution, and marketing methods. If successful, the new Corporation would produce a large and enduring expansion of output and employment in the anthracite industry. It can be so set up as to protect the financial interests of the present owners and other investors in the industry, when those interests are fairly valued at their present real worth; it can be placed under disinterested controls which will insure reasonable operation and merchandising efficiency; and it can be financed largely from the issue of its own new securities, at little or no lasting cost to the Commonwealth. Moreover, we believe that a Corporation thus set up under Commonwealth auspices will not be viewed as running counter to the Federal anti-trust laws, and that it will hence be able to attack the vital problem of reducing distribution costs and prices to consumers in other states. Obviously such a Corporation must be properly safeguarded from the outset, to prevent its falling under the control of purely political groups and to prevent its consequent exposure to all the familiar dangers of favoritism, graft and inefficiency.

(e) Federal ownership and operation. This may be the ultimate solution of the anthracite problem. But it is a solution which lie outside the power of the Commonwealth, and is not one which we feel it proper to consider extensively until all other alternatives have been thoroughly explored and found inadequate.

(f) Acquisition of unused anthracite coal lands, either by the Commonwealth or by the Federal Government. This step could be taken simultaneously with any of the first four proposals above. It would leave the present owners enough land for, say 25 years of operation. It would thus lighten the present great burden, of taxes and interest and royalty charges on idle property, which the present operating industry carries. It would not, however, make any large immediate contribution to the problems of freight rates, distribution and marketing.

IV. The Transfer of Surplus Workers From the Anthracite Regions

We believe that appropriate government intervention of some sort, as outlined in the preceding section, will place the present anthracite industry on a sound and healthy base and will encourage expansion in future years. It is merely unrealistic, however, to believe that any conceivable growth of the industry in the next decade or two will absorb all the workers who are now effectively idle in the anthracite regions. Even after allowing for former legal miners who are now thought to be engaged in bootlegging, when nearly 50,000 who were employed in legal mines in 1929 are now unemployed therein; the 99,500 men now in the legal mines are working little more than three days a week on the average; and many thousands of boys have come to working age in the region since 1929, without ever having had employment in the legal mines. Even if we assume that the average miner desires to work only 200 days

a year, the anthracite regions hence now contain the equivalent of perhaps 75,000 to 100,000 unemployed men. To absorb all these men into the anthracite industry would require that the present tonnage be nearly doubled. To expect this in any near future, under present conditions, is merely fantastic.

The problem here involved is strictly beyond our present mandate. But it is so integral a part of the bootleg situation and of the present general position of the anthracite industry, and is so important in its human and social aspects, that we desire to call it urgently to the attention of the General Assembly. The indefinite continuance of individual direct relief is both demoralizing to the recipient, and if granted on any large scale must soon become financially unbearable to the Commonwealth. We urge careful consideration of the following partial remedies:

(1) Projects operated by the Commonwealth, and analagous to the Federal P. W. A. and W. P. A. in general character. The reforestation of stripped regions, and the control and utilization of brooks and rivers, seem meritorious types of enterprise. The development of partly self-supporting local industries should also be explored.

(2) Free Commonwealth employment bureaus.

(3) Vocational training and guidance, both for unemployed miners and for other men and boys, to teach them new forms of work of types than can be followed in other regions. At the same time, these workers should be encouraged to leave the anthracite regions; should be helped to find new jobs by the Commonwealth employment bureaus; and where necessary should be given financial aid during the training and transfer period. Restrictions upon the entry of new employees into the anthracite industry is also an essential and obvious part of this transfer program. Similar training should be given women and older girls who desire it. The recent experience of Great Britain shows that a program of this sort can be eminently successful.

(4) The development of subsistence homestead communities. This can be viewed as one phase of the preceding proposal, but may require a larger initial capital outlay, and presumably could be undertaken only in cooperation with the Federal authorities.

V. Proposal for a Federal Fuel Board

We also urge that the General Assembly invite the Federal Government to appoint a Board to investigate the status of all competing fuels, with a view to controlling possibly unfair competition between them and to stopping the present needlessly wasteful exploitation of the country's fuel reserves. Rapid exploitation is frequently advantageous to the country as a whole. But mere waste can claim little defense. At least a part of the present situation in the anthracite industry is traceable to the economically wasteful and in part unequal competition of other fuels.

Part IV Plans for Further Work

The Commission proposes to go ahead at once with a detailed consideration of constructive programs for the general rehabilitation of the anthracite industry, along the lines suggested in Part III. Proposals which have already been placed before the Commission, and others that may be submitted later, will be analyzed from the standpoint of their probable practical effectiveness and their cost. Within as short a time as is possible, the Commission will submit its final report.

From our initial appropriation of $50,000, a total of $32,094.93 has already been expended or authorized for expenditure by the Commission as follows:

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Appropriation		$50,000.00
Expenditures		
Salaries	$16,331.59	
Wages	4,248.41	
Traveling and Misc Expenses	1,514.93	
	$22,094.93	
Allocated to Census	10,000.00	
Total Expenditures and Allocations		32,094.93
Balance Available		$17,905.07

STATEMENT OF CENSUS ALLOCATION

Allocation		$10,000.00
Expenditures		
Salaries	$36.13	
Wages	995.00	
Miscellaneous	234.68	
Total Expenditures		1,832.61
Balance Available		$8,167.39

A balance of $17,905.07 is still available for the Commission's work.

The Commission estimates that an additional appropriation of $50,000.00 will be necessary to complete its investigation of the general rehabilitation of the anthracite industry. This is in addition to the sums proposed above, in connection with the program to stop the present bootlegging.

Respectfully submitted.

W. Jett Lauck
James W. Angell

Appendices

I. Proposals for Commonwealth acquisition of collieries to end present illegal mining.
II. Proposed draft of legislation.

APPENDIX I

Proposals for Commonwealth Acquisition of Collieries to End Present Illegal Mining

In connection with the proposals made in Part II above, we offer herewith a purely speculative estimate of the possible costs of re-opening and operating certain collieries of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co., prepared by an independent engineer. This estimate is offered for illustrative purposes only, and should not be taken as definitive.

Proposed Re-Employment Project

Shamokin Division

It is proposed to de-water, place in working condition and operate the following collieries of the Shamokin division:

Name of Colliery	Possible Production Single Shift
1. Big Mountain	1000 tons
2. Henry Clay	1250 tons
3. Burnside	1250 tons
4. Stirling	1500 tons
5. North Franklin	2000 tons
Total	7000 tons

The above collieries are at present flooded. The problem would then consist of de-watering the North Franklin colliery at Trevorton as a separate unit and the Big Mountain, Henry Clay, Stirling and Burnside Collieries at Shamokin as one unit, since these four collieries are at certain points interconnected.

At present, the P. & R. C. & I. Co. maintains a pumping plant and holds the water of those collieries at a certain elevation to prevent this from overflowing into the Bear Valley colliery, which is the only live colliery of this Company in this division. It is estmated that the operatng and maintenance cost of this pumping plant to the Company is $75 thousand per year.

Preparation Plants, Equipment, Etc.

There are no preparation plants or breakers available at these collieries. The North Franklin breaker burned down in 1931. The Burnside breaker which handled the production of the Burnside shaft, water level and Stirling slope operations and the Henry Clay breaker which in turn handled the Henry Clay and Big Mountain production are practically dismantled and worthless.

It would therefore be necessary in the new project to erect new modern preparation plants, one of a 2000 ton single shift capacity to handle exclusively the North Franklin Colliery production, and another central prep-

aration plant of approximately 5000 tons, single shift capacity, to handle efficiently and economically the combined production of the Burnside, Stirling, Henry Clay and Big Mountain collieries.

The above operations are practically depleted of any worthwhile modern mining, hoisting and pumping plant equipment and it would be necessary to acquire this new as the development of collieries involved in the project progresses.

The main traveling and working arteries of the collieries, such as shafts, slopes, planes, tunnels and gangways, will probably be found in more or less good condition.

Coal Reserves

The virgin coal reserves of the Shamokin division controlled by the P. & R. C. & I. Co. are very large, possibly in excess of 100 million tons, with the sole exception of the Burnside and the Big Mountain collieries. These possess only a very limited amount of virgin coal area, but have a considerable amount of second mining and excellent quality coal.

The coal of this division in general is of excellent quality, free burning white ash anthracite, with a specific gravity of about 1.51 for the division.

Pottsville Division

It is proposed to de-water, place in working condition and operate the following collieries of the Pottsville division:

Name of Colliery	Possible Production Single Shift
1. Reevesdale	1500 tons
2. Silver Creek	1500 tons
3. Pine Knot	2000 tons
4. Wadesville	1250 tons
5. Pine Forest	750 tons
6. Lincoln	1500 tons
Total	8500 tons

The above selected collieries cover about evenly the entire Pottsville division of the P. & R. C. & I. Co., and the bootleg-affected area of the Southern anthracite field.

Practically all of the collieries are flooded and the problem of de-watering and placing them in operation would be a repitition of the Shamokin division problem.

Preparation Plants, Equipment, Etc.

There are no efficient preparation plants or breakers available at those collieries, and no worthwhile mining, pumping, etc. equipment is in evidence. As in the case of the Shamokin division, brand new equipment would have to be acquired for the collieries.

The main communication arteries of the collieries, such as shafts, slopes, tunnels, etc., are probably in good condition.

Possibly three new preparation plants of approximately 3 thousand ton single shift capacity each, to take care of this division output, would have to be erected at points centrally located in respect to the collieries they might serve.

The coal reserves of those collieries are ample to sustain their operating life for a considerable number of years. Large areas of virgin undeveloped coal are also available in this territory.

The coal of this division is of excellent quality, mostly white ash anthracite, although some red ash coal is also available in the area, at least at the Lincoln and the Brookside collieries. The specific gravity of coal in this division is approximately 1.65 wth the exception of the Brookside colliery which analyzes about 1.50.

Estimated Cost of Rehabilitation

The cost of placing the above named collieries of the Shamokin and Pottsville division on a productive basis as indicated in this report, and the amount of capital necessary to operate those collieries and merchandise their product, is broadly estimated as follows:

Shamokin Division	
1. To de-water the North Franklin, Burnside, Stirling, Henry Clay and Big Mountain units and install permanent pumping plants to take care of the water problem of those collieries:— For Equipment, Labor and Supplies	$900,000.00
2. To introduce and install the necessary hoisting, ventilating and mining equipment plants in those collieries:— For Equipment, Labor and Supplies	$2,000,000.00
3. To develop the collieries to the required production and cost efficiency level:— Labor and Supplies	$1,250,000.00
4. To erect two modern preparation plants, one at the North Franklin Colliery for a single shift capacity of 2,000 tons and the other to be located at a selected central point in the vicinity of Shamokin, for a single shift capacity of 5,000 tons:— Equipment, Labor and Supplies	$1,000,000.00
TOTAL	$5,150,000.00
Pottsville Division	
1. To de-water the Reevesdale, Silver Creek, Pine Knot, Wadesville, Pine Forest and the Lincoln Collieries, and install permanent pumping equipment plants:— For Equipment, Labor and Supplies	$1,000,000.00
2. To introduce and install the necessary hoisting, ventilating and mining equipment plants:— For Equipment, Labor and Supplies	$2,500,000.00
3. To develop the collieries to the required production and cost efficiency level:— For Labor and Supplies	$1,500,000.00
4. To erect three modern preparation plants for a single shift capacity tons each, to be located at certain central points more or less evenly distributed over the area of the sections:— For Equipment, Labor and Supplies	$1,200,000.00
TOTAL	$5,200,000.00
A re-adjustment in the amount of investment may occur in the event that the Bear Valley and the Brookside collieries are incorporated in the project. It is considered that a working capital of $3 million may be found necessary in order to insure the smooth functioning of the project.	
Total Investment and Working capital	$14,350,000.00

Time Limit for Construction and Development Work

The time limit for the execution of the above work and the period required to bring the collieries to full production, and the cost of production to the desired cost level, is estimated at fourteen (14) months after the completion of necessary detailed surveys and plans of the project. The re-employment of labor would in such case assume a steadily mounting line until it reached its full effect.

APPENDIX II

Proposed Draft of Legislation

We append herewith a rough draft of legislation to implement the recommendations made in Part II. This draft, because of the shortness of available time, has necessarily been made without extensive consultation with legal authorities, and is hence subject to modification.

An Act to create the Pennsylvania Anthracite Authority; to reemploy anthracite mine workers; to reduce the cost of public relief, and to eliminate "bootleg" mining; to rehabilitate the anthracite coal industry; to relieve the depressed anthracite mining communities; to assist in the conservation of the anthracite coal resources of the Commonwealth; and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same as follows:

Section 1. (a) There is hereby created the Pennsylvania Anthracite Authority, hereinafter called the Authority, a public body and a body corporate and politic created and organized in accordance with the provisions of this Act, for the purposes, with the powers and subject to the restrictions, hereinafter set forth.

(b) The Board of Directors of the Authority shall consist of three (3) persons, appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth, who shall designate one of them as Chairman. One of the original members of the Board of Directors shall be appointed for a term of three (3) years, one for a term of four (4) years, and one for a term of five (5) years, but their successors shall be appointed for terms of five (5) years each, except that any

person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member whom he shall succeed. A vacancy in the Board of Directors shall not impair the right of the remaining members to exercise all the powers of the Board of Directors, and two members shall, at all times, constitute a quorum. One of the members of the Board of Directors shall be a mining engineer who shall have had practical experience as such, and he shall also serve as Presidnt of the Authority. One of the members of the Board of Directors shall be a person who has had practical experience in the operation of anthracite mines, and he shall also serve as Vice-President of the Authority in charge of operation. One of the members of the Board of Directors shall be a person who had had practical experience in the fields of investment banking and corporation finance, and he shall also serve as Secretary-Treasurer of the Authority. No member of the Board of Directors shall have any financial or other interest in any corporation, partnership, or firm engaged in the business of mining, distributing, or selling anthracite coal, or financing such mining, distributing, or selling, nor shall any member of the Board of Directors have any financial or other interest in any business which may be adversely affected by the operations of the Authority. Upon taking his oath of office, each member of the Board of Directors shall be required to register his agreement with the purposes and provisions of this Act.

(c) Each member of the Board of Directors shall receive a salary of twelve thousand (12,000) dollars a year, without additional salary for serving as an officer, shall be eligible for reappointment, and shall not engage in any other business, vocation, or employment. The Authority may employ any assistant secretary, such technical experts, and such other officers, agents, and employees, pemanent or temporary, as it may require, and shall fix the compensation of such persons according to their qualifications.

(d) The Board of Directors shall at the close of each fiscal year make a report in writing to the Governor of the activities of the Authority during such year, and shall make such other reports as the Governor may from time to time require.

(e) The major general purpose of the Corporation itself shall be to establish and administer a Commonwealth works project for the provision of additional employment in and around collieries in anthracite coal regions, the necessary funds being obtained partly by contributions from the Commonwealth, partly from the issue and sale of the Corporation's own securities, and partly from the sale of anthracite coal produced by or at the direction of the Corporation; to reduce the cost of public relief; and to relieve the depressed anthracite mining communities.

Section 2. (a) The Authority shall have an initial capital of $5 million, represented by 50,000 shares of stock of $100 par value, all of which shall be subscribed and paid for by the Commonwealth. Receipts for payments by the Commonwealth for and on account of such stock shall be issued by the Authority to the Governor of the Commonwealth and shall be evidence of the ownership of the stock by the Commonwealth.

(b) The shares of stock representing the initial capital of the Authority shall be issued from time to time during the first two (2) years of operation of the Auhtority. The funds necessary for the payment for such stock shall be raised by taxation, and shall be appropriated from time to time for the purposes herein set forth. It shall be legal for the Commonwealth to issue and sell discountable tax warrants one year in advance of actual receipt of such tax proceeds. (Note: It is suggested that consideration be given to raising part of these tax funds by a small tax, say 5 cents a ton, on anthracite coal produced in the Commonwealth and marketed for commercial purposes.)

(c) The Authority is hereby authorized and empowered to issure debentures for any of its corporate purposes, including administrative expenses. The total amount of such debentures shall not exceed $20 million and shall bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times (not to exceed twenty (20) years from the date of issuance), bear interest at such rate or rates, and be in such denomination, as the Board of Directors by its resolution shall determine. The debentures issued by the Authority shall constitute a first lien on its income and other assets. The Authority shall from its annual income, and as a first charge thereon, pay the interest on its debentures, and set aside sinking funds in amounts sufficient to amortize the debentures as and when they mature. Neither the members of the Authority nor any person executing its debentures shall be liable personally thereon by reason of the issuance thereof. Such debentures shall not be a debt of the Commonwealth, and shall so state on their face; nor shall the Commonwealth nor any revenues or any property of the Commonwealth, be liable therefor.

Section 3. The Authority is hereby empowered to operate anthracite mines and collieries, and shall have all powers necessary or appropriate to carry out and execute the purposes and provisions of this Act, including the following:

(a) To acquire by lease, purchase, or by eminent domain, any anthracite mines, or any interest therein, and to improve, develop, and operate such mines;

(b) To acquire by lease, purchase, or by eminent domain, any anthracite collieries, preparation plants or other necessary equipment or any interest therein, and to improve, develop, and operate such mines and collieries;

(c) To acquire by lease, purchase, or by eminent domain, any real estate, or any interest therein, for its proper purposes, and to hold and improve such real estate;

(d) To construct collieries for the exploitation of anthracite coal lands leased, purchased or otherwise acquired, to establish marketing agencies, to cooperate with other anthracite coal producers in the marketing and distribution of coal, to operate trucks, and to do all other things necessary to the production and marketing of anthracite coal from mines and collieries acquired and operated by it, including the right to sell anthracite coal itself;

(e) To grant, sell, lease, or exchange any anthracite mine, colliery, real or personal property, or any interest therein, when the Authority determines that such mine, colliery, real or personal property, is no longer needed for the purposes of this act.

(f) To sue and be sued;

(g) To make and execute contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of its powers;

(h) To conduct and supervise research into the problems of the anthracite coal industry, particularly into the problems of reducing costs, improving methods of marketing and distribution, and increasing efficiency, and, as a result thereof, to make recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly for further action for the rehabilitation of the anthracite coal industry and the conservation of the anthracite coal resources of the Commonwealth;

(i) To conduct investigations, and to hold public or private hearings on any matter material for its information or action, and in connection therewith, to hear testimony, take proof under oath or affirmation, make findings, and issue reports thereon.

(j) To make, amend, and repeal, such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Section 4. The Board of Directors of the Authority is hereby directed, immediately upon the organization of the Authority, to consider the recommendations set forth in the Ad Interim Report of the Anthracite Coal Industry Commission (created by the Act of February 16, 1937) submitted to the Governor on May 17, 1937, and by him transmitted to the General Assembly on May—, 1937.

Section 5. (a) The Authority shall, in the operation of mines and collieries acquired by it, give employment in and around the mines and collieries only to former

anthracite mine workers, and shall operate mines and collieries only to the extent necessary to reemploy former anthracite mine workers. The Authority shall give employment to such workers according to seniority, the term "seniority" being defined as meaning length of time such workers have been or were employed in the anthracite coal industry.

(b) In formulating its reemployment program, and in connection therewith its program of acquisition, construction, and operation of anthracite mines and collieries, the Authority shall have due regard for the social and economic welfare of the communities most seriously affected by unemployment among anthracite mine workers, by the consequent public relief burden and by the growth of "bootleg" mining. In its discretion, however, the Authority may acquire, construct ,and operate mines and collieries in communities where "bootleg" mining has not developed to serious proportions, but where unemployment among anthracite mine workers is serious and where the public relief burd n is consequently heavy.

(c) All workers employed in and around mines and collieries operated by the Authority shall have the right to self-organization, to form, join, or assist labor organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and to engage in concerted activities, for the purpose of collective bargaining or of mutual aid or protection.

The Authority is hereby directed to enter into a collective agreement with the labor organization representing such workers at each of the mines and collieries operated by it which shall broadly conform to the collective agreements in effect between other employers in adjacent districts in the anthracite coal industry and the labor organizations representing their employees.

Section 7. This Act may be referred to as the "Anthracite Authority Act".

Section 8. This Act shall become effective immediately.

Part II Report by Harrison Hoblitzbelle and William R. Lynett

Anthracite Coal Industry Commission
Report of Messrs. Hoblitzelle and Lynett

General Observations

Perspective.

The basic ills of the anthracite industry are attributable to a perspective of monopoly which has been shared over a long period of years by all parties at interest. Although there has been a declining trend in anthracite production since 1926 accompanied by increasingly distressing problems of many kinds, the industry as a whole has apparently not yet been able fully to comprehend the fact that the old perspective is no longer tenable. A realization of this psychology is necessary to an understanding of the reasons for the inertia of the various affected groups in efforts which have been made to date to bring the industry to a place where it can compete and expand its market.

Concerted Effort.

The owners and operators of coal properties, including distributors, the railroads and labor must face the problem,—not in the usual way as to how they are individually and immediately going to be affected by any suggested changes but as to how the industry as a whole is going to be affected because if the industry decays they will all suffer. There is no one group acting independently of the others, regardless of its action, which can bring about recovery. There is no one place in the industrial structure which can be indicated as the one weak spot. There are many weak spots and it is only through real cooperation on the part of every one of these groups that any substantial success can be expected.

Land Owners.

The fee holders of coal properties have received and are receiving royalties based on various schedules and arrangements from lessees of their lands. In many cases downward adjustments have been made, some however are of a tentative nature. It behooves these fee holders, in their own interest, thoughtfully to review their arrangements in view of the obvious fact that their income can be assured only if their lessees' operations are profitable.

Operators.

Over a period of many years the operators, relatively few in number, controlling through ownership or leasehold practically all of the known anthracite properties of the continent, enjoyed a virtual monopoly of the high grade domestic fuel market. Problems of production occupied primary attention and those of marketing were secondary; realization prices were sufficient to provide satisfactory margins for all. Steadily rising costs of production and the encroachments of competitive fuels however have developed to the point where today the coal companies find themselves in the position where they are unable to sell their product either in large enough volume or at a high enough price to recover their costs.

The problem of the coal companies is to recover and expand their markets. The solution lies along the lines of materially improving their merchandising methods and reducing the cost of their product to the ultimate consumer.

The companies have made a step in the first direction through the formation last year of Anthracite Industries, Inc., a broad sales promotional organization jointly financed by a majority of the industry. This project should be vigorously supported and expanded as a supplement to but not as a substitute for aggressive sales efforts by the individual companies.

The cost of anthracite coal to the consumer is roughly made up of three parts,—production, transportation, and final delivery costs. These will be dealt with subsequently, however insofar as production costs are concerned it is generally conceded that the operators are doing a creditable job in keeping their reducible elements to a minimum.

It is apparent in the coal fields that some of the companies have been lacking appreciation of the necessity of having the communities, of which they are the foundation, conversant and sympathetic with their problems. A continuing public relations program of an informative nature would go far to convert what is now a feeling of apathy and in some cases open hostility to one of cooperation and public support.

Labor.

Labor costs exclusive of salaries are by far the largest factor in the cost of producing a ton of anthracite, amounting to roughly sixty per cent of the total. It is interesting to note that since 1902 there has been a steady uptrend in wage rates with no downward revision at any time notwithstanding the fact that in practically every other industry temporary reductions have been made from time to time during periods of economic depression; further, the work week since 1902 has been reduced from six 10-hour days to five 7-hour days. Anthracite wage rates are relatively very high and average annual earnings are low,—208 days having been the largest average number of days worked per man in any year since 1929. The facts point to an inescapable conjecture as to whether a reduction in wage rates would not produce larger earnings per man and also give further additional employment to some of those now unemployed. Where labor costs play as important a part in production as they do in the mining of anthracite coal flexibility in labor agreements is indispensable to the survival of the industry.

One factor which has played an important part in the decline of the anthracite market has been the closing of the sources of supply due to prolonged strikes, notably those of 1922 and 1925-6. During these periods many consumers changed to other fuels and subsequently did not return. Canada, the principal export market, in past years drew virtually all of its anthracite supply from this country, whereas now United States producers enjoy less

than half of its business. Although Canadian importations of Welsh anthracite are now admitted duty free as against a 50c per ton duty on U. S. anthracite one of the important reasons for the successful development of the Welsh competition was the impetus given by the aforementioned strikes which caused acute fuel situations in Canada.

Railroads.

The U. S. Supreme Court in 1920 ordered the anthracite carrying railroads to divorce their mining properties. Irrespective of how completely that order may have been effected at the time it appears that there are today very close relationships financially and otherwise between a number of the railroads and coal companies.

Since 1933 the railroads have voluntarily made some substantial reductions in their anthracite freight rates to various territories. Futhermore many petitions for rate reductions have been filed from time to time with the Interstate Commerce Commission so that body has presumably had the general subject of anthracite freight rates under more or less constant review. Nevertheless there is a widespread opinion outside of railroad circles that rail rates on anthracite are still too high. If any rate controlling body, responding to this pressure of opinion, should arbitrarily reduce rates without the most careful study of the facts serious threats to the stability of some of the anthracite rail carriers might result. On the other hand there is certainly reason to believe that some lower rate level might produce higher net revenues, particularly when it is borne in mind that the movement of other collateral freight broadly follows the coal traffic. For example the permanent abandonment of certain collieries would mean the ultimate loss from those areas not only of the coal traffic but of all other commodity and merchandise traffic as well.

It is suggested that the railroads formulate a schedule of reduced anthracite rates to apply for an experimental period only and that the Interstate Commerce Commission recognize unreservedly the experimental status of the schedule, giving assurance that the railroad's right to withdrawal on reasonable notice shall not be contested if they find that the rate reductions have not been productive of increased net revenues from all traffic in and out of the anthracite regions.

Dealers.

The coal dealers are in much the same plight as the coal miners; their per ton rate is high but there are too many of them and the volume handled on the average is not sufficient to make the business profitable. Moreover most of them handle competitive fuels and with divided interests it is not reasonable to expect effective anthracite sales promotion,—in any event it is certainly not to be found now. Merchandising methods must be completely overhauled and in this development the coal producing companies must take the initiative and, until such time at least as retailing is established on a sound and progressive basis, should direct their product through to the ultimate consumer.

Burning Equipment.

The coal companies under the auspices of the Anthracite Institute have been carrying on for several years research work in connection with anthracite burning equipment. If through further industry cooperation mass production of such equipment could be effected and thereby first costs reduced a considerable impetus would be given to their successful introduction.

Legislation.

State legislation is pending which would impose an increase of 250% in workmen's compensation costs or approximately $10,000,000 annually. Other compensation legislation covering occupational diseases would impose a further serious burden of a now indeterminable amount. In addition of course social security taxes, which also follow in direct ratio to dollars of payroll, are rising in accordance with the Schedule in the federal act. Private enterprise cannot indefinitely survive mounting burdens of taxation levied on production.

Legislation has also been proposed placing a heavy tax on fuel oil consumed within the State of Pennsylvania and this move apparently has the support of the coal industry. The primary purpose of the legislation is to displace fuel oil with coal, however what the actual net effects would be are highly problematical. Aside from the belief that such a principle of taxation is unsound economically, it is felt that the desired result if obtained would be temporary only and that the solutions of the anthracite problem do not lie along those lines.

The production of coal involves, as previously stated, a very high labor factor in its cost. Broadly speaking, if competitive relief is to be considered through the route of taxation it would be preferable to apply to producers of all fuels, and all other goods for that matter, taxation based on scientific studies of the factor of labor in the respective costs, varrying the taxation inversely.

Imports.

In the year 1936 a total of 630,000 tons of anthracite was imported into the United States from Great Britain and Russia. Of this amount 450,000 tons came from Russia alone where presumably lower production costs permitted them to sell in this market despite our tariff imposition of $2.00 per ton.

Conclusions

The Industry.

Comments have been offered in the foregoing observations calling attention to specific points of weakness which should be strengthened but which can be effectively dealt with only by the respective groups themselves. There is always a tendency under ordinary circumstances to delay action in the hope that the other group will yield first and thereby render unnecessary any further contribution. The time has now arrived, however, when this strategy must be abandoned in the mutual interest of self-preservation. The monopoly party is over and the cold facts must be faced realistically—the anthracite industry is definitely on a decline which will not be checked unless there are effective contributions not from some but from all parties at interest in reducing the final delivered cost of the product to the consumer.

If the necessity for this cooperation is not now apparent the economics of the situation will soon make it so beyond any question of doubt.

It has been demonstrated that the coal companies, under the present limitations imposed by the Sherman Act, are unable to offer a united front to deal effectively in a cooperative manner with the many problems of the industry requiring attention. There is rather equal division of opinion among the operators as to whether or not some form of federal legislation similar to the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 would be beneficial to the industry. The task of restoring the industry to a prosperous and healthy condition is certainly an economic and not a political one and it is undesirable under any circumstances to consider a substitution of governmental for private initiative and enterprise. Nevertheless in view particularly of the expressed needs and desires of a substantial portion of the industry it appears advisable that some action be taken to permit the industry to act as a unit in its competition with other branches of the fuel industry and to effect the much needed improvement in its merchandising methods and controls. To this end we recommend for your consideration the desirability of federal legislation involving a minimum amount of governmental participation with concurrent suspension of the Sherman Act, and further drawn along the general lines of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 providing, as that act does, for automatic termination at a stated time. The drafting of such an act might be charged to a joint committee composed equally of employers and employees drawn from the anthracite industry. After preparation of such a bill it could be memorialized by the State legis-

lature to the Federal congress and recommended by the Governor.

Although the anthracite coal resources of the nation are principally confined, so far as is now known, to the State of Pennsylvania, the consumption of the majority of the product takes place without the State and for this reason the conservation of those resources has more than an intrastate importance.

Our colleagues recommend for further study numerous alternatives involving various degrees of State regulation, operation and ownership of the anthracite industry. We are firmly opposed to any of the State alternatives suggested in the belief primarily that none of them could effectively deal with the problems of distribution, which are clearly interstate, and secondarily because we believe that any injection of State authority would ultimately lead to a further decline of the industry and a further burden to the taxpayers of the State. We frankly do not feel that any further time or expense involved in the exploration of State control theories are justified.

Bootlegging:

Bootlegging since its beginning in a small way in 1931 has developed into an industry of considerable proportions. It has been roughly estimated that there are at certain times of the year as many as 12,000 or more people engaged in the mining, and about 6000 in the preparation and marketing of bootleg coal and that last year such production approximated eight percent of the anthracite legitimately mined. A census of this situation is now being taken by the Commission which when completed should reveal, among other things, a reasonably accurate picture of the numbers engaged in the various phases of the work, their ages, origins, and former connections, if any, with the legitimate mining industry.

Irrespective, however, of the results of the census we believe bootlegging should be stopped and that its continued condonement will lead to increasingly serious consequences, among which might be cited the further moral degradation of those engaged therein and of the communities in which the activities flourish, a threat to the earnings and even personal safety of the miners legitimately employed in collieries, and a continued disruption of the anthracite market.

Acute unemployment arose during the depression in many other industries and communities and yet did not lead to wholesale violations of property rights. The explanation advanced with respect to the development of anthracite bootlegging is that there were many of the unemployed who were faced with the alternative of either bootlegging or starving and the correlative argument that the right of survival transcends all others. If the threat of such an alternative still exists it should be immediately removed. The support of the unemployed and of other public dependents on a subsistence basis should be the obligation of society generally inasmuch as, to advance one sufficient reason only, industry cannot carry the financial burden.

The areas in the Southern Pennsylvania anthracite fields where most of the bootlegging activities take place should be permitted to regain their morale and clear themselves of the charges of moral turpitude which are being directed against them from all parts of the nation. To accomplish this there will have to be a re-recognition of law and order, made possible without further delay through State assistance of various kinds to those who through need claim to have been forced into bootlegging. It is obvious that the impoverished finances of the coal companies will not enable them to take care of the unemployed, and it is just as obvious that there are no rehabilitation plans for the industry which can in themselves lead to large scale reemployment in the near future. If these statements are true, as we believe them to be, it is clear that the State will have to make its choice between either permitting bootlegging to continue indefinitely or extending relief in one form or another to those in need and thereupon stopping and keeping stopped the admittedly illegal mining of coal. As stated, we strongly urge you to follow the latter course. Arguments are made that nothing short of the reopening of collieries or at least the reabsorption of bottleggers in collieries now operating will prevent armed resistance and bloodshed. We do not concur in this position but are of the opinion that once the bottleggers are assured of subsistence through State aid and a better opportunity for employment in regular collieries public sentiment in the afflicted areas will promptly crystalize in support of the elimination of those practices which everyone including the bootleggers themselves must recognize to be fundamentally wrong. Once bootlegging is stopped there will naturally follow a need for increased employment and working time in company collieries to replace the tonnage formerly produced illegally.

We recommend the immediate carrying out by the State of the following program:

1. Establishment of offices conveniently located in centers in the bootleg areas for the issuance of relief funds on an adequate subsistence basis to those who are actually in need;

2. Extension through these local offices or others of free employment service, with the giving of all possible aid to any in the regions, who are willing to accept employment in other parts of the State. These offices should be clearing houses of information as to work opportunities outside the region and the service should extend even so far as the giving of funds for transportation expenses to those in need of them, where chances of employment elsewhere are reasonably assured through advance negotiations.

3. Establishment of work relief programs along one or several of the following lines:

(a) Reforestation,
(b) Flood control and stream purification,
(c) Highway work, and
(d) The refilling, where safe, of bootleg holes.

4. Give assistance to counties and communities in the founding of vocational trade schools which will fit the young men of the communities to follow other trades than mining.

5. Endeavor to secure federal cooperation in the establishment of a Citizen's Conservation Corps camp in Schuylkill County.

6. When essential preparatory steps have been provided for the administration of adequate State aid through the several channels outlined, the issuance and effective enforcement of a governmental proclamation setting a date on and after which the State will use whatever powers may be necessary in support of local authorities to suppress and keep suppressed all bootlegging activities.

There are approximately 150,000 miners in the anthracite fields with only about 100,000 now employed on a part time basis. A materially increased demand for anthracite which would require a substantial increase in current production could be adequately handled by those men now on the payrolls if they were afforded full time work. In the present emergency the companies and the mine workers' organization will undoubtedly cooperate as far as possible to spread the work, however, in the long run the situation here is serious in view of the fact that there are 150,000 men available with full working time potentialities conceivably available even under greatly improved conditions for only two-thirds of that number. It is therefore important that the problem be faced realistically and that serious attention be given to the matter of first fitting the excess men for other vocations and means of livelihood, and secondarily the gradual transplanting of this part of the population elsewhere where better opportunities for employment or self support are available. It is obviously impractical to expect substantial results in this direction with respect to the older generation, however, all means should be employed to divert rising generations from the natural instinct of following their fathers' course into the mining vocation. It will even be advisable in our opinion to incorporate education along these lines in the schools.

It might be claimed that the State itself cannot afford the financial burden of the assistance program outlined, which is admittedly large, however we are firmly of the belief that failure or delay in assuming that responsibility will ultimately result in far greater expense to the State in financial as well as moral values.

Any proposal injecting the State directly or indirectly into the operation of anthracite coal mines, even though it be effected presumably for a limited period only, would unquestionably lead to a future necessity of the State taking over the entire industry, as it is irrefutable that private enterprise cannot long co-exist with subsidized governmental competition however inefficient. In addition we believe that even though state operation of collieries were actually confined to an emergency period the cost to the Commonwealth would be considerably in excess of the cost of the assistance program we have recommended.

Insofar as we are concerned, this report contains our final recommendations.

Respectfully submitted,

Harrison Hoblitzelle
W. R. Lynett

PART III

Report by Morris L. Ernst

APPENDIX I

Sample Results from the Census of Illegal Mining

The following are the preliminary partial results of the ceusus of illegal mining referred to in the preceding reports which the Commission is now conducting. It must be understood that these results are based on a small sample of the total, and hence may be somewhat unrepresentative of the final results to be submitted later. Because the results cover only a part of the total, no attempt can be made as yet to estimate the total annual output of illegal or bootleg mining operations, or of the total number engaged.

In addition, the figures are based only on the untested replies of bootleg miners to the questionnaires. Nevertheless, these preliminary results are sufficiently interesting in their general character to justify their presentation at this time. The completed census will be comprehensive, will be checked with all possible sources of information, and will cover many other questions not considered in the present preliminary partial summary.

This preliminary study covers only part of Northumberland county. The majority of the mines located in Zerbe and Coal townships, and part of the mines in Mt. Carmel township, are represented. As yet only a small percentage of the breakers in these townships have been surveyed. A study of the truckers engaged in transportation of illegal coal will be made for the final survey.

The census concerns itself with all pertinent information relating to the bottleg mines, the bottleg breakers, and the study of the personal histories of those engaged in these places. The number of questionnaires thus far answered totals 1,033. Of these, 253 cover bootleg holes treated as operating units. These 253 holes employ 980 workers; 666 questionnaires are personal questionnaires answered by the workers in these 253 holes. Schedules covering bootleg breakers treated as operating units, total 37. These 37 breakers employ 122 workers; 77 questionnaires are personally answered by the workers in these 37 breakers. The following are some preliminary results derived from a preliminary study of the questionnaires.

Data Concerning Bootleg Holes and those Working in these Holes

The following are the results that have been obtained from questionnaires covering 253 bootleg holes. These holes employ 980 men, of whom 666 have been personally questioned.

(1) The average length of time the bootleg holes have been operated by the bootleg miners now found there is six (6) months.
(2) Of the holes thus far studied, 95% are partnership affairs, 4% are family enterprises, and 1% are individually operated.
(3) Of the total number of workers, 98% work on a full time basis. The remaining 2% work part time.
(4) Of the total number of bootleg miners, 46% say they have anthracite miners' certificates.
(5) Of the total number of bootleg miners, 4.6% are at present employed on W. P. A. projects. 1% have regular employment in private industry.
(6) The present average weekly rate of earnings per worker per mine is $16.00. The average number of hours worked per day per mine is 8, and the average number of days worked per week is 5.
(7) The average sales price of coal at the mine at present is $2.70 per ton; three months ago, the price per ton was $3.04.
(8) Of the bootleg miners personally questioned, 62% say that they were formerly engaged in legal mining, and 46% as stated above say that they have anthracite miners' certificates. 38% were not previously miners. The average age of the bootleg miners questioned is 32.6 years. The average age of those who previously had some occupation is 36 years. The average age of the 21% who never had any occupation is 20 years.
(9) Of the former miners now engaged in bootlegging, the stated average length of service in a legal mine is 18 years. Of these former miners, 2% say they last worked in a legal mine before 1925; 34% between 1925 and 1932; the remaining 64% last worked in a legal mine within the past six years. Of the former miners who are now engaged in bootleg mining, 75% say they have anthracite miners' certificates.
(10) Of the total number of bootleg miners, 98% say they have lived within or near the coal region for at least ten years past.
(11) The average length of time the present bootleg miners have been engaged in bootleg mining is 2 years.
(12) 88% of the bootleg miners state they are native born citizens of the United States; 11% are naturalized citizens; 1% are aliens.
(13) The percentage of those who are married is 51; widowed 3%; single 46%; divorced, less than 1%.
(14) The average number per family is 5. In each family, the average percentage employed is 9%.
(15) Of the total number of bootleg miners, the percentage who declare they are at present on relief is 11; the percentage who declare they were formerly on relief is 32. Th percentage claiming present employment on W. P. A. is 4.6, (as stated above) making a total of 15.6% at present either on W. P. A. or relief.

Data Concerning Bootleg Breakers and those Working in these Breakers

The following are the results obtained from questionnaires covering 37 bootleg breakers. These breakers employ 122 workers, of whom 77 have been personally questioned.

(1) All the breakers are individual enterprises. 95% of the operators own their own breakers.
(2) The average investment in each breaker is $856.
(3) The average length of time of operation of the present breakers to date has been 2 years.
(4) Of the total number employed by the breakers, 64% are engaged in actual breaker work, 33% are on trucks, and 3% are engaged in other occupations at the breaker.
(5) The average present weekly earnings or profits of the breaker owners is $75. Workers hired by the breaker owners receive wages averaging about $12 a week.
(6) The average price received per ton for coal sold at the breaker is $2.09 for buckwheat, $4.00 for pea, and $5.00 for nut.
(7) For coal bought at the breaker the estimated average price per ton is $3.50, and for coal bought at the mine, the estimated average price per ton is $2.70.
(8) The average number of hours worked per day is 8, and the average number of days worked per week is 5½.
(9) Of the total coal sold by bootleg breakers, 12% is sold locally, 7% is sold outside of a 20-mile radius by trucks owned by the bootleg breakers, and 81% is sold to truckers who sell the coal more than 20 miles away.
(10) Of total breaker workers personally questioned, 46% stated they were formerly engaged in legal mining, the remaining 54% being non-miners. Of the total bootleg breaker workers, 34% never had any previous employment. The average age of the workers in and around the bootleg breakers is 31 years. The average age of those who have had some other previous employment is 33 years. The average age of the 34% who never had any previous employment is 19 years.
(11) Of the former miners who are now engaged in breaker operations, 36% say they have anthracite miners' certificates.
(12) Of the total number of bootleg breaker workers, 96% say they have lived within or near the coal region for the past ten years or more.
(13) The percentage who say they are native born citizens of the U. S. is 97; the percentage of naturalized citizens is 3; none are aliens.
(14) Concerning marital status, 49% are married, 3% are widowed, 1% are divorced, and 49% are single.

(15) The average number per family is 5. In each family the average percentage employed is 13%.
(16) Of the bootleg breaker workers, 5% say they are at present on relief, and 18% that they were formerly on relief. The percentage claiming present employment on W. P. A. is 4, making the total percentage on either W. P. A. or relief at present 9.

ANTHRACITE COAL INDUSTRY COMMISSION

Report of Morris L. Ernst Submitted to the Governor of Pennsylvania

CONTENTS

Outline of Report
I. Outlines of the Anthracite Industry
A. Topographical and General
B. The producing end of the industry
C. Position of labor
D. Distribution and Marketing
E. The Consumers
II. The Bootleg Problem
Relief of Bootlegging
Recommendation
Bootlegging a mere symptom
III. Analysis of Factors Determining Cost and Price
A. Labor Charges
B. Economies Through Increased Efficiency at the Mine
C. Royalty Charges
D. Encouraging Lease of Presently Nonproductive Lands
E. Tax Burdens
F. Railroad Freight Rates
G. Pyramiding of Price to the Consumer.
H. Advertising, etc.
Sine Qua Non of Recovery: Unified Action
IV. Proposals for Reform
Nature of Proposals Here Considered
A. Proposals for voluntary cooperative efforts within the industry without governmental control or with minimal governmental control
1. Agreements respecting marketing and distribution
2. Voluntary merger looking in the direction of unified marketing and distribution
3. Agreements respecting proration or control on production
B. Proposals for production, price and labor control of the industry through code or the like, enforceable by governmental sanction
C. Proposals for regulation of the industry in effect as a public utility
D. Proposals for complete or partial government ownership and operation of the industry
E. Separate Treatment of Peripheral Coal Lands
Conclusion

Anthracite Coal Industry Commission

Report submitted to the Governor of Pennsylvania by Morris L. Ernst

This Commission was appointed on February 16, 1937. It was directed by statute to render a report before the adjournment of the General Assembly of 1937. Its duties, which are investigatory and advisory, cover the subject of illegal mining of anthracite coal, the general economic dislocation of the industry, and the more technical problem of the subsidence of land due to mining operations. In view of the shortness of time available for research and deliberation it has been found impossible to touch on the latter problem and this Report accordingly does not attempt to treat of it.

The problem of bootlegging is interwoven with that of the industry as a whole. Specific attention has been accorded the bootleg situation; but the more intensely it is studied, the clearer it becomes that the bootleg problem is merely a phase or symptom of a disease; it may be alleviated by piecemeal measures, but it or some similar trouble is likely to recur so long as the industry as a whole is not restored to health. On the central job—reform of the industry—shortness of time prevents the submission of any single recommendation or the preparation of legislation incorporating such recommendation. I am in substantial agreement with Mr. Lauck and Mr. Angell as to certain lines of inquiry that may prove profitable and with their ultimate objectives. I differ from them however in various important details which may become most important in the attainment of the results sought. Moreover I have not been able to examine fully their legislative proposal, tax program, fiscal items, etc. relating to the corporate entity referred to in their report.

Outline of Report

I shall (I) sketch briefly the general condition of the industry in terms of the various groups engaged therein, noting some of the factors entering into the bootleg problem; (II) summarize and analyze various suggestions looking toward correction of the bootleg situation, which lead logically to a conclusion as to the basis upon which the recovery of the industry as a whole must rest; (III) analyze the factors determining cost and price in the industry in the light of such tentative conclusion; (IV) consider in broad outline the major proposals for reform or relief of the industry.

1. Outlines of the Anthracite Industry

A. Topographical and General

Through geological accident, anthracite coal is a natural monopoly of the State of Pennsylvania. Thus, while having National repercussions, the problem of the anthracite industry is largely indigenous to this State. This aggravates the problem but at the same time facilitates a solution by intra-state means.

Of the total amount of anthracite coal imbedded in the soil of North America, not less than 95% resides in this State. This State produces about 99% of the anthracite produced in the United States. 8½ billion tons are untouched.

Pennsylvania anthracite is confined to about 500 square miles lying in ten counties of this State, regionally divided into the Wyoming territory (Northern Field), Lehigh territory (Eastern Middle Field) and Schuylkill territory (West Middle and Southern Field). Of this area of anthracite coal land at least 400 square miles will not be touched for decades to come.

Such high concentration of natural wealth, exploited on a commensurately concentrated scale, has resulted in the peculiar dependence of many of the counties mentioned on the prosperity of the industry. When anthracite goes sour, such counties are prostrated; the few other industries in the coal territory are unable to take up the slack. The great majority of all persons normally employed in the anthracite area are employed in and about the production of anthracite. Thus the economic, physical and moral well-being of the citizenry living in this area has depended essentially upon the shifting fortunes of hard coal; or—translated into gross figures—hundreds of thousands of people resident in the State are tied to anthracite by the ineluctable chain of economic realities.

Without tracing in detail the place of the anthracite industry in the economic structure of the State, it may certainly be said that anthracite is and will continue to be a factor of tremendous importance. The problems briefly considered in this Report are therefore of vital concern to the State and deserve fundamental treatment by the General Assembly.

B. The producing end of the industry.

The anthracite business dates back more than a century. For decades it was the primary fuel of the United States. The peak output of anthracite was reached in

Note: The figures herein are taken from government records or from reports supplied by parties interested in the industry. Like all facts based on non-uniform accounting records they serve merely as general guides.

1917 at almost a hundred million net tons. By 1929 the figure had declined to about seventy-five million net tons. Further declines were recorded during the National depression:

Output—(as per Sawards Annual, 1936) Net Tons:

	1895	53.000.000
Peak—	1917	100.690.000
	1929	73.828.000
	*1931	59.646.000
	*1933	49.399.000
	*1934	57.385.000
	*1935	51.003.000
	*1936	54.760.000

*Not including "bootleg" or stolen anthracite.

In 1936 54,760,000 net tons were produced. All of these figures, to reflect actual marketing output, are subject to reductions representing anthracite used at collieries for power and heat. It will be observed that the decline of anthracite production ante-dated the National depression and there is no indication that it will cease when that depression is over.

Thus, in terms of production, the industry is back to where it was in the 1890s, in spite of the prodigious industrial expansion of the country during the past fifty years. This startling fact gives a clue to the present position of the coal mine owners in this State.

Today anthracite coal production is divided between 8 large "old line" corporations, owning 65% of all the coal lands now being mined and producing about 60/65% of all the anthracite coal produced in Pennsylvania and upwards of 160 independents owning or leasing the remaining 35% of coal lands now being mined and producing the remaining 35/40% of anthracite coal produced in Pennsylvania.

For many years there was an intimate financial tie-in between the "old line" corporations and the railroads employed in transporting the product. In 1923 the direct connection between old-line companies and the railroads was as follows:

Railroad Dominating or substantially Owning	Coal Operating Company
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	Glen Alden Coal
Delaware & Hudson	Hudson Coal
Lehigh Valley	Coxe Brothers Lehigh Valley[1]
Reading (holding company for Philadelphia & Reading)	Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron[1]
Erie	Hillside Coal & Iron Pennsylvania Coal
New York, Ontario & Western	Scranton Coal Co.
Lehigh & New England[2]	Lehigh Coal & Navigation[2]
Central Railroad of New Jersey[3]	Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal[3]
Pennsylvania Railroad	Susquehanna Coal Co.

[1] Then in process of dissolution.
[2] The coal operating company in this instance owned the railroad.
[3] Connection had been dissolved by the United States Supreme Court.

Although these financial ties have in some cases been relaxed there persists a strong financial and subtle non-financial connection.

The degree of "monopolization" of the industry by the old-line companies has been on the decrease. In 1923 it could be said that they owned and controlled between 75% and 80% of all anthracite mined and 90% of the future supply of the product. Today the figures must be revised respectively, to 60/65% and 65%. Independent operation has markedly increased during the past several years. In 1919 there were 60 independents; in 1936, 160. It is likely that the number would be still further enlarged if old-line companies owning substantial percentages of presently unmined coal lands would change their leasing policies. There is considerable sentiment against some companies for their failure to do so.

Of the total coal content of anthracite coal fields only a small proportion is actually being mined. Independents by and large do not own the land which they mine but lease it on a royalty basis from coal operating companies or from estates or companies owning coal lands but not individually engaged in operation.

The tax burden against coal lands, productive and non-productive, is enormous in the aggregate, and is said to constitute 6% of the recovery cost of anthracite at the mines, or 26 cents per net ton of coal to the consumer (exclusive of cumulation) in 1936. The royalty figure is also large: 4% of the recovery cost at the mine, or 15 cents per net ton of coal to the consumer (exclusive of cumulation) in the same year. Many operators pay no royalties or negligible amount, being owners in fee. Hence these figures must be substantially weighted to show the realistic burden of royalties. Royalties, although tending to lower levels during recent years, are still fixed, by and large, at the highest the market will bear. They are not so geared with production as to encourage maximum output by lessees through provision for decreasing royalty charges as production increases.

Other important fixed charges on the industry are depreciation, depletion, interest and various items of insurance. It is not possible to speak with any confidence about these factors, since there appear to be wide differences among operating companies in their methods of calculating these items, and the validity of almost any theory of computation may be questioned. It is however, plain that taxes, royalties and depletion and depreciation, as reflected in the accounts of operators owning coal lands and independents leasing lands, rest heavily upon the industry as a whole and so upon the ultimate consumer.

There is small doubt that the operators are, generally speaking, efficiently conducting the operations at the mine. During the past years of depression the cost of producing coal at the mine has decreased even though the labor cost has remained approximately the same,—a token of increased efficiency at the mines. There has developed a tendency toward concentration of operations and the use of large scale breakers fostered by the belief that the cost of production could be decreased by the operation of a smaller number of collieries fuller time rather than a large number of collieries part time, and by the concentration in large breakers. This policy may prove of questionable business value in view of the heavy capital investment and additional capital burden involved in connection with large breakers and ultimate cost of reopening closed collieries.

Although there is a high concentration of ownership in the hands of the old-line companies, there has been no proof adduced before this Commission of any overt or concealed attempt in more recent years to limit the production of anthracite coal. To a certain extent, however, old-line companies have stabilized their sale prices at the mine; the striking variances among sales prices at the mine of the same size of coal, where not due to differences in quality or the like, are probably to be accounted for in part by the effect of low cost independent producers or some large units representing the least efficient segment of the industries, or temporary market-wise pressures.

Analysis of the statements of major coal operating companies, in an effort to find whether they are presently making a profit, is hindered by the fact that no uniform accounting practices obtain throughout the industry. For instance, depletion and depreciation may be charged up against gross profit in an extravagant amount. These doubts are only suggestive of many more that could be mentioned. Before a reliable conclusion may be advanced, careful study would have to be made of the interlocking relationships between coal mines and railroads, and coal mines and wholesale and retail distributors, to ascertain whether real profits are not being drained off through these channels.

The general statement is, however, justified, that the anthracite business is at present by no means a profitable one. 74% of the coal produced in 1935 was sold at the mine at an alleged loss of 17c a ton to the producers.

In 1936 a net average loss per ton at the mine of over 20 cents is asserted.

The consolidated balance sheet of companies producing 90% of anthracite coal would show in 1935 current assets of $71,000,000, and current liabilities of $62,000,000, leaving a net current asset position of only $9,000,000. The current net assets of the companies has decreased about $100,000,000 in about ten years. These companies would claim a book value respecting equipment and coal lands owned by them of $300,000,000 but this is presumably calculated without reference to the fact, or without sufficient weight being accorded the fact, that frozen assets have no realistic present value if when employed by result in net losses.

The consolidated income account of companies producing 85% to 90% of the total anthracite tonnage for the years 1931 to 1932, and 90% to 95% of the total tonnage from 1933 to 1935, as recently presented by the Anthracite Institute, shows a deficit in net income for each of the years 1932, 1933, 1934 and 1935 in the amounts respectively of upwards of $10,500,000, $8,500,000, $1,600,000, $10,-200,000. These losses would be increased by excluding dividends received during these years from investments.

It is plain, no matter what angle of analysis is adopted, that the tremendous decline in the saleable output of anthracite coal is leading to the gradual ruin of coal mine operations. The principal cause for such decline may be summarized in a sentence. Anthracite has not met the challenge of other competitive fuels in this country. In addition, exports from this country have been on the decrease. Omitting the export factor, and putting to one side the basic, comparative high cost of withdrawal of anthracite from the earth due to the lay and tenacity of coal-bearing veins, the general and drastic decline of the anthracite industry must in the long range be due to either of two causes, or both,—an inherent disability of anthracite as a fuel or invalid prices charged the consumer. The first cause will not, we are convinced, stand up under analysis. As to the second cause, it is immaterial to the present discussion whether the cost is exorbitant in the sense that there is unjustified profit in some branch of the industry, or the industry is so uneconomically organized as to foster high prices without profit to anyone. The only point now material is that cost to the consumer must be reduced if saleable output is to be increased, and unless saleable output is increased, the industry as a whole cannot be rehabilitated. In economic theory it might be possible to give up the struggle for rehabilitation of the entire industry, allow economic pressures to close up all marginal companies with continued production only by a handful of companies working a small percentage of available mine labor at full time. This would bring profit to those companies permitted to continue operations, but would involve destruction of all other companies and permanent displacement of all other mine laborers. It is a counsel of futility. The social catastrophe of such competitive economic slaughter may well result unless the state or nation promptly retards the process! The remaining approach is to press for reduction of cost to the consumer resulting in increased production and the restoration of the industry as a whole to profit and prosperity.

C. Position of Labor

In the year 1914 upwards of 179,000 persons were directly employed in the production and processing of anthracite coal in and about the mines, and the average number of days per year worked by these persons was 245 days. When production reached its highest point, in 1917, 154,000 men worked on an average of 285 days. During the years 1924-1928 upwards of 160,000 men were at work well over 225 days. In 1929 and 1930 there was a decline to a level of around 150,000, the average number of days worked being still upwards of 200. By 1933 the number of men employed had dropped to but 104,633; the average number of days worked to 182. The year 1934 showed a slight upward trend, but by 1935 a record low of 100,000 men, working an average of about 180 days per year, was reached. There were less men at work in the anthracite fields in 1935 than in 1890. If the total present output of coal were produced by persons working the full annual complement of working days, approximately 60,000 persons would be employed.

As above noted, of late there has arisen a tendency to concentrate operations and to use large-scale breakers, in an effort to reduce production cost. This practice, whose business wisdom from the point of view of the coal operators I have already questioned, has the effect of leaving devastated human areas where collieries are closed. A counter-tendency is found among large operators to work a larger number of men fewer days per year in an attempt to stagger employment. Thus the workers are sharing their misery. Some independent operators, to the contrary, furnish work to fewer men, but employ them fuller time. There is some suspicion that these independents are chiseling against union wage rates, and that this practice is to a certain extent condoned.

The wage scale in effect in 1923 has been continued with minor modifications by agreements of 1926 and 1930. In 1935 the hourly rate ranged from $1.20 (for contract miners) to less than 50c, averaging 80c to 85c over-all. Under the wage scale to come into effect in May, 1937, union labor will be paid as much for the seven-hour day as it has in the past been paid for the eight-hour day. Taking 1929 as index 100, payrolls had declined 44.1 points by 1934, and the per capita weekly earnings of those employed had declined 6.2 points. The annual earnings of those employed were: in 1929 $1610, falling off to $1368 in 1932, with a further decline to 1936.

The charge for labor constitutes about 60% of the recovery cost of coal at the mine, but for services rendered risk taken and skill required, the real annual wage of the workers is deplorably low. It will be noted that the ratio which the labor charge bears to the production cost of anthracite is many times higher than the cognate ratio for fuel oil. Concomitantly, any improvement in the condition of the anthracite industry results in putting to work a relatively larger number of men,—a factor which bespeaks for the industry the highest possible cooperation of the Nation and the State, which are presently bearing the brunt of relief expenses in the anthracite area. And this should be recalled in the future formulation of a National or State policy respecting fuel production and consumption.

Destitution in mining communities has been proverbial during depression years and is today not appreciably different from what it was in the blackest of depression years. If we assume the low figure of 150,000 as representing employable miners who cannot get other employment, around 50,000 may be considered out of work today. In the ten anthracite counties, an average of 304,000 persons were on relief during the twelve months ending June 1, 1935,—21.9% of the entire population. As this compares with an average of 17.7% for the State of Pennsylvania, it is indicated that mine labor has contributed a larger percentage of people to the public relief rolls than any other major industry in Pennsylvania. For the year 1936, $7,500,000 was expended for relief and W. P. A. by State and Federal agencies in Schuylkill County alone. This County bears the brunt of the bootlegging. The emergence of bootlegging, it may be noted, has attracted from other areas and possibly from other States a new group of unemployed.

The introduction of new industries in the anthracite area to take up the glut of unemployed does not appear to be feasible and may be discounted at this point. Solvent businesses are not likely to move into the territory because they wisely will regard themselves as peculiarly subject to tax. On the other hand, transportation of large numbers of mine workers to other sections of the country where they can find other employment appears to be equally unfeasible and at least not readily attainable. For mine workers, therefore, not less than for mine operators, rehabilitation lies only in increased distribution of the product.

It need hardly be added that anthracite mine labor is completely organized in the form of one of the strongest unions in the United States. Far from being a factor which need cause alarm to the industry, this is a circumstance which should conduce to more ready solution of

the anthracite problem, as it establishes an articulate bargaining unit which may be called on to do its part in any proposed reform.

D. Distribution and Marketing.

The distribution and marketing of anthracite coal are in a highly uneconomical and disorganized condition.

Most of the transportation of coal to principal consumption points and to tidewater is performed by the several railroads whose connection in the main with the ownership of coal lands has for generations been intimate. Freight rates to distant parts of the country are so high as to be prohibitive and have resulted in abruptly restricting the available market. The railroads charge considerably more to move a ton of anthracite coal a mile than to move a ton of bituminous the same distance. Granting even that the charges for switching and other handling on short hauls tend to swell the price, so that absolute comparisons may not fairly be made, it is still evident that cost to the railroads does not determine anthracite freight rates. This conclusion is reinforced when we consider that the same railroad which gets about $2.25 a ton for carrying anthracite 130 miles will carry bituminous coal 300 miles for approximately the same cost. Sand in empty cars in the opposite direction back to the mine at less than $1.00 per ton, although the way is uphill; and it will carry flour back to the district for less than what it charges for anthracite carriage.

It is estimated that the freight charge accounts for about 25% of the consumer's dollar in the East, and up to 40 percent in the mid-West. There has been no general rate revision downward in recent years. The district reductions of 1933 did not flow consistently to the consumer's pockets as was hoped. Even the inroads of trucking have not created an intelligent approach to this problem on the part of the railroads.

The precipitous decline in anthracite production has had, of course, a commensurately disastrous effect on the servicing railroads; the interdependence is shown by the fact that in 1935 the anthracite traffic accounted for 38% of the tonnage and 30% of the freight revenue of the mine servicing railroads. The gross revenue collected on anthracite has declined from over 130 million dollars in 1924 to 72 million dollars in 1935.

Moreover, the railroads are yearly losing goodly percentages of their anthracite traffic to trucks, whose emergence as a factor in transportation has been one of the prime developments in recent years. Truckage is cheaper than railroad transportation for short hauls; from the point of view of consumers within short haul areas it has the marked advantage of largely eliminating rehandling and wholesale and retail profit by reason of "mine-to-house" distribution. Even if bootleg coal—which constitutes about a third of the present total of truck carriage—were eliminated, trucks would continue to be a major threat to the servicing railroads. It minimizes the degradation of the product.

Since the area served is economically largely dependent upon the anthracite industry, loss in anthracite traffic means also a loss in the carriage back of consumer's goods to the area.

The wholesale and retail trades in anthracite are notoriously unstable and feebly organized. Notwithstanding the fact that the spread between cost at the mine and cost to the consumer is (including transportation), on the face of it, excessive (average 1935, more than 100%) wholesalers in and retailers are by and large not making a go of their business. They blame the producing end of the industry for a large part of their troubles. They point out that there is commonly a wide range of price at the mine at any given month, due to the marked differences in production and sales methods existent between old-line companies and independents. They say that seasonal variations of cost at the mine are also economically miscalculated. They complain of the absence of quality standards in the industry. They say they are unable to advertise or plug the product to the public for lack of any long term sales policy of the operators, and that the operators are falling down on this important job. The operators are now starting an educational campaign for the use of anthracite coal through an organization representing about two-thirds of the tonnage.

In addition, there are various distressing factors for which the wholesale and retail trades are themselves responsible or for which, in any event, the producers are not wholly responsible. Wholesalers do not stick to their last; on accasion they sell direct to consumers. The bootleg coal traffic has further demoralized the legitimate retail trade. The cleavage between old-line producers and independents is paralleled in the marketing and distributing end of the industry by a cleavage between wholesale and retail units owned or controlled by producers, and units which are independently owned. Most independent wholesalers and retailers have divided loyalties; they market bituminous coal, coke, oil and other products together with anthracite, and have no particular stake in plugging anthracite as against other fuels. Forced scarcities to raise the prices to the consumer have been induced from time to time—although not in the more recent years—either by producers alone or by wholesalers and retailers acting alone, or by both interests acting together, working permanent damage to the consumers' market as a whole. In many districts the number of retailers has been so great that no single retailing unit gets a sufficient quantity of business to operate at a decent spread. In cities such as Utica, N. Y. (Pop. 100,000) we find 60 separate retailers, no one retailer doing enough business to market the goods at a reasonable spread.

E. The Consumers.

Anthracite coal is no longer used in large quantities for industrial heat and power. A heavy percentage of hard coal sold in this country is used for domestic or home heating. Consumption has fallen off through the introduction and widespread use of competitive fuels—bituminous coke, oil, electricity and gas. Further factors that must be noticed are loss of the export market, increase of imports, increased use by anthracite consumers of efficient gas and electric stoves, improvement of heat insulation in houses, and increase of multiple dwellings.

In any case, the figures above given as to yearly production of coal may be taken as fairly indicative of yearly consumption. The drop has been continued and great.

As I have repeatedly noted above, costs to the consumer have been high in the sense that the spread between cost of anthracite coal at the mine and cost to the consumer has obviously been excessive. Moreover, the ultimate purchasers of anthracite are not a happy or satisfied group. This is due to various causes, among others the absence of uniform quality standards, wide fluctuation in price resulting from unstable and disorganized marketing, and insolent price announcement derived from a monopolistic background.

Notwithstanding the plain fact that cost to the consumer is exorbitant, the inherent qualities of the product are such as to render anthracite a most attractive subject of salesmanship. If prices could be established to consumers at valid levels, extensive advertising employed, the public educated to the advantages of efficient heating and cooking devices using anthracite, and the geographical market expanded through reduction of transportation costs, there is every reason to believe that consumption could be measurably increased. I am persuaded that the decline in the consumers' market is more a reflection of deficiencies in the structure of the industry than of any other factor, and may be corrected in substantial degree through removal of those deficiencies.

II. The Bootleg Problem.

During the last few years there has developed a situation which is symptomatic of the demoralization of the industry and specifically related to the serious unemployment problem, namely, illegal mining of coal. It is estimated that about twelve thousand persons are engaged in stealing coal from other people's property in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania, particularly the Southern region and about 6000 engaged in the preparation and

marketing of bootleg coal. A substantial percent of these persons are licensed miners out of legitimate work. Recent estimates indicate that 50 percent of those engaged in bootlegging were engaged in mining at one time or another. Quite a number are actually on the public relief rolls. It is estimated that the total production of stolen coal has risen from one and a half million tons in 1933 to 4,000,000 tons in 1936. Those engaged in actually breaking ground and retrieving coal in this unlawful manner are probably making less than those engaged in ancillary branches of the bootleg industry such as processing the product, shipping and distributing it.

Illegal mining is not scientific mining. It leaves millions of tons unrecoverable and wastes the smaller sizes. It is conducted at great peril to life and limb. It leaves as a heritage for future miners hazards of life and for future owners of mnes excessive costs of withdrawal.

Transportation of bootleg coal is largely effected through trucks rather than rail. It sells at lower prices than legitimate coal, thus undermining legitimate wholesaling and retailing, because it pays lower real wages, no royalties, no taxes, no work compensation, no insurance. It constitutes a threat to organized labor by indirectly breaking down labor standards. Since bootleg mining is almost solely confined to domestic sizes, which are the only sizes sold by the legitimate operators at a profit, the figures as to gross production of bootleg coal must be weighted upward if they are to reflect the actual menace to legitimate business.

Sentiment in the anthracite territory respecting bootleg mining has altered during recent months. Originally it was condemned by most people. Now it is condoned by an increasing number, including the clergy, court juries and other sections of responsible opinion. It is said that if the untold riches lying in the soil of Pennsylvania are not so exploited by the operators as to give all miners a decent living wage, the miners have a moral right to exploit these riches for themselves. A changed attitude is also noticeable respecting the concept of property as applied to the natural resources of the State. Miners will tell you that coal does not belong to any group of persons or corporations but to the people at large and therefore may be seized by self help. In any case, there has begun a subtle process of differentiation between private property and social property, induced by the raw necessities of making a living and keeping one's family out of the poorhouse or off the relief rolls.

Relief of Bootlegging.

Proposals for relief of the bootleg situation reduce to the following:

(1) Some have said "let nature take its course." This rests on the hope that the available holes will be exhausted shortly, that there will be a drastic drop in prices, or that some unusual stretches of weather or other fortuity may avoid the necessity for constructive thought or intelligent planning. This suggestion deserves no serious consideration.

(2) Some members of the industry have simply insisted that bootlegging is illegal (a point with which the Commission is in entire agreement), and that the State is therefore under an immediate and forthright duty to eject the bootleggers, with use of troops if that be necessary. Accordingly it has been proposed that a date be fixed, by proclamation or otherwise, at which repressive measures will be adopted unless the coal lands are then clear of interlopers. It is urged that such proclamation should follow a fuller acceptance by the State of its duty to take care of the unemployed. Special relief, public works, C. C. C., employment bureau facilities should be established in the areas.

Without in any way condoning the wholesale theft of coal, I must record my opposition to the tactic just described. In the first place, the threat of force, even if effective, offers no permanent solution to the problem. So long as the industry fails to reemploy a substantial percentage of the miners now unemployed, or other constructive steps are not taken to alleviate the unemployment situation in the anthracite territory, bootlegging is likely to recur. In the second place, I do not believe that bootleggers will peaceably vacate unless the companies or the State who are charged with gross ineptness in the social management of this industry (they cannot escape major responsibility for the existence of bootlegging) come forward with some tangible evidence of willingness and capacity to assist in the solution of the problem; nor do I believe that public opinion will condemn the bootleg miners for declining to vacate unless some such token is forthcoming. The use of force to eject those who refuse peaceably to withdraw has obvious dangerous implications and I recommend that it should not be applied in the light of other plausible means of solution.

(3) The Commission suggested to the industry that the operating companies join in a reemployment program. It was pointed out that such reemployment would have to take place at specified and agreed upon collieries within convenient distance of the men affected; that employment would have to continue for a period of say 200 days; and that the reemployment program must not adversely affect men now employed at legitimate collieries. The number of men so reemployed should approximate the number now engaged in bootlegging who formerly worked around the mines. The basis of such rehiring might well be on accepted seniority but without discrimination against former bootleggers. The program might well involve the reopening of certain presently abandoned collieries. It might involve a joint underwriting by the industry as a whole or by those large companies now particularly hard-hit by bootlegging,—the Commission being sensible of the consideration that it would be unfair to ask any particular company to shoulder the entire risk. While bootlegging has been more or less confined to the Southern field, the problem is in fact one which touches the entire industry, for, first, there is no assurance that bootlegging, if it continues, will not creep into other fields, and, second, bootlegging affects the market price of all anthracite wherever produced.

The operating companies have freely admitted that bootlegging has not opened up any new market but has cut in on the existing market. They claim a loss of 5 million tons of coal business. It follows that if bootlegging is eliminated the operating companies will reacquire a substantial part of the present production of bootleg coal. Thus the program here outlined should have recommended itself to the self-interest of the mining companies had they had confidence in their own statements that the bootleggers found no new markets but merely stole the markets of the legitimate operators.

It was proposed that the State should do its share in conjunction with such industrial action. Special extended relief programs in the anthracite territory, special employment bureaus to aid those of the district who desire to move to active manufacturing localities, special C. C. C. enlistment, a state reforestration work program and the like, would be sound adjuncts. A fitting valuable project of filling the bootleg holes—for the safety of future miners would be a partial compensation to the owners of the stolen coal.

The foregoing was discussed with representatives of operating companies and union officials and considered from various angles. For reasons which were doubtless sincerely advanced, but which did not carry persuasion to me, the companies have refused to cooperate in the working out of this general proposal. They did state that if bootlegging were stopped they would naturally rehire consistent with increased resulting sales.

Recommendation.

In view of this refusal of the industry to recapture lost tonnage and to undertake cooperative solution of the problem, I recommend that the State acquire by condemnation, purchase or lease a few collieries or parcels of coal land in the affected areas and go into the active production of anthracite as a means of contending with the bootleg and unemployment problems. Such project is nothing more than a special works project, certainly preferable to the expenditure of an equivalent amount of public moneys for simple relief. It has, moreover, the

advantage of simultaneously creating yard-stick plants against which private enterprise in the coal business may be measured and evaluated. As will be seen from other sections of this Report, government ownership and operation of the industry either in absolute or modified form, may well be the ultimate prescription for the ills of the industry; but State endorsement of this bootleg present solution involves no such large commitment.

Coincident with the acquisition of collieries or coal lands conveniently located, the State, by some public authority or corporation appropriately designated and empowered, will undertake the reemployment of miners now unemployed. The State should also undertake those ancillary aids mentioned under (3) hereof. When the project has actually gone into operation, and not before, should the removal of bootleggers by State compulsion be undertaken. The commencement of actual operations of a State project along the lines indicated will muster public opinion against continuance of bootlegging and may render unnecessary the use of force. The return of the community mores to former attitudes of lawfulness cannot be attained by bullets, but only by realistic approaches to the real distresses of the communities affected.

If the General Assembly and the Governor favor this approach I recommend that a single person be authorized to develop the proposal in terms of capital required, prospective pro forma operating budget, persons to be employed, etc. He would survey the field for cheapest available leases or purchases and report back legislation designed to carry this proposal into effect. Two observations are pertinent. As against initial capital outlay and possible operating deficit of such state authority there must be kept in mind as a financial offset the relief moneys running into the millions which would have to be paid by the state year after year to the same persons if not hired in such project. These relief dollars are the margin of financial protection residing in the undertaking. As relief dollars they produce nil. As coal project dollars they will produce saleable coal. The coal so produced—with bootlegging abandoned—would be sold by the state at prevailing market prices. In any event the recovery price of the coal, in excess of the cost of production, would be less than the cost of relief. Second—After an initial appropriation by the State the project should be set up so that the States credit would not be involved. The structure of the New York-New Jersey Port and Bridge authorities might be viewed as a guide.

Bootlegging a Mere Symptom

It must be quite clear, however, that a permanent solution of the bootleg problem and related problems is hardly possible independently of a solution of the vital economic questions facing the industry as a whole. So long as the anthracite industry continues at its present level, or declines still further, the problem of unemployment will remain, and so long as that problem remains, bootlegging may well emerge in one form or another. An anti-social device once tried and receiving substantial acquiescence by the community enters into the mores and has a tendency to reproduce in kind. Moreover, if it can be established that the industry is capable of general resuscitation, that fact has an important bearing on whether piecemeal relief, even if it can be successfully applied, should not be shelved in favor of the more inclusive solution.

In the belief that bootlegging is merely symptomatic of the prevailing illness in the industry, and can only be corrected along basic and permanent lines by restoring the industry to economic health, I now turn to the more general enduring and important problem into which I have been directed to inquire.

Even a cursory preliminary investigation of the industry discloses a most distressing condition. The factors tending toward depression and continued decline have been sketched briefly in the foregoing sections of this Report. If constructive steps are not soon taken, it is highly probably that a battle will ensue for the diminishing market, involving the spiral reduction of prices, the lowering of labor standards, and all the well-known indicia of an expiring industry. Some skirmishes in the battle have already begun. I am persuaded that the only ultimate hope of rehabilitation lies in increasing consumption through reducing cost to the consumer, and by this and other related means increasing profitable production and swelling the general level of employment. I reject as unnecessarily defeatist the view expressed from time to time that the industry cannot any longer hope to increase total consumption.

This Nation is essentially underheated. There are thousands of homes which need additional fuel for a decent life. While such conditions persist, it is absurd to take the position that anthracite is a finished industry. Indeed, from a point of view of National policy, it is plainly wise to encourage the domestic consumption of anthracite coal. The switch to fuel oil carries the threat of possible future shortages in this vital and mobile source of energy, with parallel great increase in price. A wise program of conservation would look to a continuing large reservoir of oil as opposed to anthracite. And those who believe in preserving the National arsenal in case of war should remember that it is easier to kill human beings with oil than to kill them with anthracite.

III. Analysis of Factors Determining Cost and Price

The following table expresses by dollars the elements determining cost at the mine:

(From Anthracite Institute—1935)

	Per Ton
Labor (Coming Under Wage Agreement)	$2.531
Wages and Salaries of Employes Not Coming Under Wage Agreement	.303
Material and Supplies	.415
Heat, Light and Power Purchased (Net)	.151
Stripping by Contractors	.179
Other Operating Expenses	.100
Insurance	.098
Depletion	.034
Depreciation	.169
Royalties	.154
Taxes—State and Local	.262
Total Production Cost	$4.446

These are averages prepared by operators and are listed here with full knowledge of the danger of references to averages and with appreciation of the wide variations of accounting on which the averages stemmed.

I shall now examine certain of these factors to determine whether they can be reduced, so that price to the consumer may be minimized.

A. Labor Charges

While the labor charge on the production of coal in and about the mine aggregates a large percentage of the recovery cost of anthracite, being about 60% thereof, no substantial economies are feasible or possible as to this item. The prevailing union charge for mine work is not, in my opinion, excessive, and it may indeed be anticipated that the industry will in course of time be expected to revise wage scales upward. This must be true as long as the dollar yearly income per worker is so meager. Interpreted in the light of index prices for the necessaries of life, the yearly wage is less than sufficient to afford a decent living. But even if the industry were so reorganized and rehabilitated as to assure all the employed full annual employment, it is unlikely that the workers could justifiably be asked to reduce the existing wage rate.

It is suggested that ultimately this industry as all others may find it feasible and economical to give work to miners fifty weeks a year on a sliding scale of hours, the peak of hours to come in the peak season of production. Properly arranged and enforced, such a program should meet with the approval of organized labor and will result in economies in production.

B. Economies Through Increased Efficiency at the Mine

Efficiency at the mine has increased during the past generation, due to engineering and other industrial im-

provements. Although some collieries fall below the high level of industrial efficiency maintained by others, it is not likely that any marked economies can presently be effected—under non-unified control—in this direction. The peak of efficiency has not been reached, however, and I believe that individual output may be increased in amount and improved in quality through further application and spread of engineering improvements and mining skill. If it were possible to organize the industry without regard to the boundaries of individual ownership, great economies could doubtless be effected. The extent of submarginal coal lands now employed is a real factor in cost, but a shift to richer coal lands carries serious implications—shifts of population, etc.

C. Royalty Charges

Although not all of the industry is tied up with royalty arrangements, a re-shuffling of these fixed charges might lead to some reduction of price to the consumer. Inducements may well be provided for rewriting lease and royalty agreements by tying the royalty charge to the amount produced, on a decreasing scale per ton, thus fostering increased production at lower cost. It is clear from the figures given in the forepart of this Report that the royalty burden, expressed either in gross amount or by percentage of recovery cost at the mine, is presently excessive, when compared to returns paid to workers. A wierd anamoly lies in the fact that underpaid miners are truly supporting some of the great charities of Philadelphia via royalties to a charitable trust. Royalties of more than a dollar a ton are not unknown.

D. Encouraging Lease of Presently Nonproductive Lands

Considerable sentiment has developed, as above noted, against large coal operators who refuse to offer their extensive holdings of presently nonproductive land to lease by independents. Legislative pressure might be brought to bear to open more lands to independent operation. This might increase production but in itself would be of no use while consumption remains static. It would have the effect merely of partially shifting the situs of production. It is highly doubtful whether it would decrease cost to the consumer, as high initial capital charges are incurred in the exploitation of new coal lands and production by small units is in any event likely to be at high cost.

E. Tax Burdens

The local and State tax burden on coal lands is substantial and quite probably is figured on valuations far exceeding actual or potential value. Realistically the taxes on going companies are increased by the failure of others to meet tax charges, since local communities are compelled to raise the rate of assessment. Even so, many localities are in dire financial straits on account of tax arrearages. The consumer of anthracite is paying in one form or another for taxes levied against the vast acreage that is not being mined. Re-examination of the law in regard to escheat to the State of coal lands in default of taxes might well be of value. The industry is now faced with this Alice in Wonderland situation: A mountainside contains a million tons of anthracite, but the anthracite will not be touched for fifty years. Its present value is of course negligible. No one would give more than a pittance for it. It has only a negative value in 1937. But a fifty year tax burden is still to be impressed on that reservoir of coal. In fact if, as in many or most cases, the unused mountainside is owned by an operating company, that enormous continuing tax burden is largely paid by the consumer at the present time in the form of a charge on every ton of coal that the operating company produces and sells. It is no answer to say that the tax burden is not added to the consumer's cost because some companies have no large unused coal reserves, since all major companies sell their coal at substantially the same price.

Any consideration of tax reduction runs into the paramount and intransigent fact that local communities and the State must meet their large and increasingly larger costs of functioning in one way or another. Cutting down the tax charges on mine land in the hope of recouping the tax in some other way less burdensome to the industry, as by income tax, while deserving of further legislative consideration, is not an immediate or important prospect, since the companies have scant taxable income.

F. Railroad Freight Rates

A goodly percentage of the great spread between cost of coal at the mine and cost to the consumer is taken up by railroad freight rates. As above noted, the average freight rate on hauling anthracite to tidewater is $2.25 per ton. Roughly a quarter of the consumer's dollar, in the best territorial market for anthracite, goes to pay the freight rate. It is too obvious to require further explanation that these freight rates are not based on cost to the railroads. Comparisons such as the ones given above of freight rates on anthracite with freight rates on other commodities, would indicate that anthracite is paying too large a price for freightage. It may be answered that the Interstate Commerce Commission in 1925 found otherwise. But the situation facing the railroads is actually so acute that they might wisely forego such legal rights that they may have a fair present return on the carriage of anthracite, in the prospect of realizing a true future fair return. It might be financially sound for the railroads to carry anthracite coal to market at an experimental rate for a period of a year or more at far less than theoretical cost, so as to revive the industry by artificial stimulus, create a large consumption of anthracite and beat off the mounting threat represented by truck carriage. The resulting flow back into the anthracite territory of consumer commodities which would be purchased out of increased wage payments to those engaged in the mining industry, might to a considerable extent compensate the railroads even during such interim period. The tariff principle as applied to sick, failing or new industries, affords an interesting parallel. Transportation of anthracite coal at negligible rates during an experimental period might serve to create something resembling a tariff embargo against competing fuels.

In any event it is plain that if the railroads do not soon reduce their rates, they will find that they have lost not only their anthracite freight but virtually their entire freight business in the district. Substantial reducion of railroad rates is not only needful for the anthracite industry but may also prove vital to the continued solvency of the railroads serving the district.

G. Pyramiding of Price to the Consumer

Apart from the differential taken up by railroad freight rates, the marketing and distribution of coal from the mine to the consumer results in a great spread in which are reflected wholesale and retail distribution charges, with the conventional pyramiding of cost and profits familiar in many other industries which largely rely on independent marketing, aggravated in the anthracite industry by various special causes not now necessary to relate. There is frank recognition among operators of the fact that this spread can be minimized and many operators have in fact concentrated on this front as offering a strong possibility of reducing cost to the consumer.

H. Advertising, etc.

Anthracite is losing its market to competitive fuels not through any deficiency in the product itself but through lack of organized and intelligent advertising by the industry as a whole. For instance, the comparative advantages of automatic anthracite stokers for home use as compared with devices used at present for oil, have never been sufficiently brought home to the public. Anthracite has some inherent superiorities over all "substitutes" now in use and could make a great bid in the fuel market against bituminous coal, coke, oil, natural gas and electricity if the cost of anthracite could be rendered market-wise valid. The educational program be-

gun recently by Anthracite Industries, Inc., is certainly in the right direction. It does not, however, touch upon joint marketing, joint financing of appliance purchases, or controls over middlemen and retailers. In many anthracite consuming states we now find legislation permitting price maintenance through to the consumer of branded articles. This new economic pattern should be explored for branded coal.

Sine Qua Non of Recovery: Unified Action

Any survey of the sore spots in the anthracite industry must leave the investigator with a single striking conclusion, namely, that most or all of them cannot be successfully attacked except by concerted action of the industry as a whole. For instance, the reduction of railroad freight rates, if not accomplished by the voluntary and farsighted action of the railroads themselves, can be accomplished only by a unified industry through extensive and costly legal battles and the use of other costly pressures. The Governor of Pennsylvania might well act as the representative of an interested party—the people of his state—in such proceedings. While anthracite coal operators have shown a considerable capacity for standing together against the demands of labor, they have indicated no similar capacity for standing together on other questions at least as vital to their own prosperity. The problem of railroad freight rates is far more vital to the future welfare of the industry than any attempt to reduce existing labor costs. The industry's failure to get together on freight rates is doubtless due in part to the financial or subtle nonfinancial connection between the ownership of coal and the ownership of railroads. In other connections the cleavage of producers between "old line" and independents and the subsistence of marginal competition, as well as various psychological factors, have likewise prevented united action. Yet the industry has now reached a state of demoralization in which unified action is essential not only to the recovery of lost advantages but to prevent complete evaporation of the business. And here it should be noted—as will be more specifically pointed out hereinafter—that there is no such mutual trust in the industry as will render voluntary gentlemen's agreements feasible, even if lawful. If made lawful where legal doubt now exists, voluntary agreements import the danger that they will be used to boost rather than reduce cost to the consumer; here is slight reason to believe that operators would take the long range point of view and realize that they will ultimately make more money by reducing prices in the ultimate market.

IV. Proposals for Reform

Nature of Proposals Here Considered

From a social point of view we should conceive of the anthracite industry as a part of The Fuel Industry of the United States. The national government should dominate, regulate, own or operate all the fuel reserves and supplies of the nation. I am in accord with the suggestions of all other members of this Commission that the national government should act in this field of national necessity. Either by a modified Guffey Coal Act for anthracite, an extension of the Federal Power Commission concepts, the creation of a vital national Heat and Power Conservation Board, or by direct ownership and operation the national power must eventually be employed. In the absence of national steps toward solutions the State should proceed. And State procedure need not be a throttle to subsequent national action. It can pave the way.

While interstitial improvements are possible in the industry and some legislative action may be taken in that direction, I believe that a fundamental attack is necessary to cure the basic defects of the industry.

The principal proposals along this line are the following:

A. Proposals for voluntary cooperative efforts in the industry with or without governmental guidance;

B. Proposals for production, price and labor control of the industry through a code or the like, enforceable by governmental sanction;

C. Proposals for regulating the industry in effect as a public utility;

D. Proposals for complete or partial government ownership and operation of the industry.

To which may be added, as a consideration cutting across the foregoing:

E. Separate treatment of peripheral coal lands.

I repeat and emphasize that the validity of these proposals is to be judged primarily by their probable effect in increasing consumption, and thus profitable production, through reduction of price to the consumer. They are to be judged also by their ability to treat the industry as a process from mine all the way through to the consumer. Where the objective is reduction of consumer prices, controls at the retail end of the chain deserve peculiar attention. The periodic demoralization which has attended the development of the industry cannot long continue without serious effects on the vital interests of the Commonwealth.

A. Proposals for voluntary cooperative efforts within the industry without governmental control or with minimal governmental control.

(1) Agreements respecting marketing and distribution.

The legal victory lately won by a certain branch of the bituminous coal industry in the Appalachian Coal case has given some impetus to a movement toward cooperative marketing and distribution of anthracite coal by voluntary agreement among operators. The substance of the idea is to organize the operators, regionally or otherwise, by voluntary agreement, in such a way as to enable them jointly to fix the prices at which their product shall be sold and facilitate joint marketing and distribution. Such a procedure has been held valid by the Supreme Court, as against an attack under the anti-trust laws, in a situation where there was no overt or concealed effort among the cooperating bituminous mine owners to limit production, and where the combination was not sufficiently large to stifle competition unreasonably by fixing the general price on the interstate market. While only a single combination of this kind was before the court in the Appalachian case, which produced not more than 12% of the entire output of bituminous coal east of the Mississippi, it appeared that a substantial number of bituminous coal producers intended to organize themselves in similar fashion, the proposed result being a series of like combinations organized pursuant to similar agreements, which would compete among themselves.

The proposal is made that a similar device may be applied in the anthracite industry; that operators should voluntarily organize by agreements running regionally or otherwise for the purpose of securing the benefits of stabilized prices and of marketing and distributing their products jointly without, however, stifling competition on the interstate market. This, it is claimed, would stimulate consumption, increase opportunities for advertising and the like, and have the effect of ultimately fixing the price of anthracite coal to consumers at a lower level than now prevails.

Without intimating that the device here considered will necessarily fail to accomplish some slight benefits, if applied to the anthracite industry, I desire to point out several obvious limitations on its effectiveness and some cautions as to its basic desirability.

As contrasted with the bituminous industry, the anthracite industry is to a large extent monopolistic in design and structure; it does not suffer from overproduction as does the bituminous industry. Whereas it is theoretically possible to sustain a reasonable amount of competition in the interstate bituminous market, notwithstanding regional pooling of marketing and distribution, it is to be feared that the effect in the anthracite field would be to enhance and encourage existing monopolistic tendencies. And so, if made effective over large areas of

the anthracite industry, the cooperative agreements would run into obvious and necessary legal restrictions, Federal and State. Moreover, it is questionable whether there would be economic or social justification for relaxing these legal restrictions. There is little reason for believing that anthracite producers are so different from other industrialists in the Nation that they would not use these agreements to boost rather than lower prices to the consumer. It may also be predicted, on the basis of past experience, that fractious minorities would appear in sufficient strength to break down general enforcement of the agreements. Finally, I hold out no hope for such a program unless it actually lays hold of conditions all the way down the line to the retailer and consumer.

(2) Voluntary merger looking in the direction of unified marketing and distribution.

It has been suggested that the advantages of unified marketing and distribution—which lie at the base of reduction of cost to the consumer—may be secured through voluntary merger or consolidation of the substantial majority of operating companies, which are now in varying conditions of financial distress. Such merger or consolidation would result in a single entity dominating the industry and dominating the product all the way to the consumer. In due time the entity should be able to compete other operators out of business or educate them to realize the wisdom of coming into the merged company.

Obviously any merger without comprehensive State control both of the consolidated company and its competitors, would be of doubtful legality and socially unthinkable. That control might well extend to the quantum of production and the prices charged and should in any case be as pervasive as public utility control.

This suggestion is subject to many of the cautions enumerated under (1) hereof, but, in point of probable effectiveness, has substantial advantages.

Legislation would have to be prepared in advance setting forth both the framework of the merger and the controls intended to be exercised by the State on the resulting consolidated company and its competitors. The negotiations directed toward merger should be conducted under a definite time-dead-line. Difficulties inhere, of course, in securing a meeting of minds as to the formula under which existing companies, which vary widely in the value of their productive equipment and land holdings, would be taken into the merger. This is not, however, an insurmountable obstacle.

While the consolidated company would be in a position to exercise considerable "restraint of trade" within the conventional definition, the question whether it would restrain trade "unreasonably" might turn on the degree and wisdom of statutory control imposed by the Commonwealth. Statutory regulation of prices in the interests of consumers and prohibition of monopolistic limitation of production should go a long way toward preventing prosecution under the Federal anti-trust laws. The end purpose of the proposal is, as above-noted, not to restrict but to increase production by opening new markets through reduction in price to the consumer. Assuming that the State regulatory power establishes "reasonable" prices at retail in or out of the State, in my opinion the Sherman law could not be successfully invoked. The danger of other States setting up coal authorities to control local coal prices is mostly a phantom and if the State should fix reasonable prices the danger is slight.

(3) Agreements respecting proration or other control on production.

The device of voluntary agreements looking to proration or other control on production, considered even apart from grave legal difficulties, runs into problems such as those outlined above and some additional and special problems. Of course proration or other devices to limit production are not needed; indeed quite the opposite appears to be required. Agreements by which production would not be limited but more equitably and rationally apportioned from any point of view deemed desirable for the welfare of the industry as a whole, would almost unquestionably come to grief against the realities of separate private ownership of mines. Here also should be noticed the fact that the recent tendency to concentrate production and to develop large breakers, involving an investment of many millions of dollars, may well be found to be of doubtful business value. I have also noted and discussed above the sentiment toward compelling large operators owning large amounts of unmined coal acreage to lease these lands to independents.

B. Proposals for production, price and labor control of the industry through code or the like, enforceable by governmental sanction.

Federal control of the bituminous coal industry through the Guffey Coal Act has been declared unconstitutional so far as wage and labor control was concerned. A majority of the justices declined to pass on the price control features of the Act on the ground that these were not severable from the wage and labor controls, and thus denied enforcement of any part of the Act. The wage and labor provisions of the Guffey Coal Act were held invalid, however, solely upon the grounds (1) that they did not relate to interstate commerce, and (2) that they involved improper delegation of governmental power to private groups. This leaves open the possibility of State-wide legislation modeled upon the Guffey Coal Act, with proper safeguards against improper delegation. While it is unlikely that such legislation can correct the bituminous problem, since that is not territorially confined to any single State, State legislation may possibly be constitutionally and effectively applied to the anthracite industry, which is indigenous to the State of Pennsylvania. On the constitutional side, the attitude of the Supreme Court expressed in the recent Labor Act cases gives ground for some optimism.

The proposal is to vest in a governmental agency the power to fix minimum and maximum prices for anthracite coal, based upon detailed legislative standards, scientifically calculated so far as science may be of assistance in so heterogeneous and complex a problem, to control production if that be necessary, with wages and conditions of employment fixed through collective bargaining. I recommend that study be given to this proposal. The following cautions, however, are plainly necessary:

The Guffey Coal Act and most similar legislative enactments, including the National Industrial Recovery Act, were designed to operate principally in industrial areas where over-production and depressed prices were the evils to be corrected. It was hoped that by fixing minimum wages and eliminating unfair trade practices cut-throat competition could be reduced and profits restored; in the long run production might be stimulated, but the initial purpose was to prevent the further accumulation of unmarketable surpluses and sweated operations. And thus under the Guffey Coal Act the immediate task was to fix minimum rather than maximum prices (although the power to fix maximum prices was also conferred) and to halt the further demoralization of the bituminous market. The problem in the anthracite industry is quite the reverse and I am by no means at present persuaded that the technique of governmental control by code will be as effective in such a case.

Moreover, it may be seriously questioned whether a State-wide code (in the absence of a high degree of the exercise of the State price fixing process) can deal effectively with marketing and distribution conditions which extend far beyond the boundaries of Pennsylvania. As control of the middlemen's and retailers' end is obviously essential if the aim be to reduce and control costs to the consumer, this caution is of paramount significance.

Doubtless the unification of the industry through intimate governmental regulation and fixation of standards would place the industry in a far better position than it now occupies in respect, for example, of beating down the railroad freight rates. But in this connection again, the historical and present nexus between the ownership

of the anthracite industry and the ownership of the railroad carriers must serve to qualify any optimistic predictions.

C. Proposals for regulation of the industry in effect as a public utility.

Further study is warranted of the proposal which has been made from time to time to convert the anthracite industry into a public utility by legislative direction, and to subject it to regulation as such. While any realistic analysis of the facts would sustain a legislative finding that the anthracite industry in Pennsylvania is affected wit ha public use, it cannot be too confidently predicted that the courts would susain such a finding. The Nebbia milk case holds out some hope.

Apart from legalisms, however, it is again obvious that regulation of the industry by use of the conventional methods heretofore employed in respect to public service industries would not necessarily be efficacious. Requiring a license of public necessity and convenience for the opening of new coal mines, while highly salutary in general, would not at present offer a solution to the pressing problems of the industry—except as it might be used as a questionable corrective to the bootleg problem—since there is no present threat of extreme compteition in production or unnecessary duplication of existing services. Again, public utility control has employed as its central technique the fixing of maximum prices yielding a fair return based on invested capital, the cost of reproduction of plants, etc. Since it is claimed that anthracite operators by and large are now and have for some time past been realizing a net loss from operations, or at any rate have not been realizing any high profits, it is difficult to see how fixation of maximum prices theoretically yielding a fair return would be opposite or significant.

I do not mean to imply that certain controls commonly associated with public utility regulation would not be useful and effective. There is abundant need for at least as great a measure of governmental control over the anthracite industry as is now imposed on railroads, power and light companies and other public service industries. Regulation would have to move, however, in a somewhat different direction. This would be a new type of regulation designed to increase production and reduce consumer cost.

To cite but one minor point in which regulation of the anthracite business might conform to regulation of other public utilities: a uniform accounting system for coal companies is imperatively needed before anyone can speak with entire assurance about the true set-up of the business. Full disclosures should be compelled in various other connections. The legislature, after making an appropriate finding that the anthracite industry is affected with a public use, could proceed step by step to plenary regulation of the industry in the public interest. The process might be slow since, or as we have indicated, the conventional problems faced in the regulation of public utilities are present in many instances in exactly converse form in the anthracite industry.

Here as under the sections of this Report dealing with control of the industry through measures like the Guffey Coal Act, it should be pointed out that one definite advantage will be gained. The industry wil be so far organized as to be able to attack the problem facing it with a united front and with new courage derived from that strength, although it may be questioned, here as in the section dealing with control by code, whether the industry will be sufficiently implemented to deal with such paramount questions as marketing and distribution.

D. Proposals for complete or partial government ownership and operation of the industry.

Increasingly the State and National governments have marked a distinction between ordinary industries and those exploiting great latent natural resources such as timber and oil. Public opinion has come to recognize, and correctly so, that private ownership and the profit-making motive cannot be trusted to develop and utilize these reserves of State and National wealth in the public interest. And therefore public opinion has supported progressively stricter regulation of these industries by governmental authority, and more recently has sanctioned and encouraged the acquisition and operation of these industries by the government as a public trust.

These considerations apply with particular force to anthracite coal. If the history of this industry teaches anything, it is the lesson that private capital, left to itself, can no more be relied on to place the industry on an intelligent basis than could the railroads in the early days of transportation development be relied on to use their franchises in the public behoof. This, irrespective of the high integrity and ability of present management. Inherent in their competition lies also their destructive defeat. Governmental regulation may ameliorate existing evils but it cannot do a complete job: this also is the lesson of history in the cognate field of public utility regulation. The complete solvent of the problem, and one which should be given careful consideration by the General Assembly, may be the acquisition by a public authority of anthracite coal lands and their exploitation by that authority.

It is recommended that study be given to the proposal that there be created a State Coal Authority along the lines of the New York-New Jersey Port Authority, which shall acquire all coal fields by condemnation or other appropriate form of acquisition and, after an initial outlay without pledging the credit of the State, return to existing owners of mines and liens or other creditors thereof, in exchange for their existing holdings, obligations of such public authority having equivalent real value. Such public authority would proceed to reorganize the industry along the best available economic and scientific lines, and would enter the field as an active competitor with other fuels on the interstate market. Such a state owned Authority would clearly be beyond the Federal regulatory power as to monopoly or price where its economic function was to reduce rates, increase production, enhance employment and release trade. It would act to overcome the restraint of trade now implicit in bewildered private ownership.

I am sufficiently sanguine of the competency of the government of Pennsylvania to believe that the State can run the anthracite industry more effectively than private capital. I believe that this proposal offers an exciting possibility in the public control of a natural resource with the odds in favor of its ultimate success. It offers a unique opportunity for procuring for the industry the true advantages of monopoly. I am frank to admit that government operation involves so-called political implications, but it is high time that such implications be faced directly and answered squarely. The record of achievement in government ownership and operation in this country affords no basis for egregious pessimism. For every failure or corruption in the area of state operation I can point to at least two in the field of private finance or industry. Over long stretches private capital in industries fails to yield any net return. The record which the state would have to excel in anthracite gives the State a substantial head start. The creation of a civil service for higher employees and managers is a distinct possibility. As I write this section the press reports that Great Britain has appratched its serious coal problem directly in the avenues of governmental ownership and control.

The figures given above as to the present structure of the industry indicate that the burden of obligations which will rest on the public authority by reason of the conversion of existing holdings into obligations of the public authority would not be excessive even if adjusted at fixed interest requirements. The alternative is the issuance of some form of income debentures. The basic real worth of the industry is at present low, since its profit is low. Even the book values placed by the companies on coal reserves owned by themselves have been shrinking in recent years. I do not suggest that the coal lands may be picked up at bargain rates because of the existing debacles in the industry, but the prospect of acquir-

ing the lands at a good and workable initial capitalization is unquestionably bright.

Since present competitive managements have succeeded only in depressing coal securities to successivley lower levels, existing security holders may indeed welcome the opportunity to convert their present dead investments into new securities of a public authority. In the long run they woudl be well advised to encourage rather than oppose such a proposal.

Failing the adoption of the plan for ownership and operation of the coal lands by a public authority, consideration should be given to the creation of one or more yardstick mines, as heretofore indicated in connection with the bootlegging problem.

While I have suggested above a means of financing government ownership and operation without pledging the credit of the State in the enterprise, alternative possibilities may be equally feasible. In any case and no matter which proposal along this line is adopted, it may be wise to maintain some representation of existing coal interests in the controlling board or governmental corporation. In any event the specific means of putting such a program into effect is a question of choice among innumerable workable alternatives.

It need hardly be noted that government ownership will result in that unification of forces which we have denominated the sine qua non of industrial recovery. It will create a unit powerful enough to meet each and every problem now surrounding and challenging the industry, and in particular it offers the greatest hope short of national ownership of solving the paramount questions respecting marketing of the product. It plainly offers the only state chance of planned exploitation of coal reserves and location and distribution of production in the coal area, in the light not only of industrial but of social welfare. Be it noted that government operation does not necessarily mean further concentration of operations although it undoubtedly means a gradual reallocation of mines.

E. Separate Treatment of Peripheral Coal Lands.

Running athwart several of the proposals considered above is the possibility of adopting a special policy with respect to presently unmined coal lands. Even if the industry is to continue under private management, with or without the various State controls hereinabove discussed, there is much to be said for Federal, or State, or combined Federal and State, acquisition of the huge reserves of coal lands not being mined. Such reserves are many times as large, geographically and tonnage-wise as the coal areas now being mined.

I have to point out again that these lands are not so much a State as a National heat and power reserve for future generations. Unscientific or uneconomical use of the reserve is equivalent to the waste of a National asset. A National Fuel Authority to advise on National problems of conservation of all natural repositiories of energy is vitally needed. It is reasonable, therefore, to suggest that the Federal authority (possibly through the R. F. C.) or, failing the Federal, the State authority (and joint effort is not impossible), take over by purchase or condemnation the peripheral coal lands and exercise a needful check on future development of the industry by controlling subsequent exploitation. This control might take the form of leases or royalty arrangements geared to production, as operating companies, having exhausted their present lands, are obliged to move into new areas under government ownership. Through this basic control of coal to be mined conditions of operating and marketing might be laid down for all future users.

Operating companies presently owning substantial unused coal lands would, after such acquisition, be directly relieved of taxes, depletion and certain interest burdens and other similar charges. The payments made to the government authority as consideration for the later exploitation of these lands would take the place of such tax and depletion charges, etc., but there is more than a fair possibility that the aggregate burden would be less, through more favorable interest rates, reduction of bookkeeping depletion entries and the like, thus implying lower prices to the consumer. Of even greater importance, perhaps, is the fact that such a program would make the mining of coal virtually dependent upon a franchise, which might be appropriately conditioned in the public interest.

Conclusion

This Report contains (1) a definite program for legislative action in respect of the bootleg problem; (2) various suggestions for the basic reform of the entire anthracite coal industry.

Shortness of time and the absence of factual data have prevented the submission of a single, definite and detailed recommendation from me as to the general reorganization or revision of the basic structure of the industry. I believe that this or a similar Commission should be directed to continue investigation to the end that a concrete program may be submitted for legislative and executive action some time before the winter months. The work of this or any similar Commission may be expedited by a legislative declaration at this time indicating which if any of the several proposals should be pursued.

To adopt any one of the aforementioned proposals will seem too adventurous to some people. But may it be pointed out that the habit of laissez faire has of recent years not brought peace and plenty to any of the interests impinging on anthracite coal, and a policy of "do nothing" may be the most costly path for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The cooperation of John Habistrah and P. Bernard Nortman is appreciatively acknowledged.

Respectfully submitted,

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LIST OF PERSONNEL
STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD

Employees shown on the list as half time or part time basis received a salary equivalent to time worked on the basis of the "Computed Monthly Salary."

"Computed Monthly Salary" refers to the salary an employee would earn if employed on full time.

Individual Counties Comprising the Area, Unit and Regional Subdivisions Listed on Payrolls as of January 1, 1937

Region No. 1

Allegheny
Armstrong
Beaver
Butler
Clarion
Crawford
Erie
Fayette
Forest
Greene
Jefferson
Lawrence
Mercer
Venango
Warren
Washington
Westmoreland

Region No. 2

Bucks
Chester
Delaware
Lehigh
Montgomery
Northampton
Philadelphia

Region No. 3

Adams
Berks
Cameron
Clinton
Cumberland
Dauphin
Elk
Franklin
Fulton
Lancaster
Lebanon
Lycoming
McKean
Northumberland
Perry
Potter
Snyder
Schuylkill
Tioga
Union
York

Region No. 4
Bradford
Carbon
Columbia
Lackawanna
Luzerne
Monroe
Montour
Pike
Sullivan
Susquehanna
Wayne
Wyoming

Region No. 5
Bedford
Blair
Cambria
Centre
Clearfield
Huntingdon
Indiana
Juniata
Mifflin
Somerset

Areas

Area No. 5
Bradford
Sullivan
Susquehanna
Wyoming

Area No. 14
Huntingdon
Juniata
Mifflin

Area No. 15
Dauphin
Lebanon
Perry

Units

Elk Unit
Cameron
Elk

Franklin Unit
Adams
Franklin
Fulton

Monroe Unit
Monroe
Pike

Montour Unit
Columbia
Montour

Northampton Unit
Lehigh
Northampton

Northumberland Unit
Northumberland
Snyder
Union

Venango Unit
Forest
Venango

Summary of Personnel as of January 1, 1937

Relief Division:	Number of Employees
Area No. 5	26
Area No. 14	20
Area No. 15	42
Allegheny	417
Armstrong	20
Beaver	24
Bedford	9
Berks	42
Blair	28
Bucks	8
Butler	11
Cambria	56
Carbon	15
Centre	10
Chester	12
Clarion	4
Clearfield	30
Clinton	7
Crawford	13
Cumberland	9
Delaware	23
Elk Unit	5
Erie	50
Fayette	64
Franklin Unit	15
Greene	9
Indiana	26
Jefferson	10
Lackawanna	153
Lancaster	22
Lawrence	24
Luzerne	266
Lycoming	20
McKean	7
Mercer	16
Monroe Unit	9
Montgomery	13
Montour Unit	16
Northampton Unit	63
Northumberland Unit	57
Philadelphia	813
Potter	6
Schuylkill	100
Somerset	30
Tioga	6
Venango Unit	16
Warren	6
Washington	36
Wayne	7
Westmoreland	43
York	20
Sub-Total	2754
Financial Division:	
Region No. 1	121
Region No. 2	159
Region No. 3	72
Region No. 4	75
Region No. 5	38
Sub-Total	465
State Headquarters (Harrisburg):	399
Grand Total	3618

AREA NO. 5

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Albert, R. Bruce	Tunkhannock, Pa.	Local Executive Director	$225.00
Arey, Ruth V.	Dushore, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Ballard, Richard	227 Poplar St., Towanda	Visitor	105.00
Beck, Florence W.	17 Church St., Montrose	Visitor and Interviewer	100.00
Bennett, Charles	201 William St., Towanda	Visitor	105.00
Boyce, Marion J.	201 Columbus Ave., Susquehanna	Budget Clerk-Information Clerk	90.00
Chaffee, Maryalice	3 State St., Towanda	District Supervisor	145.00
Dannemann, Mary	Wysox, Pa.	Stenographer B-Clerk A	85.00
Ganse, Laura B.	23 E. South St., Wilkes-Barre	Area Supervisor	175.00
Merrill, Ruth C.	15 Cherry St., Montrose	Visitor	105.00
Pease, Robert	Factoryville, Pa.	Interviewer-Visitor	100.00
Rawlings, Mason G.	208 Belmont St., Carbondale	Interviewer-Visitor	105.00
Robinson, Wilhelmina	R. No. 1, Mehoopany	Visitor	100.00
Rockwell, Elmer	28 S. Main St., Montrose	District Supervisor	125.00
Sheehan, Ruth	63 E. Tioga St., Tunkhannock	Budget Clerk-Clerk A	90.00
Stephens, Ruth	116 N. Hopkins St., Sayre	Interviewer	100.00
Sterling, Olive E.	319 State St., Towanda	Clerk A-Information Clerk	90.00
Watson, A. Gertrude	13 Public Ave., Montrose	Budget Clerk-Information Clerk	90.00
Wilson, Roberta M.	R. No. 1, Meshoppen	Secretary	100.00
Avers, Duane W.	295 N. Bridge St., Tunkhannock	Janitor (Part-time)	70.00
Baker, Guy	Dushore, Pa.	Janitor (Part-time)	70.00
Germ, Andrew	821 Hudson St., Forest City	Janitor (Part-time)	70.00
Hawley, John	39 Cherry St., Montrose	Janitor (Part-time)	70.00
Arthur, Georgia	Harford, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Gorman, Elsie M.	Redfield St., Tunkhannock	Visitor	100.00
Henninger, Freda R.	Tunkhannock, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

AREA NO. 14 EMPLOYEES
As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Barley, Ralph E.	1925 Moore St., Huntingdon	District Supervisor	$160.00
Brackbill, Irene T.	Mifflintown, Pa.	Stenographer B-Clerk A	85.00
Cole, Mary C.	Open Hearth, Burnham, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Etka, Anna J.	Mifflintown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Grayson, F. V.	105 E. 3d St., Lewistown	Area Supervisor	200.00
Groninger, Robert M.	Port Royal, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Kelly, Clifton	R. D., Mt. Union, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Kulp, Leon E.	130 W. 4th St., Mt. Union	District Office Chief Clerk	160.00
Leipold, Reba W.		Interviewer	100.00
Moore, Edwin	Y. M. C. A., Lewistown, Pa.	Local Executive Director	250.00
Parsons, Helen	409 Mifflin St., Huntingdon	Stenographer B	85.00
Russell, Louise	605 Electric Ave., Lewistown	Visitor	105.00
Saxton, James R.	207 S. Brown St., Lewistown	Visitor	95.00
Snook, Mary E.	11 Central Ave., Lewistown	Stenographer B	85.00
Vaughn, Eleanor	222 S. Brown St., Lewistown	Secretary	105.00
Wallace, Eugene W.	R. D. No. 4, Huntingdon, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Wallize, Zura	203 Logan St., Lewistown	Visitor	105.00
White, Gladys	330 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Combs, Marion M.	R. D. No. 3, Lewistown, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Fasick, Nellie B.	19 N. 3d St., Mifflintown	Cleaner (Part-time)	65.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

AREA NO. 15
As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	Computed Monthly Salary
Bentley, Rolland P.	122 N. 26th St., Camp Hill	Visitor	$105.00
Couffer, Elizabeth	R. D. No. 1, Harrisburg	Visitor	100.00
Doyle, Catherine	409 S. 14th St., Harrisburg	Stenographer B	85.00
Farley, Kathryn V.	368 River St., Millersburg	Stenographer B-Clerk A	90.00
Fasnacht, Emma	552 Maple St., Annville	Interviewer	105.00
Forder, Ellen	232 N. 2d St., Harrisburg	Area Supervisor	145.00
Garner, Ruth L.	2603 Boas St., Penbrook	Interviewer	105.00
Gelnet, Irene E.	301 W. Main St., Hummelstown	Visitor	100.00
Gentzell, Dorothy R.	3439 N. 6th St., Harrisburg	Visitor	95.00
Grittinger, Agnes	204 N. 2d St., Harrisburg	File Clerk A	55.00
Heilman, Gerald	1244 Oak St., Lebanon	Visitor	95.00
Henninger, Violet E.	624 N. 2d St., Lykens	Visitor	105.00
Holstein, Richard	365 N. 9th St., Lebanon	Visitor	105.00
Ilgen, Katherine A.	607 N. Front St., Harrisburg	Information Clerk	85.00
Isanhoff, Vesceta	32 N. 2d St., Steelton	Typist B-Clerk A	80.00
Johnston, Elizabeth	317 N. 2d St., Harrisburg	District Supervisor	175.00
Jubb, Joseph H.	2303 Valley Rd., Harrisburg	Industrial Contact Man	140.00
Kapp, Ada C.	30 S. 4th St., Steelton	Interviewer	100.00
Keeney, Helen	1515 Derry St., Harrisburg	Stenographer B	85.00
Kinsinger, Violet	Wiconisco, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Lehman, Sara E.	122 Gerhart St., Millersburg	Interviewer	100.00
McCahan, Kay G.	4119 Jonestown Rd., Colonial Park	Stenographer B-Clerk A	90.00
McCrone, Kathryn S.	4 N. 15th St., Harrisburg	Clerk A	90.00
McKnight, Margaret M.	310 N. 2d St., Harrisburg	Stenographer B-Income Record Clerk	90.00
Metzger, Frank R.	2334 N. 6th St., Harrisburg	Visitor	105.00
Moore, Bernice	1820 Walnut St., Harrisburg	Secretary	110.00
Patterson, Frances M.	R. D. No. 1, Millerstown	Staff Assistant	160.00
Peterson, Mildred	353 Pine St., Millersburg	Typist B-Clerk A	80.00
Schirato, Elizabeth	435 E. Weidman St., Lebanon	Stenographer B	85.00
Sees, Thelma M.	106 Hamilton St., Harrisburg	Visitor	100.00
Shope, Donald R.	R. D. No. 2, Harrisburg	Visitor	105.00
Taylor, James	Nelson Apts., Millersburg	District Supervisor	160.00
Umberger, Margaret	467 Union St., Millersburg	Stenographer B	85.00
Voglesonger, Chas. D.	R. D. No. 2, Newport	Visitor	105.00
Wagner, Lester F.	106 S. Lincoln St., Palmyra	Visitor	100.00
Weist, Helen E.	Elizabethville	Visitor	100.00
Wheeler, Virginia	10 E. Walnut St., Lebanon	Visitor	105.00
Wilcox, Theodore M.	125 N. 20th St., Camp Hill	Local Executive Director	300.00
Zelders, Dorothy	57 S. 2d St., Newport	Information Clerk-Typist A	85.00
Stonesifer, Elsie	58 N. 17th St., Harrisburg	Visitor	100.00
Gingrich, Samuel	Lenkerville, Millersburg	Janitor (Part-time)	70.00
Rich, Elizabeth	417 S. 17th St., Harrisburg	Stenographer B-Telephone Operator	90.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMPLOYEES
As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	Computed Monthly Salary
Albett, Peggy	119 Kenova St., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh	Clerk A	$ 90.00
Ackelson, Elva	143 Academy Ave., Mt. Lebanon	Visitor	105.00
Ackerman, Elizabeth	615 N. Beatty St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Adams, Elizabeth	919 Heths Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Adrian, Helen	25 N. Fremont Ave., Pittsburgh 2	Clerk A	90.00
Albert, Harry E. Jr.	6801 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh	Clerical Adjuster	90.00
Allison, Sarah	564 Teece Ave., Bellevue	Visitor	105.00
Anderson, Mrs. Esther G.	222 Elmore Rd., Forest Hills, Pittsburgh 21	Visitor	105.00
Anderson, Kurt	5708 Darlington Rd., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Andrejko, John	313 South Ave., Wilkinsburg	Clerical Adjuster	90.00
Andrews, Beatrice	Apt. 9, Oakland Apts., 3401 Forbes St., Pittsburgh	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Andrew, Kathryn I.	102 Ford Ave., Bellevue	Visitor	105.00
Archer, Evelyn	237 N. Dithridge St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Arnold, Mary Frances	4400 Center Ave., Apt. 2-C, Pittsburgh	Student Visitor	60.00
Athey, Mrs. Ruth	1345 Davis Ave., N. S., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Auel, Mary T.	41 Maytide St., Carrick, Pittsburgh	Stenographer A	85.00
Ayres, Eleanor M.	302 Holmes St., Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
Baierbach, Carolyn	905 Haller St., N. S., Pittsburgh	Stenographer A	95.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued.)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Badertscher, Myrtle	292 Watson Blvd., Pittsburgh 12	Supervisor	$ 160.00
Baird, Lillian	708 Savannah Ave., Pittsburgh 6	Visitor	105.00
Baker, Beryl	206 E. 8th Ave., Tarentum	Visitor	105.00
Baldwin, Elsie	339 S. Aiken Ave., Pittsburgh	Stenographer B	85.00
Barlow, Elizabeth	2058 Boggs Ave., Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
Barnes, Mrs. Florence	804—4th St., North Braddock	Telephone Operator	90.00
Barr, Effie	4727 Wallingford St., Pittsburgh	Student Visitor	60.00
Barton, Pauline	415 Lloyd St., E. E., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Barton, Sally Leona	5617 Jackson St., E. Liberty, Pittsburgh	Dictaphone Operator	80.00
Basler, Jack	2774 Zephyr Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Battaglia, Theresa	200 S. Atlantic Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Beal, Betty	1324½ Lincoln Ave., Pittsburgh	Assigner	85.00
Bealles, Stephania L.	222 Sagamore St., W. E., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Beatty, Rachel	413 S. Dallas Ave., Pittsburgh 6	Senior Supervisor	175.00
Beddow, Harriette	259 Melwood St., Pittsburgh	Student Visitor	60.00
Bell, Martha	97 Harwood St., Pittsburgh 11	Clerical Supervisor A	130.00
Belleville, Edith M.	451 Maple Lane, Shield, Pa.	Social Service Adjuster	135.00
Berkey, Lila	1317 Labelle Ave., Wilkinsburg	Usher	90.00
Bernstein, Sylvia C.	5350 Alderson St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Berquist, Allan J.	3490 Beechwood Blvd., Pittsburgh	Industrial Contact Visitor	120.00
Bickell, Emma	221 Sterret Place, Pittsburgh 5	Stenographer B	85.00
Birkner, Ruth	1001 Harrison Ave., Avalon	Visitor	105.00
Blaha, Helen R.	5439 Fifth Ave., E. E., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Blair, Etta	801 Sherwood Rd., Forest Hills, Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
Blaisdell, Evelyn	2004 Laketon Rd., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Borland, Wilson	1037 Murrayhill Ave., Pittsburgh	Student Visitor	60.00
Boslow, Dorothy	242 Washington St. Whitaker	Clerk A	90.00
Bowser, Charles	6017 Grafton St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Boyd, Ruth E.	225 Hornaday Rd., Carrick, Pittsburgh	Expediter	110.00
Brashear, Anne	813 South Ave., Pittsburgh 21	Relief Authorization Typist-Clerk A	85.00
Bridges, Emma	2771 Bergman St., Pittsburgh 4	Clerk A	90.00
Brindley, Dorothy	841 Holland Ave., Wilkinsburg	Case Worker	120.00
Buice, Robert L.	69 Hoffes Way Pittsburgh	Cleaner	75.00
Bumgardner, Charles K.	1110 Resaca Place, N. S., Pittsburgh	File Clerk A	85.00
Bupp, Eleanor	213 Edward Ave., Mt. Lebanon	Receptionist	120.00
Bushnell, Doris	94 Pilgrim Rd., Rosslyn Farm, Carnegie	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Butler, Katherine	2821 Frontenac St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Cahoon, Nell P.	7416 Perrysville Ave., Ben Avon	Usher	90.00
Caldwell, Mrs. Elizabeth	4008 Oswald St., Pittsburgh 12	Clerk A	90.00
Cannon, Alice C.	38 N. Duane Ave., Crafton, Pittsburgh	Stenographer A	95.00
Cannon, Jane	368 California Ave., Oakmont	Stenographer B	85.00
Carothers, George	30 S. Seventh St., Duquesne	Visitor	105.00
Cashdollar, Helen	470 S. Aiken Ave., Rear, Pittsburgh	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Chaney, Mary S.	196 Kendall St., Pittsburgh 2	Visitor	105.00
Chantler, Margaret	1321 Liverpool St., N. S., Pittsburgh	Junior Stnd A Assistant Visitor	125.00
Chojnowski, Francis A.	5607 Fair Oaks St., Pittsburgh	Industrial Contact Visitor	125.00
Christie, Mary	328 Ashland Ave., Mt. Lebanon	Visitor	105.00
Chubb, Edna	1119 DeVictor Place, E. E., Pittsburgh	Student Visitor	60.00
Clair, Marjory	809 Jacksonia St., N. S., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Clark, Alice B.	1203 Union Ave., Natrona Heights, Brackenridge	Visitor	105.00
Clarke, Marie R.	323 Bigham St., Pittsburgh	Clerk A	90.00
Clawson, Frances	1767 Harvard Ave., Swissvale	Visitor	105.00
Clever, Edna	600 Lock St., Tarentum	Visitor	105.00
Clever, Theodosia	1341 Beechwood Blvd., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Coar, Martha	5351 Waterford St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Cohen, Dorothy	592 Oakwood St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Cohen, Howard A.	5543 Raleigh St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Connor, Margaret	5609 Howe St., Pittsburgh	Stenographer B	85.00
Conway, Scott M.	515 Grandview Ave., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Cordes, Eleanor	407 Pacific Ave., McKeesport	Clerical Adjuster	90.00
Craig, Viola	201 S. Evaline St., Pittsburgh	File Clerk B	75.00
Crawford, Katherine	517 Emerson St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Crytzer, Lee	1103 Idaho Ave., Tarentum	Inter-District Messenger	80.00
Cunningham, Lillian J.	528 Hill Ave., Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
Cuthbert, William S.	1718 Jenny Lind St., McKeesport	Expediter	110.00
Dalzell, John A.	527 Bigelow St., Pittsburgh	Social Service Adjuster	150.00
D'Angelo, Sophie	4529 Sylvan Ave., Hazelwood, Pittsburgh	Stenographer B	85.00
Dann, Patricia M.	6944 Thomas Blvd., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Davies, Lawrence	41 Becks Run Road, Pittsburgh	Assistant Industrial Contact Man	120.00
Davis, Katherine McCague	504 Twelfth Ave., Munhall	Clerk A	90.00
Day, Elsbeth	84 N. Harrison Ave., Bellevue	Social Service Adjuster	150.00
Deacon, Elizabeth S.	1436 Grandin Ave., Dormont, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
De Fabio, Jane	7301 Susquehanna St., Pittsburgh	Clerk A	90.00
De Lach, Frances Agnes	Box 61, Beadling	Telephone Operator	90.00
Demboski Angeline E.	312—13th St., Sharpsburg	Relief Authorization Typist—Clerk A	85.00
Denning, Jean	322—30th St., McKeesport	Stenographer A	95.00
Diers, Henry	425 Plymouth Ave., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh	Usher	90.00
Dierst, Bertha	1103 Milton Ave., Swissvale	Student Visitor	60.00
Diosegy, Wilma	22 S. 7th St., Duquesne	Assigner	85.00
Doescher, Eleanor	414 Bailey Ave., Pittsburgh	Student Visitor	60.00
Dombek, Laura	109 Royeroft Ave., Pittsburgh 16	Visitor	105.00
Domhoff, Dorothy M.	6333 Jackson St., E. E., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Donovan, Harriette	2414 Meadowcroft Ave., Pittsburgh 16	Visitor	105.00
Douglass, Esther K.	520 Franklin St., 7, Pittsburgh	Student Visitor	60.00
Douthitt, James S.	5670 Darlington Rd., Pittsburgh 17	Visitor	105.00
Doyle, Grace H.	788 Baldwin Rd., Hays	Visitor	105.00
Dryburgh, Martha	1123 Walnut St., Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
Duff, Adella M.	5218 Friendship Ave., Pittsburgh	Usher	90.00
Durkas, Margaret G.	Box 628—38 Bellevue St., Carnegie	Expediter	110.00
Earhart, Ruth	241 Atwood St., Oakland, Pittsburgh	Clerk A	90.00
Eckfeld, Helen C.	7411 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh	Supervisor	175.00
Elkind, Isadore	2036 Wightman St., Pittsburgh 17	Student Visitor	60.00
Elliott, Mary Jane	276 N. Craig St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Euston, Dorothy K.	3925 Hoosac St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Evans, Mrs. Elizabeth	15 Bevington Rd., Pittsburgh 21	Visitor	105.00
Fabach, Ann	2514 Maple Ave., Pittsburgh 12	Stenographer B	85.00
Fagadaw, Mrs. Bess R.	Saybrook Apts., No. 208-D Kennett Sq., Oakland, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Farrell, Betty	7421 Ben Hur St., Pittsburgh	Verification Clerk	95.00
Felton, Herbert E.	374 S. Negley Ave., Pittsburgh 6	Expediter	110.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued.)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Ferdinger, Edith	1425 LaSalle Ave., Pittsburgh 16	Stenographer B	$ 85.00
Fisher, Margaret F.	2230 Brownsville Rd., Carrick, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Flaherty, Catherine	605 Reedsdale St., N. S., Pittsburgh	Stenographer A	95.00
Foye, Theresa C.	240 Morrison Drive, Pittsburgh 16	File Clerk A	85.00
Frank, Abraham S.	340 Craft Ave., Saybrook Apts., No. 111F, Pgh.	Visitor	105.00
Frankle, Mrs. Ida M.	5838 Alderson St., Apt. 1, Pittsburgh	Dictaphone Operator	80.00
Frederick, Hazel M.	1312 W. North Ave., N. S., Pittsburgh	Clerk A	90.00
Gable, Ruth	4022 Coleman St., Greenfield, Pittsburgh	Typist A	80.00
Gallagher, Margaret	2013 Terman Ave., N. S., Pittsburgh	Student Visitor	60.00
Gasser, Virginia	817 Franklin Ave., Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
Geddis, Don W.	400 Willow Place, Pittsburgh 18	Visitor	105.00
Gerwig, Helen	E. Liberty Y. W. C. A., Spahr St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Gianni, Mal	369 Columbia Ave., West View, Pittsburgh 2	Visitor	105.00
Gilleland, Cora	609 Chartiers Ave., McKees Rocks	Junior Supervisor	150.00
Gilleland, Dorothy L.	2868 Fernwald Rd., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Gilmore, Alice B.	621 Brownsville Rd., Pittsburgh	Supervisor	150.00
Goehring, Jean	227 Cochran Rd., Pittsburgh 16	Visitor	105.00
Goodyear, Esther	6203 Monitor Ave., Pittsburgh	Senior Supervisor	175.00
Gordon, Sadyile	359 S. Atlantic Ave., Pittsburgh	Stenographer A	95.00
Graham, Roberta	374 McKees Place, Pittsburgh	Stenographer A	95.00
Grau, Herbert L.	944 Brookline Blvd., Pittsburgh	Staff Assistant	225.00
Gray, Florence M.	369 Cross St., Pittsburgh	Usher	90.00
Greig, Elizabeth	2826 Clermant Ave., Pittsburgh 10	Case Worker	120.00
Griffith, D. V.	210 Brighton Ave., Pittsburgh 6	Clerical Supervisor A	130.00
Grossman, Rose T.	718 N. Negley Ave., Pittsburgh	Supervisor	150.00
Guinan, Mrs. Margaret M.	646 Maryland Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Gunderman, Chauncey	2932 Marshall Road, Pittsburgh 12	Supervisor	150.00
Guthrie, Cyril	409 Denniston Ave., Pittsburgh	Usher	90.00
Hackett, Elizabeth R.	Wendover Apts., 611 Hobart St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Hahn, Pink	1009 Vineal St., Pittsburgh	Janitor	70.00
Hallstein, Kathryn	4000 Northminster St., N. S., Pittsburgh	Stenographer B	85.00
Harman, Loretta C.	2837 Crosby Ave., Pittsburgh 16	Secretary	110.00
Harney, Goode A.	7723 Baxter St., Pittsburgh	Student Visitor	60.00
Harper, Mrs. Margaret	No. 5 Albert Apts., Mill St., Coraopolis, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Harris, Anna	226 W. Swissvale Ave., Edgewood, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Harris, Phil	2837 Center Ave., Pittsburgh	Industrial Contact Visitor	120.00
Harrison, Michael	206 Anderson St., Pittsburgh 12	Janitor	70.00
Hartman, Alfred	42 Cherry St., Etna, Pittsburgh	Janitor	70.00
Hawke, Stanley	1102 N. Murtland Ave., Pittsburgh	Supply Supervisor	120.00
Heastand, Alma Ruth	92 Frankwood Rd., Penn Twp., Wilkinsburg P. O. Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Heckman, Jane	177 Steuben St., Pittsburgh 5	Visitor	105.00
Hefferon, Margaret	747 Mary St., McKees Rocks	Typist A—Clerk A	85.00
Heid, Marie	Perrysville, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Heid, Eleanor M.	5510 Stanton Ave., Pittsburgh	Usher	90.00
Henderson, Charles D.	7506 Ormond St., Swissvale	Receptionist	125.00
Herrington, George	400 Knox Ave., Pittsburgh	Mimeograph Operator	80.00
Hessler, Betty M.	Box 361, Mars, Pa.	Case Worker	120.00
Hewitt, Mildred	4100 Greensburg Pike, Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
Hickey, John P.	1104 Park Square, Munhall	Restitution Agent	130.00
Higley, Rhoda	7741 Thorn St., Pittsburgh	Expeditor	110.00
Hill, Janet Lockhart	105 N. St. Clair St., Pittsburgh	Stenographer A	95.00
Holmes, Frederick	3450 Webster Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Hopson, Mrs. Rebecca E.	2941 Glenmore Ave., Pittsburgh 16	Visitor	105.00
Hornung, Florence M.	7527 Hamilton Ave., Pittsburgh	Clerical Adjuster	90.00
Hosack, Irene	5410 Howe St., E. E., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Hotham, Stella	6816 Kelly St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Howard, Elizabeth B.	108 Washington Ave., Edgewood	Student Visitor	60.00
Hoyland, Ann	898 Overland Ave., Duquesne	Usher	90.00
Hughes, Anne E.	205 N. Dallas Ave., Pittsburgh	District Office Chief Clerk	125.00
Hughes, Mary	658 Maryland Ave., Pittsburgh 6	Senior Supervisor	175.00
Hunter, Lillian	703 Brunot St., Verona	Visitor	105.00
Husser, Marcelle	1465 Dormont Ave., Dormont	Visitor	105.00
Imel, Mrs. Florence C.	6421 Bartlett St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Ingold, Virginia	3036 Perrysville Ave., N. S., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Ironside, Jessie B.	42 Dewey Ave., Ingram	Stenographer B	85.00
Jackson, Harry Louis	843 Daunton Way, N. S., Pittsburgh	Janitor	70.00
Janes, Mary Farnham	191 Grant Avenue, Bellevue	Visitor	105.00
Jarvis, Martha	3224 Perrysville Ave., N. S. Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Jenkins, Elizabeth	Kingsly House 101 Auburn St., Pittsburgh 6	Student Visitor	60.00
Johnson, L. Ray	1608 Beaver Ave., McKeesport	Clerk A	90.00
Josselson, Sara	712 N. St. Clair St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Jubelirer, Dorothy	4740 Baum Blvd., Martinique Apts., No. 52, Pgh.	Visitor	105.00
Kardon, Lola F.	240 N. Bellefield Ave., E. E., Pittsburgh	Supervisor	160.00
Karsh, Ella H.	224 S. Highland Ave., Pittsburgh	District Supervisor	180.00
Katz, Sadie	735 S. Millvale Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Kaufman, Paul G.	1338 Cordova Road, Pittsburgh	Receptionist	130.00
Kearney, Nelle E.	439 S. Aiken Ave., E. E., Pittsburgh	Dictaphone Operator	80.00
Keats, George	Bellefield Dwellings, 4400 Center Ave., Pittsburgh	Supervisor of Information and Clearances	200.00
Keenan, Mrs Dorothy	724 Duquesne Ave., Duquesne	Assigner	85.00
Kelly, Daniel	3045 Bergman St., Pittsburgh	General Repairman	95.00
Kelly, Mrs. Frances	46 S. Balph Ave., Bellevue	Visitor	105.00
Kelly, Harry Bernard	336 Russellwood Ave., McKees Rocks	Truck Driver	75.00
Kelly, James P.	4785 Wallingford St., Pittsburgh	Clerk A	90.00
Kelly, Mrs. Kathleen D.	220 Shiloh St., Bellevue	Visitor	105.00
Kelly, Mrs. Margaret L.	Rennerdale	Stenographer B	85.00
Kennedy, Miriam E.	668 Maryland Ave., E. E., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Klein, Anne	7338 Whipple St., Apt. No. 4, Pittsburgh 18	Visitor	105.00
Kleyle, Helen M.	621 Brownsville Rd., Apt. No. 3, Mt. Oliver Sta., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Kline, Margaret	Monroeville Rd., Box 48, R. D. No. 1, Turtle Creek	File Clerk A	85.00
Koch, Dorothy A.	334 N. Craig St., Pittsburgh	Junior Supervisor	150.00
Koenig, Helen	113 W. Swissvale Ave., Edgewood	Visitor	105.00
Koterka, Peter	119 Orchard St., McKees Rocks, P. O. Preston, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
Kottler, Rosalind J.	251 Allison Ave., Bellevue P. O. Emsworth, Pa.	Dictaphone Operator	80.00
Kress, William C.	1710 New Haven Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Lackner, Dorothy	5724 Bartlett St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Laser, Bernard	4915 Baum Blvd., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Laurent, Joseph	133 Morewood Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Lawler, Marion E.	343 Maple Ave., Edgewood	County Supervisor	300.00
Leopold, Henrietta	357 S. Graham St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued.)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Leuba, Walter	948 N. Lincoln Ave., N. S., Pittsburgh	Visitor	$105.00
Levinson, Minerva D.	5864 Phillips Ave., Pittsburgh	Case Worker	120.00
Levy, Florence	5653 Munhall Rd., Squirrel Hill, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Levy, Rhoda	No. 3 Forbes Cottage, Forbes St., Pittsburgh	Student Visitor	60.00
Lewis, Mrs. Ann B.	5631 Phillips Ave., Apt. No. 12, Pittsburgh 17	Visitor	105.00
Lindsay, Clara	2227 Sarah St., S. S., Pittsburgh	Chief Telephone Operator	100.00
Lines, Jane S.	5648 Woodmont St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Lipman, Mrs. Frances	825 N. Highland Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Little, Leone A.	337 Locust St., Edgewood, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Lockett, William G.	749 S. Linden Ave., Pittsburgh 6	Receptionist	125.00
Long, Bess	1011 Mifflin Ave., Wilkinsburg	Supervisor	175.00
Long, Lillian	5141 Carnegie Ave., Pittsburgh	Telephone Operator	90.00
Longabush, Helen	327 Shaw Avenue, McKeesport	Stenographer A-Telephone Operator	95.00
Lovett, Florence	1145 Rebecca Ave., Pittsburgh 21	Usher	90.00
Ludwig, Henrietta A.	213 Wightman St., Apt. No. 3, Pittsburgh	Assigner	85.00
Lurie, D'Vera	2436 Beechwood Blvd., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Lustman, Claire	737 Bellefonte St., Pittsburgh	Student Visitor	60.00
Lynch, Lilla Stillman	2314 Pioneer Ave., Dormont	Visitor	105.00
Lyons, Dorothy D.	6437 Forward Ave., Pittsburgh	Clerk A	90.00
McAdams, Mrs. Gladys R.	7447 Schoyer Ave., Pittsburgh 18	Visitor	105.00
McCall, Esther	456 S. Aiken Ave., Pittsburgh 6	Visitor	105.00
McCall, Mary	520 Second Ave., Tarentum	File Clerk A	85.00
McCammon, Mrs. Georgianna C.	1153 Pemberton St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
McCracken, Dorothy	100 Narcissus St., Pittsburgh	Typist A	80.00
McCullough, Alma G.	590 Brushton Ave., E. E., Pittsburgh	Typist B-File Clerk B	75.00
McCullough, Robert	31 Inland Ave., Kennywood	Visitor	105.00
McCutcheon, Elsie R.	118 First Ave., Tarentum	Visitor	105.00
McGovern, Blanche	812 St. James St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
McGuire, Elsie	Greenspring Ave., Terrace	Stenographer B	85.00
McGurk, Mrs. Arthur H.	338 E. Eleventh Ave., Homestead	Visitor	105.00
McGurk, Margaret	131 W. 9th Ave., Homestead	Relief Authorization Typist—Clerk A	85.00
McIlvaine, Gertrude	312 Third St., Aspinwall	Usher	90.00
McIntyre, James	1524 Asbury Place, Pittsburgh	Supervisor	160.00
McKinley, Alice D.	316 South Ave., Pittsburgh 21	Visitor	105.00
McKnight, Isabel	369 Griffin Ave., Mt. Oliver P. O., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
McKown, Elda G.	304 Cornell Ave., Pittsburgh 2	Visitor	105.00
McMullen, Patrick	813 South Ave., Pittsburgh 21	Janitor	70.00
McMullen, Ruth	1005 Second St., McKees Rocks	Stenographer A	95.00
McQuilken, Charlotte	245 Darragh St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
McRoberts, Blanche	5407 Ellsworth Ave., Pittsburgh	Senior Visitor	110.00
MacCann, Rose	15 Amanda St., Pittsburgh	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Malady, Mrs. Verna D.	c/o C. L. Pierce, Ekin Ave., Elizabeth, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Maley, Evelyn	259 Melwood St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Mallinger, Grace	108 Westinghouse Ave., Wilmerding	Visitor	105.00
Maloney, Mrs. Emily L.	145 LaCrosse St., Pittsburgh 18	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Margolis, Mildred	5700 Munhall Road, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Marino, Frank	638 Sixth Ave., Coraopolis	General Repairman	95.00
Marion, Alice	400 Richland Lane, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Masur, Fanny L.	2715 Murray Ave., Pittsburgh 6	Relief Authorization Typist—Clerk A	85.00
Meermans, Marion E.	5706 Walnut St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Merkel, Thomas F., Jr.	2324 Berg Avenue, S. S. Pittsburgh	Clerical Adjuster	90.00
Merrifield, Ruth J.	1307 Pitts St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Messer, Albert	1531 Napoleon St., Beechview P. O., Pittsburgh	Assistant Industrial Contact Man	120.00
Miller, Mrs. Nina	7626 Susquehanna St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Mills, George P.	5652 Woodmont St., Pittsburgh	Local Executive Director	500.00
Mohn, Carolyn M.	86 Ella St., Leetsdale	Visitor	105.00
Mooney, Elizabeth	No. 1 St. Martin St., S. S. Pittsburgh	Stenographer A	95.00
Morris, Lillian	Box 88, Ingomar Rd., Ingomar	Visitor	105.00
Morrison, Marion	E. Liberty YWCA, Spahr & Alder Sts., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Moxley, Mary C.	901 Kennebec St., Squirrel Hill, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Munroe, Walter L.	6824 Prospect Ave., Ben Avon	Visitor	105.00
Murphy, Martha Z.	460 Jayson St., Mt. Lebanon	Supervisor	160.00
Musser, Loy Rebecca	1203 Center St., Pittsburgh 21	Visitor	105.00
Naudain, Harold R.	1028 South Ave., Pittsburgh 21	Janitor	70.00
Neely, Mrs. Helen	3434 Parkview Ave., Pittsburgh	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Nelson, Hazel	813 South Ave., Pittsburgh 21	Typist A	80.00
Nicholas, Marian S.	652 Singer Place, Pittsburgh	District Supervisor	250.00
Niebaum, William	353 S. Graham St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Novak, Betty	419 Thirtieth St., McKeesport	Relief Authorization Typist—Clerk A	85.00
Novak, Joseph H.	3624 Fleming Ave., N. S. Pittsburgh	Assistant Industrial Contact Man	120.00
Oberlin, Muriel M.	Apt. No. 12, 211 S. Millvale Ave., Pittsburgh	Stenographer B	85.00
O'Connor, Thomas S.	3113 Ashlyn St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Ogden, Ethelyn Barnes	311 Franklin St., Wilkinsburg	Clerical Adjuster	90.00
Opie, Mrs. Louise McK.	1540 Asbury Place, Pittsburgh	Usher	90.00
O'Reilly, Mary H.	91 Dinsmore Ave., Crafton	Secretary	125.00
Palmisano, Josephine	31 Boggs Ave., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Pancoast, Joel	Glenfield P. O., Glenfield	Inter-District Messenger	80.00
Patrias, Esther	7149 Upland St., E. E. Pittsburgh	Senior Visitor	110.00
Paulin, Gwendolyn	30 S. Fremont Ave., Bellevue	Stenographer A	95.00
Pearlman, Sadie	208 S. Aiken Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Penny, Betty	1912 Soles St., McKeesport	Clerk A	90.00
Piantanida, Esther	430 S Main St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Pilat, Antoinette G.	1119 Franklin Ave., Pittsburgh 21	Stenographer A	95.00
Piper, Irene E.	Apt. No. 6, 940 Woodward Ave., McKees Rocks	Stenographer B	85.00
Piper, Thelma	843 Holland Ave., Pittsburgh 21	Visitor	105.00
Plants, Pearl	604 Forest Ave., Bellevue	Telephone Operator	90.00
Power, Agnes D.	802 Berwin Ave., Pittsburgh	Case Worker	120.00
Poznanski, Della	722 Benwood St., McKees Rocks	Clerk A	90.00
Pratt, Mrs. Roby B.	2910 Voelkel Ave., Dormont, Pittsburgh	District Office Chief Clerk	125.00
Price, Virginia P.	622 Whitney Ave., Pittsburgh 21	Stenographer B	85.00
Proeser, Margaret Jacob	50 Walnut St., Crafton, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Prophater, Roberta	325 Reifert St., Pittsburgh	Supervisor's Aide	100.00
Pyle, Gladys	230 Bausman St., Knoxville, Pittsburgh	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Rahsman, Florence	42 Fifth Ave., Braddock	Clerk A	90.00
Reber, Margaret	361 Parker Drive, Pittsburgh 16	Visitor	105.00
Recktenwald, Charles L.	131 Oneida St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Reebel, Kathryn	388 Jefferson Drive, Mt. Lebanon	Visitor	105.00
Reeside, Harriett M.	313 N. Sheridan Ave., Pittsburgh	Dictaphone Operator	80.00
Reilly, Martina	2934 Glen Mawr Ave., Pittsburgh	District Office Chief Clerk	125.00
Reiter, Margaret	1106 Valley St., McKees Rocks	Clerk A	90.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued.)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Rewbridge, Helen D.	1663 Suburban Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	$105.00
Riddle, Margaret K.	831 Stanton Ave., Millvale	Visitor	105.00
Rippel, Marion	1120 Fawcett Ave., McKeesport	Visitor	105.00
Robbins, Dorothy	1115 Wightman St., E. E. Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Roberts, Hazel	5511 Stanton Ave., E. Liberty, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Robinson, Ruth C.	3420 Iowa St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Rock, Dorothy S.	201 California Ave., Avalon	Visitor	110.00
Rodgers, Mary B.	526 N. Negley Ave., Pittsburgh	Expediter	135.00
Rodkey, Claire	1138 South Avenue, Pittsburgh 21	Junior Supervisor	75.00
Roll, Grace	Freeport Rd., Tarentum	Typist B—File Clerk B	105.00
Roman, Rebecca	3325 Niagara St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	85.00
Ronnberg, Mildred L.	291 Arden Rd., Mt. Lebanon, Pittsburgh	Stenographer B	105.00
Rosenfield, Merla	1455 Inverness St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	130.00
Rosenfield, Rose	208 Braddock Ave., Braddock	District Office Chief Clerk	105.00
Rowbottom, Dorothy	2471 Toner St., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Visitor	70.00
Rubrecht, Joseph W.	336 Linoleum Way, Pittsburgh	Janitor	105.00
Rudolph, Mrs. Ruth H.	2703 Jenny Lind St., McKeesport	Visitor	90.00
Sable, Mrs. Alice	909 Chartiers Ave., Apt. No. 1, McKees Rocks, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster	105.00
Sage, Alma	2307 Woodstock Ave., Swissvale	Visitor	90.00
Samoy, Barbara	1818 Metropolitan St., N. S., Pittsburgh	Telephone Operator	90.00
Samuel, David	1830 Shaw Ave., Pittsburgh	Clerical Adjuster	105.00
Saul, Arthur I.	5838 Hobart St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	80.00
Saunier, Elizabeth Mae	110 Seccane St., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh	Typist A	85.00
Scanlon, Rose	4016 Haldane St., Pittsburgh	Relief Authorization Typist—Clerk A	130.00
Schlesinger, Rosa	636 Hill Ave., Pittsburgh 21	District Supervisor	85.00
Schohn, Edith	2046 Lowrie St., Pittsburgh	Relief Authorization Typist—Clerk A	105.00
Schollaert, Eleanor M.	Sturgeon, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Schuette, Walter Jr.	223 Bank St., Sewickley, Pa.	Visitor	90.00
Schwartz, Thomas F.	6331 Selwyn St., Pittsburgh 6	Clerk A	105.00
Scudder, Jane	1725 Barr Ave., Pittsburgh 5	Visitor	105.00
Searight, Delmar	7146 Kedron St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	60.00
Seder, Dennah	5713 Wellesley Ave., E. E., Pittsburgh	Student Visitor	90.00
Sehn, Irene	34 Ansonia St., Pittsburgh	Telephone Operator	105.00
Semple, Janet M.	7941 Hill Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	60.00
Senk, Lillian Kay	638 Maplewood Ave., Ambridge	Student Visitor	80.00
Sharp, Karl	525 Shady Ave., E. E. Pittsburgh	Supply Clerk	85.00
Shields, Kathryn R.	5855 Alderson St., Apt. 1, Pittsburgh	File Clerk A	100.00
Shipp, Harold H.	Fairfax Apts., 4614 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh	Community Contact Agent	90.00
Shortley, Frances	1013 Fairdale St., Sheridan, Pittsburgh	Clerk A	105.00
Showers, Victor C.	815 Heberton St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Silver, Lavina	4301 Bayard St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Simpson, Beryl	6420 Monitor St., S. H., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Skiba, Stella J.	1103 Broadway, McKees Rocks	Visitor	105.00
Slesinger, Ethel	5419 Northumberland Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Smith, Emma Louise	156 S. Linwood Ave., Crafton Station, Pittsburgh	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Smith, Stella M.	3022 Shady Ave., Pittsburgh 6	Stenographer B	85.00
Sponagle, Virginia	1300 Coal St., Pittsburgh	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Stamm, Isabel L.	624 East End Ave., Apt. 1, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Stealey, Emma L.	201 Bon Vue St., N. S. Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Steele, Mrs. Mary	714 Maryland Ave., E. E. Pittsburgh	Visitor	60.00
Steinert, Joseph	1320 Liverpool St., Pittsburgh	Student Visitor	90.00
Stewart, Adelaide	82 Sampson Ave., Pittsburgh 5	Clerk A	60.00
Stobbe, Dorothy	749 S. Millvale Ave., Pittsburgh 6	Student Visitor	105.00
Storer, Mrs. Esther L.	425 Blvd. of Allies, Pittsburgh	Visitor	90.00
Suck, Elsa B.	1004 Madison Ave., N. S. Pittsburgh	Usher	90.00
Suddarth, Mrs. Judson	25 Chestnut St., Wilkinsburg	Telephone Operator	100.00
Sullivan, Kathryn	4703 Wallingford St., Pittsburgh	District Supervisor	85.00
Tamburri, Rachel	6710 Rowan Ave., Pittsburgh	Typist A—Clerk A	90.00
Tatzer, Helen	7546 Roselyn St., Pittsburgh 18	Clerk A	105.00
Thompson, Laura	1121 Sheffield St., N. S. Pittsburgh	Visitor	90.00
Thompson, Marie	21 Grant Ave., Pittsburgh 2	Usher	105.00
Thompson, Ruth	628 Hampton Ave., Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
Tross, Mary C.	4743 Baum Blvd., Pittsburgh	Visitor	300.00
Turner, A. P. L.	7113 Ohio River Blvd., Pittsburgh 2	Local Assistant Executive Director	95.00
Turville, Mildred	6611 Darlington Rd., Pittsburgh	Stenographer A	85.00
Umstead, Elizabeth S.	1443 Alabama Ave., Dormont	Stenographer B	85.00
Varvakis, Mary Harriett	7917 Susquehanna St., Pittsburgh	Relief Authorization Typist—Clerk A	105.00
Von Kaske, Mrs. Eleanor S.	813 South Ave., Pittsburgh 21	Visitor	70.00
Walden, Charles	316 Sackett St., Pittsburgh	Janitor	105.00
Walfish, Nettie L.	5343 Alderson Court, Apt. 4, Pittsburgh	Visitor	110.00
Walker, Mrs. Mabel K.	500 N. Negley Ave., Apt. No. 5, E. E. Pittsburgh	Expediter	95.00
Walsh, Phyllis	523 El. Court, Susquehanna St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Stenographer A	125.00
Walters, Mrs. Margaret Witman	812 Fifth St., Trafford	District Office Chief Clerk	90.00
Weber, Pearle M.	21 Ballinger St., Carrick, Pittsburgh	Clerk A	105.00
Webster, Mary C.	833 Jackman Ave., Avalon, Pittsburgh	Visitor	95.00
Wehrheim, Loretta M.	1163 Morningside Ave., P. O. No. 6, E. E., Pittsburgh	Stenographer A	105.00
Weinstein, Irving J.	6954 Monticello St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	60.00
Weisman, Fanny	335 Melwood St., E. E., Pittsburgh	Student Visitor	95.00
Westland, Elizabeth	7347 Whipple St., Pittsburgh 18	Stenographer A	105.00
Wheatley, Kathleen	6857 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	110.00
Whitehouse, Paul Evans	2349 Beaufort Ave., Brookline, Pittsburgh	Supervisor of Building Service	110.00
Wicker, Mrs. Mary B.	5433 Center Ave., Pittsburgh	Expediter	90.00
Williamson, Myrtle L.	713 N. Homewood Ave., Second Floor, Pittsburgh	Telephone Operator	105.00
Wilson, Kathryn	183 W. Hutchinson Ave., Edgewood	Visitor	90.00
Wilson, Mary L.	1003 Ross Ave., Wilkinsburg	Usher	70.00
Wilson, William H.	7329 Idlewild St., Homewood Sta., Pittsburgh	Janitor	100.00
Winograd, Esther	5526 Jackson St., Pittsburgh 6	Clerical Supervisor B	85.00
Wiseman, Helen Jean	510 Griffin St., Pittsburgh	Stenographer B	135.00
Wisner, Henrietta	1409 Beaver Rd., Sewickley	Junior Supervisor	105.00
Wolfe, Edna	340 Craft Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	100.00
Woodruff, Clara L.	404 Forest Ave., Bellevue	District Supervisor	105.00
Woodruff, Emma	758 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh 21	Visitor	105.00
Woods, James M., Jr.	224 Grant Ave., W. Duquesne	Visitor	105.00
Woozely, Mary	311 Euclid Ave., Dravosburg	Visitor	85.00
Wrenn, Charles A.	401 N. St. Clair St., Pittsburgh	Mail Clerk	130.00
Youkers, Mildred G.	1625 Potomac Ave., Apt. No. 10, Dormont, Pittsburgh	District Office Chief Clerk	105.00
Young, Alene Briggs	508 Taft Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	85.00
Young, Jeanne	518 El. Court, Susquehanna St., Pittsburgh	Stenographer B	95.00
Zink, Helen M.	1330 Liverpool St., Pittsburgh	Stenographer A	75.00
Zinsser, Charles W.	5988 Alder St., Pittsburgh	Janitor	105.00
Zweig, Blanche	6329 Crombie St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Bergerstock, W. R.	Cowansville, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	$ 100.00
Crissman, Katherine	R. D. 1, Adrian, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Felcht, John S.	166 S. McKean St., Kittanning	Visitor	105.00
Gaul, Bertha	346 Chestnut St., Indiana	Visitor	105.00
Hampton, G. Lester	Gruskin Apt., Market St., Kittanning, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Hellam, George	320 Harrison St., Kittanning	Visitor	105.00
Kline, Harry W.	R. D. 2, Kittanning, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Leggett, Beulah	826 Chestnut St., Indiana	Visitor	105.00
Miles, Helen L.	154 S. Water St., Kittanning	Interviewer	105.00
Miller, Sarah	174 S. Jefferson St., Kittanning, Pa.	Clerk A-Typist A	85.00
O'Hare, Daisy	1250 Philadelphia St., Indiana, Pa.	Local Executive Director	170.00
Riggle, Merle A.	R. D. 1, Freeport, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Shields, Lydia	311 Greenwood Ave., Punxsutawney, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Stone, Henry	418 North Ave., Kittanning	Visitor	105.00
Streevy, Clayton	212 N. Jefferson St., Kittanning, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Trainer, Alette	331 N. 8th St., Indiana	Interviewer	105.00
Trudgeon, Fay	R. D. 3, Kittanning, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Wilson, Wilfred R.	325 Arch St., Kittanning	Visitor	105.00
Dailey, James H.	354 S. Jefferson St., Kittanning, Pa.	Janitor (Part-time)	70.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

BEAVER COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Rhein, Grace	506 6th Ave., New Brighton, Pa.	File Clerk A	$ 85.00
Ague, Edith L.	2300 8th Ave., Beaver Falls, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Bozman, John A.	805 11th St., New Brighton, Pa.	Industrial Contact Man	140.00
Buckenheimer, Edw. J.	566 6th St., Beaver	Local Executive Director	250.00
Campaigne, Margaret	3621 7th Ave., Beaver Falls, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Cratt, Ethel	Darlington, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Darragh, Elizabeth G.	255 College Ave., Beaver	Visitor	100.00
Dunlap, Edith	Box 305, Beaver Falls, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Goodman, Anne	1601 19th Ave., Beaver Falls, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Greggains, Harry	1709 3rd Ave., Beaver Falls, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Harker, Elsie	570 10th Ave., New Brighton, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Herman, Dorothea E.	245 3rd St., Beaver	County Superintendent	210.00
Hervey, Kate	269 Adams St., Rochester	Stenographer A	95.00
Loos, Gertrude	W. 14th St., Beaver Falls	Visitor	95.00
McCandless, Helen	351 Jefferson St., Rochester	Visitor	105.00
McDonald, Mary B.	1099 5th St., Beaver	Visitor	105.00
Potter, Jane	604 River Road, Beaver	Visitor	95.00
Sarsfield, Joan	Gilbert Road, Monaca, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Smith, Anna F.	418 Ohio Ave., Rochester	Interviewer	95.00
Smith, William H.	1009 9th Ave., New Brighton, Pa.	Building Superintendent	90.00
Turney, Grace E.	1511 7th Ave., Beaver Falls, Pa.	Secretary	105.00
Turney, Maxine	Box 19, New Sheffield	Visitor	100.00
Walp, Kathryn	571 11th Ave., New Brighton	Interviewer	100.00
Williams, Margaret	R. D. 2, Darlington, Pa.	Visitor	95.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

BEDFORD COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Boggs, George F.	1803 3rd Ave., Altoona, Pa.	Local Executive Director	$160.00
Davidson, Fred H.	416 W. Pitt St., Bedford, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Detwiler, Robert G.	Box 5, Saxton, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Hershberger, Vera	Everett, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Housel, Robert M.	133 East St., Bedford	Visitor	105.00
Hughes, Mary	Bedford, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Ives, Ada L.	R. D. 2, Bedford, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Ross, Janet C.	Everett, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
McElwee, William	Defiance, Pa.	Janitor (Part-time)	70.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

BERKS COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Abercrombie, Carrie	425 E. High St., Womelsdorf, Pa.	Visitor	$ 95.00
Bolger, Helen M.	R. F. D. 1, Temple, Pa.	County Supervisor	200.00
Calvert, Elizabeth C.	2921 Penn Ave., West Lawn, Pa.	Secretary	100.00
Chafey, Louise	138 Oley St., Reading, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Ertel, Paul P.	751 N. 8th St., Reading, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Gabriel, Mary B.	255 Friedensburg Road, Mt. Penn, Reading, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Hawk, Stella	51 S 11th St., Reading, Pa.	Clerk A-Typist B	85.00
Hickey, Ceil K.	2600 Prospect Blvd., Pennside, Reading, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Hoernle, Walter C.	632 Weiser St., Reading, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Hunsberger, Regina M.	2929 Kutztown Rd., Bernharts, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Jenigen, Ann M.	734 Reading Ave., West Reading, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Jenkins, Gladys M.	R. F. D., Reading, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Jones, Cyril A.	919 N. Front St., Reading, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Kaufmann, Helen	1248 Eckert Ave., Reading, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Kinsey, Ellen M.	Birdsboro, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Kirn, Arthur	Old City Hall, Reading, Pa.	Building Superintendent	90.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

BERKS COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Leger, Edith	409 S. 5th St., W. Reading, Pa.	District Supervisor	$ 175.00
Ludwig, Hazel A.	1319 Perry St., Reading, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Matlock, Marie V.	125 New Holland Road, Reading, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Miller, Ira V.	Spring Valley Road, R. D. 1, Temple, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Mogel, John M. B.	Shoemakersville, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Moyer, Ella N.	211 W. Oley St., Reading, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Natoli, Mary	342 S. 5th St., Reading, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Palermo, Carmela	Berkshire Hotel, Reading, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Pedsolgu, George	208 Lemon St., Reading, Pa.	Cleaner	65.00
Pepe Peter	149 Penn St., Reading, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Posey, Larue	1622 N. 15th St., Reading, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Reber, Mildred E.	518 Pike St., Reading, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Reitz, Clarence S.	C N. 9th St., Reading, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Ritter, Harry H.	303 S. C St., Reading, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Rodgers, Mary	Bivervic R. D. 2, eading, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Romig, Edwin B.	R. D. 1, McKnightstown, Pa.	Local Executive Director	275.00
Rosenberg, Sarah V.	1716 Olive St., Reading, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Rothermel, Violet	531 N. Front St., Readin Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Schalck, Elmer	2 Perkiomen Ave., M n. Reading, Pa.	Rent Department Head, Industrial Contact Man	155.00
Shurilla, Margaret	501 S. 6th St., Reading	Telephone Operator	90.00
Smith, Reah M.	832 Schuylkill Ave., R Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Spatz, Wilbur D. B.	945 N. 5th St., Reading, P	Visitor	95.00
Starr, I. Leona	1503 N. 10th St., Reading, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Stauffer, Esther I.	R. D. 3, Pottstown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Sweigart, Beulah M.	1 Penna Ave., Shillington, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Weaver, Marion M.	5035 Kutztown Rd., Temple, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

BLAIR COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Alloway, Anna M.	215 E. 6th Ave., Altoona	Telephone Operator	$ 90.00
Carbeau, Kathryn	1014-24 Chestnut St., Altoona	District Supervisor	190.00
Carey, Esther	1115 Bridge St., Altoona, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Cheslock, Louise	1907 Union Ave., Altoona	Secretary	105.00
Chirdon, Jane	765 Lexington Ave., Altoona	Stenographer A	95.00
Curry, Sara J.	534 Bell Ave., Altoona, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Diamond, Rose	2323 W. Chestnut Ave., Altoona	Visitor	100.00
Ellis, Marjorie	506 Crawford Ave., Altoona	Industrial Contact Man	125.00
Flanagan, Robert E.	708 5th Ave., Altoona, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Fockler, Dora	1610 3rd St., Altoona, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Griffith, Cameron J.	3615 6th Ave., Altoona, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Hankinson, Richard	1414 9th Ave., Juniata, Altoona	Janitor and Messenger	75.00
Henderson, M. F.	306 First National Bank Building, Tyrone, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Horner, Nancy E.	2429 3rd Ave., Altoona, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Knuppenberg, Thelma	1032 3rd Ave., Duncansville	Visitor	105.00
Kraft, George W.	1503 Bell Ave., Altoona	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Mentzer, Lillian	401 7th Ave., Juniata, Altoona	Clerk A-Typist A	85.00
Miller, J. Harold	401 S. 2nd St., Bellwood	Visitor	100.00
Murphy, Mary C.	322 Spruce Ave., Altoona	Stenographer B	85.00
Potter, Marjorie E.	1508 22nd Ave., Altoona, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Reed, Howard L.	1215 13th Ave., Altoona, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Ritchey, Clyde R.	515 Allegheny St., Hollidaysburg	Junior Visitor	90.00
Robb, Amelia	1007 3rd Ave., Altoona, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Ruehr, Frederick	2822 W Chestnut Ave., Altoona	Interviewer	105.00
Rummel, Herbert M.	1324 21st Ave., Altoona, Pa.	Acting Executive Director	225.00
Shute, Virginia	220 E. Plank Road, Altoona	Visitor	105.00
Sidler, Amber O.	5216 3rd Ave., Altoona, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Snyder, Cyril	416 Elm St., Lakemont, Altoona	Visitor	100.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

BUCKS COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Beans, Grace A.	Street Road, Southampton, Pa.	File Clerk A	$ 85.00
Berton, Leanore S.	127 W. Maple Ave., Langhorne, Pa.	Local Executive Director	185.00
Bringhurst, Joseph Jr.	Bethlehem Pike, Quakertown, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Downing, Robert B.	359 Taft St., Bristol, Pa.	Junior Visitor	100.00
Panaccion, Anne B.	326 Greenwood Ave., Jenkintown, Pa.	Interviewer	120.00
Patterson, James	Woodbourne, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Tracy, Anna G.	865 Radcliffe St., Bristol	Budget Clerk—Clerk A	95.00
Walsh, Frances C.	6161 Columbia Ave., Philadelphia	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

BUTLER COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Brydon, Mabel	508 E. Penn St., Butler	Visitor	$100.00
Chambers, J. Karl	304 Franklin St., Butler	Visitor	100.00
Fair, Morton	321 2nd St., Butler	Janitor (Part-time)	70.00
McGinley, Mildred	504 Federal St., Butler	Visitor	100.00
Martin, L. Decker	443 W. Cunningham St., Butler	Visitor	100.00
Ramsey, Pearl	203 Fairview Ave., Butler	District Office Chief Clerk	110.00
Schaffner, Marie	Clinton Hotel, Butler	Visitor	95.00
Stoll, George D.	336 N. Washington St., Evans City, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Voelker, Leona M.	432 Negley Ave., Butler	File Clerk A	85.00
Walter, Sara J.	502 S. Washington St., Butler	Budget Clerk	95.00
Weitzel, Eleanor	519 N. McKean St., Butler	Local Executive Director	165.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

CAMBRIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Allen, Catherine F.	542 Horner St., Johnstown, Pa.	Interviewer	$100.00
Bell, Mary D.	1576 Franklin St., Johnstown, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Bender, Ethel	551 Grove Ave., Johnstown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Boney, June	305 S. Cherry St., Ebensburg, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Bosserman, Beulah M.	810 Chestnut St., Barnesboro, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Brocke, Gertrude	1221 Bedford St., Johnstown, Pa.	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Byers, Mary E.	308 Haynes St., Johnstown, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Carney, James	429 Lincoln St., Johnstown, Pa.	Industrial Contact Man	150.00
Claycomb, Robert L.	714 Cypress Ave., Johnstown, Pa.	Staff Assistant	150.00
Close, Kathryn M.	305 S. Cherry St., Ebensburg, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Coleman, Lois	1130 Edson Ave., Johnstown, Pa.	Receptionist-Interviewer	105.00
Connell, Agnes	328 Main St., Lilly, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Crossen, Marie	903 Broad St., Johnstown, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Davis, Mary R.	429 Keystone Ave., Cresson, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Dietrick, Francis V.	118 Mellon Ave., Patton, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Doyle, Bertha C.	R. D. 1, Box 1, Portage, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Farabaugh, Mary E.	308 4th Ave., Westmont, Johnstown, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Gardner, Mary	314 Leila St., Johnstown, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Garvin, James S.	814 Coleman Ave., Johnstown, Pa.	County Supervisor	200.00
Gibbons, Bertha C.	c/o Mrs. Chas Kinney, Box 123, Blanburg, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Glass, Robert S.	12 Woolf Block, Johnstown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Goller, Mary M.	171½ Horner St., Johnstown, Pa.	Typist	80.00
Heist, Mildred E.	703 Palmer Ave., Patton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Johnson, Eleanor M.	218 Gold St., Johnstown, Pa.	Income Record Clerk-Typist B	85.00
Larimer, Greta	521 Julian St., Ebensburg, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Learn, Ruth W.	305 S. Cherry St., Ebensburg, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Lehman, R. Charles	210 W. Ogle St., Ebensburg, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Lewis, Grace E.	511½ Oak St., Johnstown, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Lison, Cecilia	712 Broad St., Johnstown, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
McAchren, Frank	738 Napoleon St., Johnstown, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
McClune, James Z.	130 Union St., Ebensburg, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	105.00
McConnell, Betty	609 S. 3rd Ave., Patton, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
McKee, Ella S.	427 Tioga St., Johnstown, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Mercer, Victoria R.	243 Blair St., Johnstown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Miller, Miriam	634 Main St., Johnstown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Munro, James C.	Blandburg, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Ormond, Roger M.	608 Lincoln Ave., Grove City, Pa.	Local Executive Director	250.00
Pearce, Rachel	405 Caldwell Ave., Portage, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Pinder, Marion J.	434 Cypress Ave., Johnstown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Pingell, Antoinette	516 Beech Ave., Patton, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Prather, Thomas J.	Y. M. C. A., Market St., Johnstown, Pa.	District Supervisor	155.00
Probert, Rose M.	239 Fairfield Ave., Johnstown, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Ratchford, Eleanor M.	906 Maple Ave., Barnesboro, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Roberts, Kathryn N.	250 Cooper Ave., Johnstown, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Shaffer, Zoe A.	1157 McKinley Ave., Johnstown, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Simons, Emily	133 Venango St., Johnstown, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Smith, Hortense	214 Columbus Ave., Cresson, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Smith, Ruth M.	412 Highland Ave., Johnstown, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Solomon, Elizabeth	901 4th Ave., Patton, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Spuhler, Virginia	62 Shady Lane, Johnstown, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Stahl, Irene	1134 Boyd Ave., Johnstown, Pa.	Secretary	110.00
Walker, Dorothy	20 Southmont Ave., Johnstown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
West, Nell L.	919 Johnson Ave., Portage, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Wilson, Charles O.	133 Worth St., Johnstown, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	105.00
Wolfe, Janet	612 Pine St., Johnstown, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
McCollam, Sylvia	756 Central Ave., Johnstown, Pa.	Income Record Clerk	85.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

CARBON COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Andreosky, Anna	235 High St., Nesquehoning	File Clerk A Clerk A	$ 85.00
App, Raymond R.	19 Broadway, Mauch Chunk	Clerk A	90.00
Balliet, Harold	142 South St., Upper Mauch Chunk, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Fisher, George S.	130 S. Hazard St., Nesquehoning, Pa.	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Haslam, Elizabeth M.	825 2nd St., Palmerton	District Supervisor	150.00
Hemm, Adolphine	336 W. Broadway, Mauch Chunk	Visitor	95.00
Jenkins, Lillian	247 E. Bertsch St., Lansford	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Kreider, Robert	63 Broadway, Mauch Chunk	Restitution Interviewer	105.00
McNelis, Rose	249 E. Patterson St., Lansford, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Puschock, Anna	126 W. Railroad St., Nesquehoning, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Raudenbush, Minnie	248½ S. 2nd St., Lehighton	Typist A	80.00
Richards, Ralph S.	217 W. Bertsch St., Lansford	Visitor	95.00
Rutter, Anna P.	102 E. Patterson St., Lansford, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Shawin, Frances	137 N. 3rd St., Lehighton	Typist A	80.00
Wildoner, Edna	R. D. 1, Mauch Chunk	Visitor	105.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

CENTRE COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Bloom, Virginia	167 W. Beaver St., Bellefonte	Janitress	$ 70.00
Austin, Bertha M.	11 S. Thomas St., Bellefonte	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Dale, Anne D.	114 W. Linn St., Bellefonte	Visitor	85.00
Etters, Milton W.	124 S. Bonard St., State College	Interviewer	105.00
Farley, Catherine V.	73 S. Water St., Bellefonte	Relief Authorization Typist-Budget Clerk	90.00
Harris, John	305 S. Burrowes St., State College, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Hering, Walter E.	R. D., Spring Mills, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Ishler, William R.	Boalsburg, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Strunk, Gilbert M.	224 S. Pugh St., State College	Visitor	100.00
Zahnizer, Faye	Fleming, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

CHESTER COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Bartholomew, Margaret W.	R. D. 3, West Chester	Visitor	$100.00
Buxton, Kathryn I.	Chatwood, West Chester, Pa.	Budget Clerk	85.00
Carter, Lewis J. Jr.	Parkesburg, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Endy, Sarah C.	708 E. Lincoln Highway, Coatesville, Pa.	File Clerk B	85.00
Heck, Florence M.	R. D. 2, Coatesville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Hill, Helen	P. O. Box 485, West Chester, Pa.	Local Executive Director (Half-time)	165.00
Jackson, Gertrude A.	143 Strode Ave., Coatesville, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Monhollend, Verna M.	307 W. Union St., West Chester, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	95.00
Moore, Helen P.	340 Dean St., West Chester, Pa.	District Supervisor	165.00
Philips, Marian H.	Glen Moore, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Robinson, Elizabeth M.	217 W. Miner St., West Chester, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Spangler, Irene	332 Gay St., West Chester, Pa.	Cleaner (Part-time)	65.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

CLARION COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Hoy, Josephine	New Bethlehem, Pa.	Budget Clerk	$100.00
Leach, Claire	New Bethlehem, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Vowinckel, Eleanor	86 7th Ave., Clarion	Visitor	100.00
Zimmerman, Edna	231 Main St., Clarion	District Supervisor	135.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Aikey, J. Malcolm	Liberty Inn, Madera, Pa.	Visitor	$100.00
Ball, Edna	Callahan Apts., Clearfield, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Betts, Bernyce A.	R. D., Olanta, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Boyer, Frank E.	Allport, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Breneman, Sylvia R.	312 S. Centre St., Philipsburg, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Chase, Eva	213 Pine St., Clearfield, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Cole, John A.	R. D. 3, Clearfield, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Helt, Harold C.	Susquehanna Ave., Curwensville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Hipps, R. Joseph	601 Centre St., Curwensville, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Hunter, Joseph E.	20 S. Stockdale St., DuBois, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Johnstonbaugh, Ethel	402 S. 3rd St., Clearfield, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Knowles, James	Philipsburg, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Kuntz, Jacob	Troutville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Lamb, Howard F.	301 W. Pine St., Clearfield, Pa.	Local Executive Director	225.00
Lane, Clifford A.	Penfield, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Lowry, Louise	312 S. Centre St., Philipsburg, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Lukehart, Howard L.	302 Highland St., DuBois, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
McCool, Madeline	215 Clinton Ave., DuBois, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
McCullough, Isabel	616 Juniata St., DuBois, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
MacMinn, Dorothea	DuBois, Pa.	District Supervisor	175.00
Marinoble, Julius	420 W. Front St., Clearfield, Pa.	Janitor (Part-time)	70.00
Mills, Dorothy	215 Cherry St., Clearfield, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Neff, Robert Jr.	Irvona, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Norris, Charles W.	Curwensville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Pool, Helen E.	501 W. Front St., Clearfield, Pa.	Secretary	110.00
Quick, Wiletta	Philipsburg, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Raines, Sara S.	Philipsburg, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist—Clerk A	85.00
Sherkel, Edward F.	312 9th St., Philipsburg, Pa.	Staff Assistant	160.00
Shugert, Margaret	Philipsburg, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Swallow, Raymond J.	297 W. Market St., Clearfield, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

CLINTON COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Hazar, Emily	R. D. 2, Mill Hall, Pa.	Visitor	$105.00
Johnson, Anna	506 E. Church St., Lock Haven, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Kane, Margaret	501 W. Church St., Lock Haven, Pa.	Clerk A—Stenographer B	90.00
Rempe, Robert H.	132 E. Church St., Lock Haven, Pa.	Budget Clerk-Relief Authorization Typist	90.00
Sheriff, Edmund S.	301 Glenwood Ave., Williamsport, Pa.	Local Executive Director	165.00
Stabley, Pearl	Mill Hall, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Adams, Sara Louise	518 E. Bald Eagle St., Lock Haven, Pa.	Janitress (Part-time)	70.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

CRAWFORD COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Goetz, Alene	111 Torbett Alley, Meadville, Pa.	Typist A File Clerk A	$85.00
Gotwals, Naomi S.	330 Chestnut St., Meadville, Pa.	Local Executive Dir.	160.00
Grugin, Mary R.	404 Walnut St., Meadville, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Holman, Jean	760 Park Ave., Meadville, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Jackson, Walter	R. 1, Tyrone, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Ladner, Marian	286 North St., Meadville, Pa.	Budget Clerk—File Clerk B	85.00
Latham, Vincent E.	Espyville, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Little, Cartherine	530 Mohawk Drive, Erie, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Lord, Gertrude	Arcade, Apts., Cambridge Springs, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Mead, Elton	46 2nd Ave., Union City, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Muir, D. Dal	215½ Arch St., Meadville, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Rogers, Neil	672 N. Park Ave., Meadville, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Schreiner, Ethel	320 W. Elm St., Titusville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Galbraith, Jeanette E.	149 S. Pitt St., Carlisle, Pa.	Budget Clerk Typist A	$100.00
Larson, Wayne	2011 Market St., Camp Hill, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Pryor, Grace	336 Hummel Ave., Lemoyne, Pa.	Stenographer A	85.00
Reed, Elinor J.	409 Bridge St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Sheafer, Catherine	21 S. Pitt St., Carlisle, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Strike, Walter A.	20 S. Penn St., Shippensburg, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Thompson, J. Frederick	958 Hummel Ave., Lemoyne, Pa.	Interviewer	90.00
Troup, Paul	213 3rd St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Dildine, Martha	Molly Pitcher Hotel Carlisle, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

DELAWARE COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Baylin, Alice	507 E. 21st St., Chester, Pa.	Visitor	$100.00
Bond, Margaret S.	Lincoln Hwy. & Leopard Rd., Berwyn, Pa.	Secretary	100.00
Curley, Marie E.	46 Meadowbrook Ave., Strafford, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Earnshaw, Anne B.	302 E. Broad St., Chester, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Harley, Margaret M.	41 E. Providence Rd., Yeadon, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Hauser, Virginia	1619 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Visitor	90.00
Howard, Margaret F.	15 E. Windemere Ter., Lansdowne, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Kelley, Isabelle	1921 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Knowles, Mary	607 W. 6th St., Chester, Pa.	Stenographer B—Relief Authorization Typ.	85.00
Kowalski, Sophie	714 Caldwell St., Chester, Pa.	Typist B -Telephone Operator	85.00
Moore, Ruth M.	16 E. Strafford Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Perlini, Flora	231 Maypole Rd., Stonehurst, Pa.	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Richards, Cyde B.	250 Grant Ave., Woodlyn, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Stanert, Dorothy L.	19 S. 2nd St., Colwyn, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Thomas, Claire	224 Park Ave., Swarthmore, Pa.	Acting Executive Director	200.00
Townsend, Marguerite S.	727 Lindale Ave., Drexel Hill, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Baver, Irene	315 S. 45th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Grodsky, Meyer	1939 W. Somerset St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Jones, Sue	503 S. Orange St., Media, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
King, Frances	4706 Windsor Ave., Philadelphia	Interviewer	105.00
Saltzman, Beatrice	1740 N. Park Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Stewart, Anne	4700 Samson St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Tobias, Helen	1633 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

ELK-CAMERON UNIT EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Keenen, B. L.	504 Bergen St., Johnsonburg, Pa.	Local Executive Director	$175.00
McCarthy, E. P.	508 2nd Ave., Johnsonburg, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Sabellico, Susan	1513 Front St., Ridgeway, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Vanhorn, Selene P.	207 Main St., Ridgeway, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
White, Mildred	430 Rock St., Ridgeway, Pa.	Part-time Cleaner (worked 2 days)	65.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

ERIE COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthy Salary
Albracht, Jeannette	621 W. 10th St., Erie, Pa.	Visitor	$95.00
Andrews, Irene	4422 Upland Drive, Erie, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Autate, Annabelle	301 E. 26th St., Erie, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Barney, Mrs. M. E.	1203 E. 29th St., Erie, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Bartoo, De Forest	Edinboro, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Bevilacqua, Ida	1523 Walnut St., Erie, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Birchard, Lulu	223 W. 7th St., Erie, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Bowman, Jeannette	856 E. 23d St., Erie, Pa.	File Clerk A-Typist B	80.00
Buoy, Eleanor	2697 Hazel St., Erie, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Carey, Dorothy	432 Myrtle St., Erie, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Catlin, Robert	261½ E. South St., Corry, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Chaffee, Mary	820 Sassafras St., Erie, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor A	130.00
Cunningham, Alma	123½ N. Center St., Corry, Pa.	Budget Clerk—Stenographer B	90.00
Dal Porto, Mary	542 W. 19th St., Erie, Pa.	Clerk A—Typist B	85.00
Dunn, Suzanne	Harborcreek, Pa.	District Supervisor	180.00
Finn, Thomas L.	2513 Sassafras St., Erie, Pa.	Building Superintendent	90.00
Frame, William	913 Chestnut St., Erie, Pa.	Restitution Agent	130.00
Frank, Marian	627 Reed St., Erie, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Frick, Esther	1140 W. 9th St., Erie, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Giblin, Grace	151 Maple Ave., Corry, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Grode, Loretta	2225 Poplar St., Erie, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Johnson, Esther	1516 W. 29th St., Erie, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Keller, Eleanor	402 Schenley Drive, Erie	Supervisor	150.00
MacGregor, Elizabeth	3424 Edison Ave., Wesleyville, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Magee, Leland	2104 Willow St., Wesleyville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Moore, Esther	122 E. 6th St., Erie, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Morgan, Hazel	205 W. 8th St., Erie, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Moser, Mildred	802 W. 4th St., Erie, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Jean, Mould	711 W. 10th St., Erie, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Neff, Julia	333 W. Washington St., Corry, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Neff, Mabelle	1203 E 29th St., Erie, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Peck, Marjorie	642 North Center St., Corry, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Reisenweber, Lucille	126 E. 26th St., Erie, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Riethmiller, Hilda	257 E. 30th St., Erie, Pa.	Secretary	110.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

ERIE COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Robinson, Marjorie	1123 Chestnut St., Erie, Pa.	Telephone Operator	$ 90.00
Roland, Hazel	332 W. 8th St., Erie, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Roy, Emma	308 Reed St., Erie, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Runser, Mabel	2412 Holland St., Erie, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Skrypczak, Joseph	655 E. 13th St., Erie, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Stark, Robert	19 E. 31st St., Erie, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Steiner, Elizabeth D.	128 E. 18th St., Erie, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Stevens, Ruth C.	530 Lincoln Ave., Erie, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Strawbridge, Elizabeth	1025 W. 27th St., Erie, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Streuber, Virginia	927 W. 8th St., Erie, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Warner, Mary	610 Seminole Drive, Erie, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Weithman, Marie	2902 Penna Ave., Erie, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
White, Clarence L.	3202 French St., Erie, Pa.	Local Executive Director	300.00
Whiteley, Dorothy	123½ N. Center St., Corry, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Wingerter, Hazel	336 E. 6th St., Erie, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Moore Charlotte	Waterford, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

FAYETTE COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Abraham, Adelaide A.	44 S. Gallatin Ave., Uniontown	Visitor	$100.00
Baer, H. H.	418 Front St., Brownsville, Pa.	Industrial Contact Man	140.00
Baugh, Cora A.	47 E Craig St., Uniontown, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Blasotti, E. M.	304 N Main St., Masontown, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Bowie, Hanson R.	N. Mill St., New Salem, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Brokovich, Rose M.	27 Water St., Masontown, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Busey, Colston	44 Coolspring St., Uniontown, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Chapman, W. Russell	4 Searight Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Cohen, J. M.	20 Charles St., Uniontown, Pa.	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Cohen, Margaret	250 W. Main St., Uniontown, Pa.	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Cole, Legatha	Box 645, Uniontown, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Cooley, Elizabeth W.	236 Connellsville St., Uniontown	Junior Visitor	90.00
Cunningham, Christine	326 Prospect St., Uniontown, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Davis, Tyler	32 McCormick Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Du Shaw, P. A.	1122 Oak St., Connellsville, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Evans, R. C.	Box 453, Republic, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Frost, J. R.	107 Millview St., Uniontown, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Groff, Melvina	479 Braddock Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Hall, Rita W.	215 Water St., Pt. Marion, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Hamilton, Harry	51 Lemon St., Uniontown, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Harader, Anna	153 Walnut St., Uniontown, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Helmey, Garnet	80 Collins Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Hoard, Arthur W.	613 Morgantown St., Pt. Marion	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Howard, Virginia	2 N. Water St., Masontown, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Johnson, Sara V.	211 Washington St., Masontown	Stenographer B	85.00
Jones, Ruth	Byrer Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Jull, Anne	Uledi, Pa.	Secretary	125.00
Kough, Isabel M.	77 S. Grant St., Uniontown, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Kremer, Harry D.	Box 569, Smithfield, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Lewellen, Frank	102 S. Grant St., Uniontown, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Lincoln, Louise E.	145 Evans St., Uniontown, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Litman, Riley H.	238 Evans St., Uniontown, Pa.	Staff Assistant	175.00
Longnecker, Cecil C.	28 Morgantown St., Uniontown, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Marshall, Harold	240 N. Gallatin Ave., Uniontown	Visitor	100.00
Martin, Evelyn	102 Sadler St., Pt. Marion, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Miller, J. William	Box 163, R. 2, Uniontown, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Mitchell, Mary	244 E. Fayette St., Uniontown	Stenographer A	100.00
Moser, Kenneth B.	Liberty St., Smithfield, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Munsen, James H.	19 Bryan St., Uniontown, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Nixon, Donald R.	406 W. Main St., Uniontown, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
O'Hara, Thomas J.	408 E. Murphy Ave., Connellsville	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Patterson, Donna A.	93 Jefferson St., Uniontown, Pa.	Interviewer	90.00
Percy, Katy	Box 408, Dunbar, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Raymond, Clyde R.	317 Ogden St., Connellsville, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Ruhland, Ernest	339 High St., S. Brownsville, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Russell, W. E.	526 Race St., Connellsville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Ryan, Margaret	255 S. Mt. Vernon Ave., Uniontown	Clerk A	90.00
Sanner, Bertha M.	1 Springer Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Saulpaugh, Villetta M.	Upper Middletown, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Scott, Edna	Dunbar, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Shannon, Elizabeth	27 N. Mt. Vernon Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Snyder, George J.	R. D. 1, Brownsville, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Soisson, Anna	412 E. Murphy St., Connellsville	Interviewer	90.00
Sorg, Esther M.	120 E. Askren St., Uniontown, Pa.	County Supervisor	225.00
Tishue, Ruby	59 North Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Titlow, Caroline	21 Princeton Ave., Uniontown	Secretary	100.00
Todd, Helen	711 Water St., South Brownsville	Visitor	95.00
Vankirk, Helyn B.	Box 83, Morrittstown, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Walla, Margaret	132 Elma Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Washock, Dorothy	Box 205, Leisenring 1, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Wilson, Dorothy	59 Church St., Fairchance, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Wolfe, Barney	R. D. 1, Brownsville, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Workman, Bessie V.	93 Lawn Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Zimmer, Lucille	117 Lawn Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

FRANKLIN-FULTON-ADAMS UNIT EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Allen, Robert H.	Box 72, Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.	Clerk A	$90.00
Archer, Olive M.	Wilson & Penna. Ave., Chambersburg, Pa.	Local Executive Director	170.00
Beam, Margaret	131 N. 6th St., Chambersburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Conn, Helen J.	247 N. 6th St., Chambersburg, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Diehl, Edgar W.	Glen Apts., Chambersburg, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Eyster, Rebecca	220 E. Queen St., Chambersburg, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Flickinger, Kathryn R.	Ft. Loudon, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Hoover, Helen A.	125 Clayton Ave., Waynesboro, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Kauffman, Anna M.	123 S. Broad St., Waynesboro, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Lawyer, Rebekah	R. D. 2, Littlestown, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Lyon, Jeanette	44 L. W. West, Chambersburg, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Myers, Verna H.	106 Carlisle St., Gettysburg, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Christian, John	621 S. Main St., Chambersburg, Pa.	Part-time Janitor (worked 6½ days)	70.00
Musey, William L.	300 N. Broad St., Waynesboro, Pa.	Part-time Cleaner (worked 2 days)	65.00
Weaver, Harry S.	30 York St., Gettysburg, Pa.	Part-time Janitor (worked 2 days)	70.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

GREEN COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Blackshere, J. Edgar	R. D. 1, Greensboro, Pa.	Visitor	$105.00
Gardner, Elizabeth	Port Jackson Hotel, Waynesburg, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Greco, Bessie M.	278 E. Elm St., Waynesburg, Pa.	File Clerk A Clerk A	100.00
Hoffman, Mary H.	673 E. Green St., Waynesburg, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Hill, Mary E.	401 S. Richhill St., Waynesburg, Pa.	Stenographer A	100.00
Lemley, Sherill	35 W. Franklin St., Waynesburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Moredock, Bess	301 E. High St., Waynesburg, Pa.	Local Executive Director	160.00
Hoge, Virginia	345 E. High St., Waynesburg, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Throckmorton, Lillian K.	275 W. College St., Waynesburg, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

INDIANA COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Badertscher, Marjorie	501 Church Street, Indiana, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	$135.00
Beatty, Vernon L.	43 E. Campbell St., Blairsville, Pa.	Clerk A—Typist A	85.00
Bell, Enid M.	58 S. 14th St., Indiana, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Berkey, Mary F.	323 Morewood Ave., Blairsville, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Berner, Margaretta L.	605 S. 6th St., Indiana, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Blair, David H.	565 School St., Indiana, Pa.	Local Executive Director	275.00
Boesman, Frank	332 S. Spring St., Blairsville, Pa.	Budget Clerk—Relief Authorization—Notification Typist	90.00
Botsford, Earl	Marion Center, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Byers, Michael	324 Maple Ave., Blairsville, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Davis, Maybelle	45½ W. Market St., Blairsville, Pa.	Budget Clerk—Typist A	90.00
Edwards, Helen	16 S. 10th St., Indiana, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Elgin, John M.	P. O. Box 322 Indiana, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	115.00
Flickinger, Harry C.	39 S. Main St., Homer City, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Grabe, Ethel L.	127 N. 9th St., Indiana, Pa.	District Supervisor	150.00
Joyce, Richard	57 Church St., Homer City Pa.	Interviewer—Information Clerk	95.00
Learn, Cecelia	Brush Valley, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
McQuilken, Asenath	300 S. 7th St., Indiana, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Maxwell, Elsa	122 S. 6th St., Indiana, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Miller, Samuel A.	239 Church St., Indiana, Pa.	Industrial Contact Man — Restitution Agent	135.00
Potter, Leona	705 Locust St., Indiana, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Rosser, Ruth K.	Armagh, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Scheifer, Catherine	117 N. 2nd St., Indiana, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Serene, Margaret	Saltsburg, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Isabelle Timberlake	722 Philadelphia St., Indiana, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Doran, Charles	405 N. Brady St., Blairsville, Pa.	Janitor (Part-time) (Worked 2½ days)	70.00
Rishel, John	General Delivery, Indiana, Pa.	Janitor (Part-time) (Worked 10½ days)	70.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

JEFFERSON COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Adams, Louise	Box No. 65, Punxsutawney, Pa.	Visitor	$105.00
Carrier, Ila A.	R. D. No. 1, Baxter, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Clover, Arnold G.	56 Western Ave., Brookville, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Hivick, Eileen	Sigel Star Route, Brookville, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	90.00
Hunter, Margaret	511 Jackson St., Reynoldsville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
McCarthy, Helen L.	312 Woodland Ave., Punxsutawney, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
McNeil, Ruth	Box No. 181, R. D. 1, Brookville, Pa.	Local Executive Director	160.00
Smith, Helen F.	368 Madison St., Brookville, Pa.	Interviewer—Information Clerk	105.00
Steele, Ruth	128 Main St., Brookville, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
White, William S.	Pine St., Brookville, Pa.	Part-time Janitor (worked ½ days—12/17-18-19-21-22-23-24-26-28-29-30-31)	70.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a mont...

LACKAWANNA COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Durdach, Ludmilla N.	608 Warren St., Dunmore, Pa.	Clerk B.	$75.00
Laird, Jean	1356 Capouse Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Sykes, Marjorie	1432 Monsey Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Walton, Kathryn G.	722 Hampton St., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Abdalla, Alice M.	1531 Ross Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk A—Stenographer A	95.00
Baas, Mae	616 Harrison Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Mail Clerk	80.00
Balliet, William	803 Raines St., Scranton, Pa.	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Barba, Thalia	1515 Marion St., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Beddow, Violet	312 N. Everett Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Bede, Rose M.	3007 N. Main Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Bell, Geraldine	1741 Monroe, Dunmore, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Belsh, Ethel	1402 Woodlawn St., Dunmore, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Biglin, Aileen H.	1522 Prospect Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Bowen, Doris	334 N. Lincoln Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Boyle, Mary	534 Fig St., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Brizer, Gertrude	417 N. Webster Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Brown, Margaret	1702 Jackson St., Scranton, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Browning, Clair E.	2434 Herman Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Information Clerk—Telephone Operator	85.00
Brundage, Lucy	2132 Pond Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Buckley, Mary	236 Prescott Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Bunch, Ann	520 Clay Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Burns, Frank	436 Fig St., Scranton, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Cawley, Gertrude	529 Palm St., Scranton, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Cawley, Mary M.	636 Clay Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Clifford, Eleanor M.	502 River St., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Colbassani, Judith	115 Hedderson St., Old Forge, Pa.	Inforamtion Clerk	85.00
Collins, Grace	1318 Olive St., Scranton, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Conway, Beatrice	411 N. Garfield Ave., Olyphant, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Cook, Helen J.	2315 Olyphant Ave. Scranton, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Corner, Freda P.	904 Madison Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Dale, Jr., Thomas H.	533 Quincy Ave., Scranton, Pa.	District Supervisor	160.00
Dell-Amico, John	114 Cherry St., Dunmore, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Dempsey, Harold	412 Main St., Mayfield, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Doherty, Mary	1511 Pine St., Scranton, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Dooley, Mary L.	1709 Monroe Ave. Dunmore, Pa.	District Supervisor	160.00
Edgar, Mark K.	1320 Mulberry St., Scranton, Pa.	Supervisor of Building Service	125.00
Evans, Betty J.	542½ N. Bromley Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Fitch, Harold	409 N. Webster Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Francis, Jean S.	141 Cottage St., Carbondale, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Frey, Louis T.	214 Railroad Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Gallagher, John	314 Pittston Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Gallagher, Mary	1303 Marion St., Dunmore, Pa.	Secretary	110.00
Gavin, Joseph	1503 Jefferson Ave., Dunmore, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Gibbons, Nona	Waverly, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Golden, Margaret M.	130 Walnut St., Dunmore, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Goodwin, Alice	1717 Monroe Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Gorsline, Madelyn	821 Orchard St., Scranton, Pa.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Gramer, Grace I.	38 Belmont St., Carbondale, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Grogan, Claire	513 New St., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Haggerty, A. Anna	509 5th St., Dunmore, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Harris, Ruth	115 E. Grove St., Taylor, Pa.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Hayes, Catherine	221 S. Irving Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Jenny, Wm. A.	306 Thurston St., Clarks Summit, Pa.	Local Executive Director	375.00
Jones, Eleanor	635 N. Main Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Jones, Evan E.	121 N. State St., Clarks Summit, Pa.	Building Superintendent	115.00
Jones, Lillie M.	229 E. Drinker St., Dunmore, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Jones, Rachel	1147½ W. Locust St., Scranton, Pa.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Jones, Rhoda	816 Lindy St., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Joyce, Ann M.	3230 Pittston Ave., Minooka, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Judge, Catherine M.	1025 Prospect Ave., Scranton, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Kearney, Mary	1209 Schlager St., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Kelley, Mary M.	313 E. Locust St., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	110.00
Kelly, Lillian M.	1653 Capouse Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Kennedy, Ruth M.	615 Clay Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Kerchum, Cratia H.	520 Clay Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Klonoski, Jean	1305 Pittston Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Knight, Margaret	813 George St., Throop, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Lavin, Margaret D.	210 Chestnut St., Dunmore, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Lawler, Jennie	805 Church St., Jessup, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Lennon, Lawrence	518 Depot St., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Lestrange, Alice	304 Harrison Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Loebenstein, Natalie	1503 Mulberry St., Scranton, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Loftus, Mary G.	615 Monroe Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Lovelass, Marjorie	205 S. Blakely St., Dunmore, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Lucansky, Paul	158 Basalyga St., Jessup, Pa.	File Clerk A	90.00
Luzino Josephine	402 Mortimer St., Dunmore, Pa.	Clerk A	95.00
Lyman, George	415 Lynn St., Scranton, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Lynchenski, Barbara	314 George St., Throop, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Lyons, Anna M.	216 Maple St., Dickson City, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Lyons, Catherine	337 Wheeler Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
McDonald, Walter	47 7th Ave., Carbondale, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
McDowell, Edith H.	1650 Wyoming Ave., Dunmore, Pa.	Area Supervisor	230.00
McGraw, Anita	925 Corbett Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
McGraw, Mary J.	1718 Jefferson Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
McGurl, Bernard	803½ Church St., Jessup, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
McHale, Alice C.	1513 Price St., Scranton, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	115.00
McHale, Helen	136 W. Market St., Scranton, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
McHugh, Margaret M.	1509 N. Washington Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
McHugh, Mary E.	1801 Luzerne St., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
McMullen, Clare K.	1417 Sanderson Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
McNulty, Kathryn	1326 Mulberry St., Scranton, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Mackin, Catherine R.	410 19th St, Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Mahoney, Ellen	15 Scott St., Carbondale, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Manley, Alberta	523 Spruce St., Dunmore, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Menichetti, Elizabeth	912 S. Main St., Old Forge, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Michaels, Martha T.	913 N. Washington Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Miller, Bernita M.	942 N. Webster Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Miller, Clara	R. D. 2, Clarks Summit, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Mittelman, Malka	1009 Monroe Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Moser, Elizabeth	Y. W. C. A., Scranton, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Murphy, Alice	1221 Pittston Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Murray, Florence	1902 Delaware St., Dunmore, Pa.	Visitor	$95.00
Muzi, Doris	720 Main St., Old Forge, Pa.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Nichols, William A.	403 Highland Ave., Clarks Summit, Pa.	Staff Assistant	150.00
O'Hara, Nan C.	619 Duncan St., Scranton, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
O'Malley, Frances R.	2205 Prospect Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Parks, Mary	1347 Capouse Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Powell, Frances	3117 Birney Ave., Minooka, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Price, Joseph	103 Fallbrook St., Carbondale, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Rafter, Mary V.	727 N. Irving Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Rafter, Paul	1513 Gibson St., Scranton, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Reese, Marion B.	302 Madison Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk A	95.00
Reese, Thomas	1143 Hampton St., Scranton, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Reilly, Grace	209 N. Apple St., Dunmore, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Rice, Lillie	920 Grandview St., Scranton, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Roberts, George W.	234 First St., Blakely, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Robling, Rose F.	828 Cedar Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Rosati, Charles	329 Charles St., Old Forge, Pa.	Usher	90.00
Rosiak, Anna E.	1504 Pittston Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Ruddy, Margaret	1804 Roselynn Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Ryan, Henry J.	1012 Green Ridge St., Scranton, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Sabatini, Norma	1203 S. Main St. Old Forge, Pa. c/o Duryea P. O.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Schmeyer, Frederick L.	201 Brookdal Ave., Allentown, Pa.	Staff Assistant	200.00
Shindel, Conrad F.	1719 Monsey Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Silpath, Leon F.	1605 Green Ridge St., Dunmore, Pa.	Industrial Contact Man	150.00
Simrell, Mary	31 New York St., Scranton, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Skritnansky, Andrew	617 E. Scott St., Olyphant, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Smith, C. Marie	920 W. Locust St., Scranton, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Spellman, Michael	1048 Clay Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Stahler, Abraham	915 N. Washington Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Stanford, Helen	311 14th St., Scranton, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Sturm, Charlet	416 N. Webster Ave., Scranton, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Sullivan, Ceil C.	2127 Pittston Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Sunness, Harry	2124 N. Main Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Tartaglia, Hortense	903 N. Main Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Thatcher, Doris W.	1120 Penn Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Thomas, Margaret F.	309 N. Main Ave., Scranton, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Wagstaff, Joseph P.	1817 Monsey Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Walker, Andrew	2532 Boulevard Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Restitution Agent	140.00
Walsh, Martha	35 Scott St., Carbondale, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
White, Mabel P.	1023 Walnut St., Taylor, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
White, Mary A.	910 W. Locust St., Scranton, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Williams, Millicent	316 Myrtle St., Scranton, Pa.	Stenographer	90.00
Wittig, Alice M.	1508 Amherst St., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Wright, Esther B.	1700 Madison Ave., Dunmore, Pa.	Assistant Area Supervisor	225.00
Zurowski, Martha M.	441 Phelps St., Scranton, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Davis, Margaret	106 River St., Scranton, Pa.	Cleaner (Part-time)	65.00
Gallagher, Agnes	432 Phelps St., Scranton, Pa.	Cleaner (Part-time)	65.00
Gordon, Elizabeth	69 Washington St. Carbondale, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Llewellyn, Doris	117 Storr St., Taylor, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Rough, Edna	31 Lincoln Ave., Carbondale, Pa.	Cleaner (Part-time)	65.00
Stone, Lillian	201 S. Main St., Taylor, Pa.	Cleaner (Part-time)	65.00
Wallace, Helen	2521 Birney Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

LANCASTER COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Arader, Marie G.	1030 W. Clay St., Lancaster, Pa.	District Supervisor	$175.00
Bork, Kathryn	322 W. Orange St., Lancaster, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Bouder, Kathryn E.	248 S. State St., Ephrata, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Buckius, Walter A. Jr.	231 W. Chestnut St., Lancaster, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Burkholder, Mary E.	239 College Ave., Lancaster, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Farling, Marion J.	144 Juniata St., Lancaster, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Frank, Evelyn M.	536 State St., Lancaster, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Groff, Dorothy Y.	143 E. Clay St., Lancaster, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Hare, Edgar J.	123 N. Lime St., Lancaster, Pa.	Local Executive Director	225.00
Hartman, Chas. G.	R. D. 2, Columbia, Pa.	Industrial Contact Man	140.00
Hershey, Sara	Florin, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Hoover, Gertrude	118 N. Charlotte St., Lancaster, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Hubert, Ada C.	R. D. 3, Lancaster, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Kendig, George B.	559 N. Lime St., Lancaster, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Lyons, Miriam	302 Pershing Ave., Lancaster, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Ringwalt, Mary	Fox R. Rohrestown, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Schaeffer, Miriam W.	328 College Ave., Lancaster, Pa.	Secretary	105.00
Siedel, Claire	625 State St., Lancaster, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Stoner, Lucretia M.	524 N. Duke St., Lancaster, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Turner, Betty	203 Ruby St., Lancaster, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Vaughan, Florence	149 New Haven St., Mt. Joy, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Zercher, Kathryn	213 N. Lime St., Lancaster, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

LAWRENCE COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Albert, John	940 Adams St., New Castle, Pa.	Visitor	$95.00
Bailey, Cal A.	R. D. 2, Grandview Ave., New Castle, Pa.	Building Superintendent	90.00
Brinton, Ruth	922 Morton St., New Castle, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Chapman, Helen	920 Temple Ave., New Castle, Pa.	File Clerk A—Typist A	85.00
Forbes, Beatrice	2 E. Laurel Ave., New Castle, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Gormley, Luella S.	1019 Croton Ave., New Castle, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Hamilton, Elizabeth	706 Wayne Ave., Ellwood City, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Harris, Harry G.	133 N. Mill St., New Castle, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	110.00
Harvey, Mary E.	Kay, St., Wempum, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Hill, Richard P.	312 Milton St., New Castle, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Hindman, Thelma	214 E. Brady St., Butler, Pa.	Typist B—Clerk A	80.00
Hoffman, Daisy L.	617 Lane Ave., Ellwood City, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Hoskins, Adelaide	407 Park Ave., New Castle, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Jackson, Edward	108 N. Diamond Way New Castle, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Jameson, Helen	114 Mercer St., New Castle, Pa.	Clerk A	95.00
Lewis, Mable	405 Waldo St New Castle, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
McGuire, Lucille	705 N. Cedar St., New Castle, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Meyers, Ruth	616 Allen St., New Castle, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Moorehead, J. W.	115 Grandview Ave., Zelienople, Pa.	Local Executive Director	250.00
Norris, Beulah	130 Hazlecroft Ave., New Castle, Pa.	District Supervisor	150.00
Rosati, Lucy H.	216 S. Jefferson St., New Castle, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Ruchle, Earl	Bessemer, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Sargeant, Ruth	310 Elizabeth St., New Castle, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Wolf, Gertrude	921 E. Morton St., New Castle, Pa.	Visitor	100.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

LUZERNE COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Antonello, Sarah	19 Spring St., Pittston	Telephone Operator	$90.00
Apt, Floyd	1139 Wyoming Ave., Forty Fort, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Arlotto, Jack	540 Seybert St., Hazleton	Visitor	100.00
Ashmead, Anita H.	244 Pierce St., Kingston	Junior Visitor	90.00
Austin, Rita	210 Stanton St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Badman, Esther	22 Bradley St., Plymouth, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Baker, Francis P.	64 N. Gates St., Kingston	Junior Visitor	80.00
Barkhoefer, Elsie	83 N. River St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	District Supervisor	165.00
Bath, Vivian	21 North St., W. Pittston	Clerk B	75.00
Beck, Bonita	723 W. Diamond Ave., Hazleton, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Beisel, Leon	114 Academy St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Beishline, Robert S.	536 N. Vine St., Hazleton	Budget Clerk	95.00
Betzler, Ria E.	203 S. Main St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Bevan, Kenneth	344 Race St., West Pittston, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	115.00
Biazejewski, Kathryn	44 Miner Ave., Miners Mills	Stenographer A	95.00
Bock, Priscilla	Sugarloaf Twp., Sugarloaf, R. D., Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Boney, Kathleen	603 Washington Ave., Plymouth, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Bossart, Marguerite	Margardia Apts., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Boyle, Anita	198 N. Laurel St., Hazleton	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Bray, Wm. E.	Drums, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Brekoski, Anna	105 Logan St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Brezee, Mary A.	803 N. Main St., Pittston	Junior Visitor	80.00
Brislin, Vorenica	40 Hillard St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Brogan, Sarah	310 Ridge St., Freeland, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Brown, Ruth R.	84 E. Vaughn St., Kingston	File Clerk B	75.00
Brown, Susan B.	22 W. Union St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Bunn, Eva	36 Wright St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Burden, Bernard	34 Wright St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Burkoski, Isabel	423 Beade St., Plymouth	Stenographer B	85.00
Buttman, Harold	1632 Church St., Plymouth	Visitor	100.00
Caffrey, Helen B.	122 Oak St., Sugar Notch	Visitor	95.00
Cannon, Jack D.	245 Ridge St., Ashley, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Cannon, Margaret	83 Dana St., Wilkes-Barre	Interviewer	100.00
Carey, Anna	31 Charles St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Carrozza, Vincent	8 Charles St., Pittston	Visitor	105.00
Carter, Gertrude	409 Third St., West Pittston, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Cave, Grace T.	285 E. South St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Cawley, Mary	700 Susquehanna Ave., West Pittston, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Check, Angeline	222 N. Washington St., Wilkes-Barre	Clerk B	75.00
Chesney, Alberta	9 S. Welles St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Connor, Rose M.	501 S. Franklin St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Convery, Margaret	366 W. Main St., Plymouth	Junior Visitor	80.00
Cordy, Doris	225 Grove St., Avoca, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Corrigan, Mary G.	336 W. Broad St., Hazleton	Junior Visitor	90.00
Coursen, Thomas	224 E. Poplar St., Plymouth	Junior Visitor	90.00
Coyle, Mary L.	80 Maxwell St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Cronin, Richard J.	18 Landon Ave., Kingston	Junior Visitor	90.00
Croop, Verda	229 W. Main St., Plymouth	Junior Visitor	90.00
Curran, Elizabeth J.	2 Edison St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Curry, Irma P.	24 Welsh St., Pittston, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Davenport, Verna	14 Ransom St., Plymouth, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Davies, Elliott B.	37 Pierce St., Kingston, Pa.	Assistant Insurance Adjuster	95.00
Davies, Elsie W.	392 E. South St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Delucco, Ralph	134 Hickory St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Demarco, Daniel	125 E. Diamond Ave., Hazleton, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Dembitz, Henry	470 S. River St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Descianni, Neil A.	Box 216, Hazleton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Dougherty, Aloysius	695 Main St., Sugar Notch, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Edwards, Katherine D.	R. D. 2, Trucksville, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	145.00
Edwards, Jeanette R.	Apt. A, 7 W. River Towers, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Elleni, Albert	959 Wyoming Av., Exeter, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Elliott, Elizabeth	Bear Creek, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Emershaw, Marie	17 Hill St., Swoyersville, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
English, Ann	277 S. Main St., Pittston, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

LUZERNE COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Enke, J. P.	98 W. Main St., Nanticoke, Pa.	Restitution Agent	$130.00
Evans, Ann G.	70 Williams St., Pittston, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Evans, Edmund	315 Bennett St., Luzerne, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Evans, Elizabeth	140 North St., West Pittston, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Evans, Frances C.	68 Evans St., Plymouth, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Evans, Hurst	19 Hughes St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Evans, Thomas	27 Jeanette St., Plymouth, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Fay, Joseph E.	502 Susquehanna Ave., West Pittston, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Fleming, Loretta	1240 Wyoming Ave., Exeter, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Floyd, Charlotte J.	543 N. Penna. Ave., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Floyd, Kathryn	207 Oliver St., Parsons, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Flynn, Stella I.	1319 S. Main St., Pittston, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Fogarty, Elizabeth	R. 121 Orchard St., Nanticoke, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Ford, Mary	38 Farley St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Frey, Charles C.	521 E. 5th St., East Berwick, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Frey, Helen	73 W. Union St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Friedman, Miriam	36 S. Grant St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Fujita, Alma	339 W. Spruce St., Hazleton, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Gallagher, Mary B.	166 Hanover St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Gendral, Fred	113 Conwell St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Glahan, Mildred	52 Bidlack St., Forty Fort, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Goldsworthy, Violet M.	16 E. Diamond Av., Hazleton, Pa.	Usher	90.00
Goode, Dorothy	80 Old River Road, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Graham, Henry	544 Wyoming Ave., Wyoming, Pa.	County Supervisor	250.00
Gray, Arletta O.	119 Division St., Kingston, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Gribovsky, Irene J.	256 Pierce St., Kingston, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Grigger, Catherine	135 Willow St., Plymouth, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Guiney, Anna	74 S. Grant St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Haggerty, James	239 Stanton St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Hardiman, William L.	176 Sambourne St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Hastie, Muriel	46 Broad St., Pittston, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Hayne, Irene M.	301 Washington St., Freeland, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Hayward, Philip	85 S. Goodwin Ave., Kingston, Pa.	Fireman	80.00
Henery, Helene F.	134 Old River Rd., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Henkle, Dorothy	394 Rutter Ave., Kingston, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Hill, William H.	31 W. Green St., Nanticoke, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Hinderle, Rae	16 First St., Hughestown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Homan, Mary L. C.	82 N. Grant St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Hooper, Louis M.	22 Willow St., Plymouth, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Howley, Betty	174 Kidder St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Hughes, Ida	1079 Wyoming Ave., Forty Fort, Pa.	Usher	90.00
Humphrey, James Y.	155 W. River St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Local Assistant Executive Director	220.00
Jacobs, Kathryn D.	189 Carey Ave., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
James, Elizabeth	314 Philadelphia Ave., West Pittston, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Jeffrey, Charlotte	27 Division St., Kingston, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Johnson, Edward L.	28 Mallery Place, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Johnston, Archie	374 S. River St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Staff Assistant	150.00
Jones, Ann	191 Butler St., Kingston, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Jones, Ethel M.	Tilbury Terrace, West Nanticoke, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Jones, Margaret F.	76 Sullivan St., Forty Fort, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Joseph, Mary E.	161 Parke Ave., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Kaiser, F. W.	30 Lawrence St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Industrial Contact Man	150.00
Kenyuck, Dorothy	6 Rock St., Glen Lyon, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Kenney, Ruth	36 Gates St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Kern, Traugott	300 Wyoming Ave., West Pittston, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Kiefer, Harry A.	35 E. First St., East Plymouth, Pa.	Insurance Adjuster	110.00
Kinnaro, Joseph J.	15 James St., Pittston, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Kleiman, Albert	66 Terrace St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Kloran, Mildred	2341½ Rutter Ave., Kingston, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Knoblaugh, Clara	91 Main St., Eckley, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Knorr, Dorothy W.	236 Stanton St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Kolbeck, Catherine	7 Broad St., Pittston, Pa.	Cleaner	65.00
Koscinski, Cecila	168 E. Noble St., Nanticoke, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Krise, Mildred	201 Montgomery Ave., West Pittston, Pa.	Usher	90.00
Leidler, Esther	637 Meadowland Ave., Kingston, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Lamperski, Nicholas	631 Carey Ave., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Lawson, Charles	16 W. Luzerne Ave., Larksville, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Lecher, Estelle	333 E. State St., Nanticoke, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Linnen, Elizabeth	126 William St., Pittston, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Lio, Congetta	679 Alter St., Hazleton, Pa.	District Office—Chief Clerk	105.00
London, Dorothy	50 Hazle St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Lyons, Frank	107½ Broad St., Pittston, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
McCarthy, James F.	85 High St., Plymouth, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
McCarthy, Stephanie	Tilbury Terrace, West Nanticoke, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
McCreary, Betty	341 Bennett St., Luzerne, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
McDaniels, Frederick G.	78 Oak St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Messenger	80.00
McDermott, Margaret	92 Wyoming St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
McDonald, Joseph	188 Panama St., Pittston, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
McEvoy, Betty	674 Hazle St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
McGeehan, Betty P.	R-626 N. Church St., Hazleton, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
McGrane, John	410 S. Franklin St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
McHale, Elizabeth	923 Main St., Avoca, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
McHale, George F.	148 Pine St., Pittston, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
McHale, Paul F.	29 High St., Pittston, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Mackin, Mary R.	107 Grant St., Exeter, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Maddy, Bess W.	270 E. Broad St., Nanticoke, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Maggio, Agnes	243 S. Pine St., Hazleton, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Maganella, Michael	93 Blackman St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Martin, Hubert	223 W Birch St., Hazleton, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Meehan, Kathleen	428 W. Green St., Hazleton, Pa.	District Supervisor	135.00
Meeker, James	94½ Union St., Shickshinny, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Meighan, Joseph	380 Parrish St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Meth, Sylvia	194 E. Northampton St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Mihoch, Anna	63 Gaylord Ave., Plymouth, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Miles, Beth	21 E. Jackson St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Miller, Joseph	505 S. River St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Miller, Verna	111 Mill St., Parsons, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Moffatt, Velma	125 Maple St., West Pittston, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Morgan, Dorothy	125 S. Sherman St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

LUZERNE COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Morgan, Gertrude B.	136 New Alexander St., Wilkes, Barre, Pa.	Junior Visitor	$ 90.00
Morgan, Leo T.	153 Center St., Pittston, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Morrissey, Mary J.	23 Sheldon St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Secretary	160.00
Moskowitz, Hannah	1326 S. Main St., Port Griffith, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Mulderig, Anne	10 Oak St., Inkerman, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Munley, Gertrude	23 Hill Park Ave., Pittston, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Myers, Lewis P., Jr.	40 W. Northampton St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Nork, Victoria	1012 S. Market St., Nanticoke, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
O'Brien, Gertrude	385 Elm Ave., Kingston, Pa.	District Office—Chief Clerk	115.00
O'Connell, Gertrude	54 Cherry St., Plymouth, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
O'Donnell, Molly	325 Parrish St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	145.00
O'Hara, Zita M.	370 E. South St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	District Office—Chief Clerk	110.00
O'Mara, Joseph	336 S. Main St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Staff Assistant	150.00
Owens, Betty E.	31 Davenport St., Plymouth, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Phillips, Thyrza	262 Miner Ave., Wanamie, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Pirnot, Catherine	453 Foote Ave., Duryea, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Price, Sue	285 Wyoming Ave., Kingston, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Prudhon, Helen	40 Pierce St., Kingston, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Quinn, Mary	47 Westminister St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Rees, J. Howard	319 Spring St., Nanticoke, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Reese, Rose M.	853 E. Northampton St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Restuccio, Catherine	191 Elizabeth St., Pittston, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Reynolds, Gene	211 Wyoming Ave., Wyoming, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Richards, Carl	148 Washington St., Freeland, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Robbins, Reta B.	81 Union St., Shickshinny, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Robinson, John R.	60 Miner St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Rodda, Robert	322 Chestnut St., Nanticoke, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Rogers, John P.	25 Rose Ave., Plains, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Rokita, Casmira	227 State St., Larksville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Ross, Marion	445 S. River St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Receptionist	100.00
Roth, Beatrice	43 S. Welles St., Kingston, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Ruditis, Genevieve	126 N. Main St., Pittston, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Rutz, Mary R.	202 Academy St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Saba, Josephine	763 N. Washington St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Savino, Alexander E.	46 Taft St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Building Superintendent	150.00
Savonsky, Nora	25 North St., Plymouth, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Schaffer, Margaret	511 Foote Ave., Duryea, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Schappert, Mary E.	333 E. Green St., Nanticoke, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Schimmelbusch, Harriet	222 Nesbitt St., Plymouth, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Scoda, Leo	552 Myers Ave., Duryea, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Scott, Mary P.	164 Dana St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Scrimgeour, Louise	607 Wyoming Ave., West Pittston, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Shakalum, Jean	74 Barney St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Shapero, Sophie	28 N. Meade St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Shepherd, Marjorie	834 Wyoming Ave., Kingston, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Silsby, Virginia	543 S. River St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Smiles, Grace	111½ Luzerne Ave., West Pittston, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Smith, Amelia	70 N. Lendon St., Kingston, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Smith, Elizabeth	340 W. First St., Hazleton, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Smith, Mary J.	289 Park Ave., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Smith, Mary M.	37 W. Price St., Kingston, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Smith, Thomas	11 Collins St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Supply Clerk	85.00
Spencer, Clarence	124 Third St., Wyoming, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Stockroth, Harold	590 Alter St., Hazleton, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Stegura, Charles	40 Friend St., Pittston, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Strutko, Joseph	50 Payne Ave., Kingston, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Sweeney, Norn	6 E. Germania St., Ashley, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Tallman, Marjorie A.	51 W. Walnut St., Kingston, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Tarantino, Ross J.	1219 Wyoming Ave., Exeter, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Thomas, Sarah R.	414 Delaware Ave., West Pittston, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Thompson, Winona	83 North River St., Wilkes-Barre	District Supervisor	200.00
Townsend, Walter	625 Westmoreland Ave., Kingston, Pa.	Local Executive Director	333.33
Turchon, A. Helen	252 E. Main St., Plymouth, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Turkiewicz, Victoria	26 Oak St., Hudson, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Turnbach, Thomas J.	28 Philadelphia Ave., West Pittston, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Vandermark, Leland	337 E. Church St., Nanticoke, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Van Horn, Katherine E.	Apt. 3, 127 Academy Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	130.00
Walchko, John	Jeddo, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Walker, Jean H.	427 Beaumont St., Warrion Run, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Wallace, Garfield	55 E. 7th St., Wyoming, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Walsh, Bessie	176 Dana St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Walsh, Lillian	1134 Main St., Avoca, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Waring, Ethel	69 Girard Ave., Plymouth, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Waytel, Viddie L.	231 Vaughn St., Luzerne, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Weir, Florence	49 Virginia Terrace, Forty Fort, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Wermuth, Lawrence	715 S. Chestnut St., Nanticoke, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Williams, Dean	714-4th St., Pittston, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Williams, Eluned	74 S. Mead St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Williams, James S.	17 Mott St., Kingston, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Williams, Jane	52 S. Prospect St., Nanticoke, Pa.	Usher	90.00
Williams, Ruth G.	408 Woodward St., Parsons, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Wittman, Josephine	124 Breaker St., Parsons, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Wood, Helena	169 Sambourne St., Wilkes-Barre	Interviewer	100.00
Wright, Helen J.	30 Loomis Park, Hanover Twp., Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Yaskiewicz, Emily	183 Bold Ave., Lee Park, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Youngblood, Paul J.	133 W. Vaughn St., Kingston, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Zadra, Albyna	401 Centre St., Freeland, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Zapp, Sadie L.	311 Miller St., Luzerne, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Zielinski, Andrew J. Jr.	82 Minor St., Hudson, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Zyckowski, Stanley S.	703 Kosciuszko St., Nanticoke, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Machinis, Mary	311 W. Shawnee Ave., Plymouth, Pa.	Cleaner (Part-time)	65.00
Siglin, Emma	R. 284 High St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Cleaner (Part-time)	65.00
Beveridge, Muriel	239 Parke St., West Pittston, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Castillo, Harold J.	90 Sowlow St., Pittston, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Fresher, Albert	67 Ashley St., Ashley, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Klein, J. B.	17 N. Walnut St., Georgetown, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Lutz, Pauline	539 Luzerne Ave., W. Pittston, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Matchette, Fanny	Apt. 8, 127 Academy St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	District Supervisor	165.00
Walsh, Helen H.	137 Broad St., Pittston, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

LUZERNE COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Weber, Mary	104 N. Lee Court, Hazleton, Pa.	Junior Visitor	$ 80.00
Williams, Russell T.	26 S. Sherman St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Andreas, Edith M.	183 W. River St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Goldman, Harriet L.	155 W. River St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	County Supervisor	280.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

LYCOMING COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Alter, Emma	1047 Park Ave., Williamsport, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	$80.00
Bates, Helen N.	142 W. 4th St., Williamsport, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Bischof, Elizabeth M.	601 Penn St., Williamsport, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Burd, Russell C.	909 Louisa St., Williamsport, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Flanagan, Mary	240 Campbell St., Williamsport, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Hall, Ray L.	67 Melvina St., Montgomery, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Innis, Frank P.	1609 Sheridan St., Williamsport, Pa.	Local Executive Director	250.00
Krause, Isobel	768 W. 4th St., Williamsport, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Little, Jean E.	228 W. 3d St., Williamsport, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Moody, Sarah S.	15 Washington St., Montoursville, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Phillips, William C.	514 Market St., Williamsport, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Reider, Ezra W.	823 Louisa St., Williamsport, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	120.00
Schleh, Blanche H.	820 Diamond St., Williamsport, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Schuyler, Margaret K.	723 Louisa St., Williamsport, Pa.	District Supervisors	175.00
Slack, Martha J.	1466 Washington Blvd., Williamsport, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Sornberger, Jane	418 Hawthorne Ave., Williamsport, Pa.	Secretary	110.00
Weis, Elizabeth	721 Louisa St., Williamsport, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Weisenberger, George R.	R. D. 2, Williamsport, Pa.	General Repairman	95.00
Willits, Franklin	39 Eldred St., Williamsport, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Wilson, Mary	423 Broad St., Montoursville, Pa.	Industrial Contact Man	140.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

McKEAN COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	Computed Monthly Salary
Bacon, Margaret	Main St., Smethport, Pa.	Visitor	$100.00
Bell, Lillian F.	517 Greeves St., Kane, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Bubring, John	22 Hemlock Ave., Kane, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Hetznecker, Mary F.	123 Haines St., Kane, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Rifle, Elizabeth	216 Haines St., Kane, Pa.	Secretary	105.00
Sabolsky, Nina	517 Greeves St., Kane, Pa.	Local Executive Director	175.00
Weaver, Alice	421 Poplar St., Kane, Pa.	Stenographer B-Clerk A	85.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

MERCER COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Cook, Ruth A.	443 A Street, Sharon	Visitor	$100.00
Duffy, Helen	115 N. Main St., Sharon	Visitor	100.00
Dumars, Percy	196 Sterling Ave., Sharon	Budget Clerk	95.00
Duncan, F. Harold	9 Ridgway Ave., Greenville	Visitor	100.00
Fitzgerald, James J.	445 Russell St., Sharon	District Office Chief Clerk	110.00
Hamilla, Antoinette	1108 Wallis Ave., Farrell	Visitor	100.00
Hardy, Nicholas	693 Baldwin Ave., Sharon	Clerk A	95.00
Henry, Lotta F.	43 Harrison Ave., Greenville	Stenographer A	95.00
McCartney, Clinton	417 Russell St., Sharon	Visitor	95.00
Palko, Michael	1107 Haywood St., Farrell	Visitor	100.00
Pearce, Elizabeth	528 Lorain St., Sharon	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Rigby, George W.	297 Buhl Place, Sharon	Janitor (Half Time)	70.00
Shimp, Viola M.	521 Stanbaugh Ave., Sharon	Stenographer B	85.00
Sigler, Blanche H.	108 Ormong Ave., Sharon	Local Executive Director	225.00
Smith, Isabelle	149 Logan Ave., Sharon	Visitor	95.00
Stewart, Paul R.	266 Shenango Blvd., Farrell	Visitor	100.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

MONROE AND PIKE UNIT EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Aneda, Jr., Joseph R.	42 N. Kistler St., E. Stroudsburg, Pa.	Visitor	$100.00
Devivo, John	54 Broad St., Stroudsburg, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Elm, Thomas G.	120 E. Broad St., Stroudsburg, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Heller, Thyra	R. D. 3, Stroudsburg, Pa.	File Clerk A-Typist A	85.00
MacDonough, Sadie	R. D. 3, Stroudsburg, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	109.00
Nixon, William V.	45 Crystal St., E. Stroudsburg, Pa.	Local Executive Director	140.00
Wolfe, Charles D.	Matamoras, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Carmella, George	101 Henry St., E. Stroudsburg, Pa.	Part-Time Cleaner (worked 6 days)	65.00
Powell, David W.	E. Stroudsburg, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Atkins, Mary G.	23 E. Freedley St., Norristown, Pa.	Visitor	$105.00
Hilles, M. Elizabeth	21 Jacoby St., Norristown, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Kook, Margaret	263 Washington St., Royorsford, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Leedham, Dorothy H.	210 Quigley Ave., Willow Grove, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Moore, Janet C.	Berkely Arms, Haverford, Pa.	Local Executive Director	225.00
Rees, Elizabeth D.	19 W. 4th St., Lansdale, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Smith, Elaine	426 Montgomery Ave., Haverford, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Sommers, Dorothy	1421 Willows St., Norristown, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Wagner, Catherine H.	216 Stambridge St., Norristown, Pa.	Budget Clerk-Clerk B	85.00
Blamberg, Siegmar F.	9 Edgely Ave., Glenside, Pa.	Junior Visitor	105.00
Crownover, Isabel J.	229 N. Narberth Ave., Narberth, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Matlack, Mary L.	406 W. Fornance St., Norristown, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Roberts, Miriam A.	5th Ave. and Wells St., Conshohocken, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

MONTOUR-COLUMBIA UNIT EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Aten, Woodrow	R. D. 3, Bloomsburg, Pa.	Visitor	$100.00
Berbick, Alice	1413 3d Ave., Berwick, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Berger, J. Fred	River Road, Bloomsburg, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Bidleman, Ercil	321 E. First St., Bloomsburg, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Humphreys. Marguerite	319 Iron Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.	File Clerk A-Typist B	80.00
Martin, Alice F.	25 Hemlock St., Danville, Pa.	Stenographer B-Information Clerk	85.00
Miller, Alfred	R. D. 1, Catawissa, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Peifer, Mark E.	Mifflinville, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Peters, Paul	322 East Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.	Local Executive Director	175.00
Povish, Samuel G.	1217 Chemung Street, Shamokin, Pa.	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
Royer, William E.	424 Mill Street, Catawissa, Pa	Visitor	105.00
Rutter, Betty	154 E. 5th Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Saltzer, Helen	286 E. 7th Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.	Budget Clerk-Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Sober, Margaret G.	750 E. Market St., Danville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Zeigler, Harriett	8 E. 8th Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Klinger, Howard E.	103 Church Street, Danville, Pa.	Part-time Cleaner (worked 6 days)	65.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

NORTHAMPTON-LEHIGH UNIT EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Aamisakis, Anthony F.	819 E. 5th St., Bethlehem, Pa.	Visitor	$95.00
Apffel, Louis K.	1243 Turner St., Allentown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Arthur, Esther A.	513 Chew St., Allentown, Pa.	File Clerk A	90.00
Bartholomew, Gladys	222 St. John St., Easton, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Berlin, Dorothy E.	20 2d St., Slatington, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Berlin, Harold	211 First St., Slatington, Pa.	Restitution Agent	130.00
Bradbury, Grace A.	415 N. Fountain St., Allentown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Carmen, Roberta	619 Ferry St., Easton, Pa.	File Clerk B-Typist A	80.00
Clauser, Harold	Fairview St., Coopersburg, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Creitz, Jr., Martin V.	1131 Turner St., Allentown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Dreisbach, Netah F.	940 N. 7th St., Allentown, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Earich, Grace	Wydnor, R. F. D. 3, Bethlehem, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Engler, Elizabeth W.	528 Chew St., 2nd Fl., Allentown, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Fatzinger, James A.	1056 Jeter Ave., Bethlehem, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Fenstermaker, Martha	2402 Allen St., Allentown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Fink, Angelina	1510 Liberty St., Allentown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Fornacieri, Joseph	Cementon, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Gray, John P.	509 Main St., Bethlehem, Pa.	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Harmon, Robert	Burke & Porter Sts., Easton, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Hart, Catherine C.	808 Evans St., Bethlehem, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Heffner, Jerome	707 Chestnut St., Emaus, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Heiser, Paul W.	421 N. 4th St., Allentown, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	110.00
Herrity, Mary	518 N. 6th St., Allentown, Pa.	Secretary	110.00
Hunsicker, Perma G.	Neffs, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Iasiello, Lena A.	1211 Delaware Ave., Bethlehem, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Iredell, Lloyd C.	706 Walnut St., Allentown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Jones, Edgar	621 Front St., Catasauqua, Pa.	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Kelsey, Weston M.	330 Bridge St., Catasauqua, Pa.	Local Executive Director	275.00
Knapp, Charles H.	218 N. Penn St., Allentown, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Koehler, Paul F.	c/o Y.M.C.A., Easton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Korutz, Metro	680 E. 20th St., Northampton, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Kuhns, Marie A.	2031 Ruth St., Allentown, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Leiser, Irene	1012 Turner St., 3d Fl., Allentown, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Lerch, Margaret	216 Burke St., Easton, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Liske, George	1091 W. Wilkes-Barre St., Easton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
McCafferty, Vincent	617½ N. 5th St., Allentown, Pa.	Clerk B-Typist B	75.00
McCormic, Marjorie M.	606 McCartney St., Easton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Matonis, Catherine	602 Wyandotte St., Bethlehem, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Miller, Arthur	714 Center St., Easton, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Neiman, Alma	529 N. St. George St., Allentown, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Prunaret, Frances	606 5th St., Catasauqua, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Rader, C. Granville	638 8th Ave., Bethlehem, Pa.	Janitor	80.00
Reed, Huberta	539 Washington St., Allentown, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Reed, Paul E.	633 N. Lumber St., Allentown, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Rees, Philip	1541 Tilghman St., Allentown, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Ribble, Mildred	125 S. First St., Bangor, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Reider, Adele	c/o O. W. Backert, Club Ave., Allentown, Pa.	Area Supervisor	225.00
Sauerwine, Paul	34 N. Jefferson St., Allentown, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Saylor, Victor B.	757 Cumberland St., Allentown, Pa.	Restitution Interviewer	105.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

NORTHAMPTON-LEHIGH UNIT EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Schlauch, Rowland	23 N. Farview Ave., Allentown, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	$125.00
Schubert, Edgar C.	1135 Linden St., Allentown, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Smith, Olive	245 Main St., Emaus, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Smock, William L.	413 W. Market St., Bethlehem, Pa.	Night Watchman	70.00
Weaver, Mary M.	733 Maccartney St., Easton, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Williams, Theodore	2207 Union Blvd., Allentown, Pa.	Staff Assistant	180.00
Williams, W. L.	1618 S. Race St., Allentown, Pa.	Industrial Contact Man	140.00
Wirth, Dorothea	148 S. 6th St., Allentown, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Wittman, Margaret	General Delivery, Emaus, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Wormser, Sidney J.	1222 W. Union Blvd. Bethlehem, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	150.00
Wren, Adele S.	27 N. 2nd St., Easton, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Frederick, Kathryn	201 S. Madison St., Allentown, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Schlenker, Frances W.	733 Washington St., Allentown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Zink, Doris	1234 W. Union Blvd., Bethlehem, Pa.	Visitor	95.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

NORTHUMBERLAND-SNYDER-UNION UNIT EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Batdorf, Leslie	618 N. 2nd St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	$105.00
Becker, Mildred M.	114 N. Chestnut St., Mt. Carmel, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Boyer, Margaret J.	170 King St., Northumberland, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Burk, Leta	114 N. 3rd St., Shamokin, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Burke, Irene	1636 Tioga St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Cantner, Ruth	446 Race St., Sunbury, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Chesney, Louise	49 E. Independence St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Danilowski, C. J.	424 N. Shamokin St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Deibler, Isabelle	Box 193, Snydertown, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Densevich, Mary H.	1515 W. Lynn St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Dieck, Lucille	129 N. 5th St., Sunbury, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Dormer, Thomas J.	716 W. Arch St., Shamokin, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Evans, Gladys E.	1326 W. Walnut St., Shamokin, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	105.00
Eyer, Robert	42 S. 5th St., Lewisburg, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Feaster, Laurence	103 Queen St., Northumberland, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Felker, Carrie	Beaver Springs, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Fitzpatrick, Dolores	227 N. Franklin St., Shamokin, Pa.	Clerk A	95.00
Gray, Donald	250 King St., Northumberland, Pa.	Area Supervisor	225.00
Gusick, William	617 E. Sunbury St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Haddock, Helen L.	R. D. 3, Sunbury, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Haupt, Winifred	446 N. 2nd St., Sunbury, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Heath, Nora	1213 Walnut St., Shamokin, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist Tele. Operator	85.00
Hertzog, Donald S.	2 N. 8th St., Shamokin, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Jacques, Adah	11 S. High St., Selinsgrove, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Johnson, Ralph H.	871 N. 7th St., Sunbury, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Keyser, J. Clifford	344 Duke St., Northumberland, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Kline, Asbury	430 Catawissa Ave., Sunbury, Pa.	Budget Clerk-File Clerk A	90.00
Kline, George	1442 Walnut St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Landis, Melvin C.	902 E. Commerce St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Markle, James W.	715 E. Race St., Shamokin, Pa.	File Clerk A—Budget Clerk	90.00
Marwine, Edgar R.	24 S. Hickory St., Mt Carmel, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Mayes, A. Louise	120 E. Broadway, Milton, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Meek, Peter G.	606 N. Front St., Sunbury, Pa.	District Supervisor	160.00
Merges, Henry M.	121 N. Market St., Mt. Carmel, Pa.	Restitution Agent	125.00
Metza, Helen	638 Bear Valley Ave., Shamokin, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Newman, Isabelle	202 N. First St., Lewisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Norwood, Harriet	126 Chestnut St., Sunbury, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Novey, Clara A.	813 E. Clay St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Packer, W. D.	528 Chestnut St., Sunbury, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Reish, Ralph M.	314 Market St., Lewisburg, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Rollins, Glen W.	402 N. 5th St., Lewisburg, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Schaeffer, Margaret	320 S. 4th St., Sunbury, Pa.	Secretary	105.00
Shawda, Geraldine	37 N. 2nd St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Sheats, Joy E.	R. D. 1, Milton, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Siemsen, Fred P.	495 Duke St., Northumberland, Pa.	District Supervisor	150.00
Simmett, Janie	139 E. Dewart St., Shamokin, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Spotts, Harriet	Box 40, R. D. 2, Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Stello, Barbara	326 North St., Marion Hgts., Keiser, Pa.	Stenographer B-Information Clerk	85.00
Suffel, Mary K.	117 S. 11th St., Sunbury, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Todd, Margaret	203 Race St., Sunbury, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Wiest, Louise Q.	143 E. Dewart St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Williams, Robert L.	401 W. Walnut St., Selinsgrove, Pa.	Local Executive Director	250.00
Williams, Sara E.	108 N. Chestnut St., Mt. Carmel, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Winey, Helen B.	Middleburg, Pa.	Stenographer B-Information Clerk	85.00
Yocum, Robert C.	17 E. Commerce St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Zanker, Harold E.	8 E. Shamokin St., Apt. 12, Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Sandler, Bessie	829 W. Independence St., Shamokin, Pa.	Part-time Cleaner	65.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Boecker, Albert W.	4848 Roosevelt Blvd.	Senior Visitor	$110.00
Dunbar, Natalie	2314 Spruce St.	Senior Supervisor	175.00
Ebbecke, Margaret	7156 Torresdale Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Hildenbrand, Anne G.	1329 Ruscomb St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Rubin, Laura G.	3215 W. Diamond St.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Wexelblat, Elsa M.	228 S. 46th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Danielson, Helen A.	Orchard Way, St. Davids, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Fisher, Fred	3131 W. Diamond St.	Visitor	95.00
Abel, Joseph	2553 No. Corliss St.	Senior Visitor	115.00

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PHILADELPHIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Adams, George W.	3639 Spring Garden St.	Senior Visitor	$120.00
Adams, J. Roseline	5000 B St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Adamski, Eugene	1633 E. Hunting Park Ave.	Budget Clerk-Typist B	85.00
Adelman, Anne P.	5005 N. Camac St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Adelman, Beatrice	2600 So. 11th St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Alexander, Joy	5046 Hazel Ave.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Allen, Marion R.	22 E. Essex Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Ambler, Eleanor T.	4916 Germantown Ave.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Amodei, Frank V.	1533 So. 9th St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Anderson, Myrtle	6740 N Woodstock St.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Ansell, Edward V.	6503 Race St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Anthony, Rita T.	316 S. 52nd St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Apgar, Grace M.	4326 Pennsgrove St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Applin, Katherine Ott	6523 N. 18th St.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Arrington, Viola	5016 Haverford Ave.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Ashhurst, Hubert	8523 Laycock Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Atchick, Paul	3833 N. 9th St.	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Atella, Carmela	1614 Ellsworth St.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Atmore, Mary M.	2023 68th Ave.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Atran, Tema	5940 Webster St.	Clerk A-Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Auld, Helen B.	5227 Webster St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Axelrod, Pearl G.	234 W. Walnut Lane	Senior Visitor	115.00
Axenfeld, Isabelle	5765 Woodcrest Ave.	Senior Supervisor	175.00
Bachrach, Maurice	324 S. 11th St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Bacon, Mary W.	807 N. 64th St.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Badian, Rose	304 Wharton St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Baird, Ruth M.	2233 S. Opal St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Balrunas, Margaret	3252 Edgemont St.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Baker, Alyce M.	2654 Bridge St.	Stenographer A	100.00
Barasch, Florence C.	4526 N. 10th St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Barbera, Anna	1022 Annin St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Barbour, Max	630 Tasker St.	Messenger	75.00
Barcus, Edna	441 Harvey St.	Clerk A	90.00
Bardsley, Winifred L.	221 W. Abbotsford Road, Germantown, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Barnes, Virginia	5009 Saul St.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Barnholt, June	2045 S. Frazier St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Barr, Anne Marie	2113 S. 19th St.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Barr, Muriel Irene	335 Woodland Ave., Glenolden, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Bastian, George H. Jr.	719 N. 67th St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Bate, Mary E.	6136 Christian St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Battaglia, P. M.	736 S. 6th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Bay, Clara E.	2170 E. York St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Beale, Beatrice	108 Old York Road, Abington, Pa.	District Supervisor	225.00
Beatty, Angela	1526 N. 18th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Becker, Blanche	2542 N. Garnet St.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Beckman, Margaret	3535 Vaux St.	Typist A-Income Record Clerk	90.00
Bellan, Agnes Marie S.	2543 N 12th St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Benedict, Meyer	2643 So. 9th St.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Benner, Florence May	419 S. 43rd St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Bennett, Everett B.	7805 Frankford Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Berger, Katherine M.	2509 So. 20th St.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Berman, Cecelia	539 Spruce St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Bernheimer, John S.	903 Clinton St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Bernstein, Betty	6627 Woodland Ave.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Bierstein, Alice D.	4530 N. 10th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Biggerstaff, Alice	444 E. Tulpehocken St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Billingslea, Elizabeth	222 E. Meade St., Chestnut Hill	File Clerk A	85.00
Binevitch, David	1732 So. 4th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Blackburn, Cynthia	529 So. 45th St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Bleshman, Shirley	8321 Harley Ave.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Bley, Lucille E.	1211 No. 52nd St.	Expediter	100.00
Blick, Adelaide Carroll	Apt No. B-2, Wayne Ave. and Johnson St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Bliss, Joseph A.	2132 So. 19th St.	Statistical Clerk B	80.00
Bolton, Harriet S.	521 Hansberry St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Bolognini, Rosita	3012 Wharton St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Bonasi, Frank A.	1413 Dickinson St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Bonner, Bernice G.	4724 Springfield Ave.	Junior Supervisor	150.00
Bonsall, Elizabeth	2546 No. Hollywood St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Bowes, Mary G.	5837 McMahon Ave.	Clerk A-Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Boyle, Margaret	16?2 No. 62nd St.	Expediter	100.00
Boyle, Teresa H.	5932 Catherine St.	Typist A-Clerk A	85.00
Braun, Pauline M.	5425 Locust St.	District Office Chief Clerk	130.00
Brearley, Hazel A.	5368 Wingohocking Terrace	Clerk A	90.00
Brecht, Mary V. W.	5313 Baynton St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Brennan, Joseph	2852 Tasker St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Bronz, Mary	80 W. LaCrosse Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Breslow, Max	804 No. 40th St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Briglia, Mary T.	734 Wharton St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Brown, Adeline	214 McKean St.	Typist B	75.00
Brown, Dorothy C.	2009 No. Camac St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Brown, Emily	McCallum Manor, 6635 McCallum St.	District Supervisor	250.00
Brown, F. Elaine	415 Cedar Lane, Upper Darby, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Brown, Grace	1819 67th Ave.	Typist A-Clerk A	85.00
Brown, Stella	4003 No. 5th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Brown, William J.	102 E. Mt. Airy Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Bruce, Mabel	2713 N. 16th St.	Assigner	85.00
Brumbaugh, Elizabeth P.	93 W. LaCross Ave., Lansdowne	Senior Visitor	115.00
Bryan, Vida Lewis	111 S. 42nd St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Bryson, Jean K.	2411 N. 2nd St.	Clerk A	95.00
Bucco, Mary	2231 South 12th St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Buchanan, James	3439 Tampa St.	Janitor	70.00
Bucke, W. Fowler Jr.	Apt. No. 207—425 W. Chelton Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Buckley, Edith	267 S. 19th St.	Statistical Clerk A-Stenographer A	100.00
Bundick, Victoria A.	3300 N. 15th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Burbage, Mae	5217 Stiles St.	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
Burke, Marion Elizabeth	430 W. Fisher Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Burleigh, Edward S.	1602 W. Butler St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Burns, Dorothea V.	2414 South Edgewood St.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Burrows, Elizabeth	5751 No. Lawrence St.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Butler, Francis M.	107 N. 57th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Cady, Fred A. Jr.	1314 South Broad St.	Messenger	75.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Calder, Ellen	1425 Snyder Ave.	Senior Visitor	$110.00
Caldwell, Anne	904 South 54th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Callan, Anne C.	5940 Springfield Ave.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Calloway, Isabel W.	1540 Butler St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Calvert, Wallace H.	1500 W. Liuden St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Campbell, Margaret G.	5130 No. 15th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Campbell, Miriam C.	1919 No. Park Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Cantor, Beatrice J.	5490 W. Berks St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Cardenti, Elba	729 So. 9th St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Carpenter, Margaret H.	3511 Hamilton St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Carr, Anna M.	5101 Wayne Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Carr, Elizabeth M.	6526 Chester Ave.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Carrick, Maude A.	5325 Wynnefield Ave.	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
Carrington, Catherine	28 W. Baltimore Pk., Media, Pa.	Clerk A-Typist A	85.00
Carrino, Lucy	1936 So. Woodstock St.	Typist A-Record Clerk	90.00
Carroll, Helen	1500 Ruscomb St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Cassidy, William F.	5519 Matthew St., Germantown, Pa.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Caterson, Charlotte E.	5300 Walton Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Catroppa, Francis A.	809 Wilder St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Catto, Alice C.	Huntingdon Valley, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Chambley, Margaret D.	330 Huntley Road, Upper Darby, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Childrey, Joseph L.	616 Woodland Drive, Llanerch, Pa.	Legal Advisor	145.00
Chodowski, Erna	58 No. Millick St.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Clark, Ann H.	2243 No. 13th St.	Clerk A-Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Clark, Florence A.	2215 Madison Ave., Chester, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Clark, John	2365 Amber St.	Janitor	70.00
Clarke, Ada Marie	30 W. Upsal St., Mt. Airy, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Clayton, Ruth L.	7082 E. Pickwick St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Clinton, Leona M.	874 Windsor Ave.	Typist A-Clerk A	85.00
Cloud, Dorothy M.	3079 No. Agate St.	Stenographer A*	100.00
Cochran, Sara A.	7376 Ridge Ave., Roxborough	Senior Visitor	115.00
Cogill, Lucy S.	5117 Regent St.	District Office Chief Clerk	130.00
Cohen, Anna K.	Grange Manor Apt. B-7, Broad & Grange, Phila.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Cohen, Beatrice R.	1870 Nedro Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Cohen, Kate G.	438 Jackson St.	Typist A	80.00
Cohen, Lillie	2523 No. Napa St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Comroe, Jeanette	4039 Chestnut St., Apt. No. 403	Senior Visitor	120.00
Comstock, Frank W.	4764 Sheffield St., Holmesburg, Pa.	Usher	90.00
Conn, Rose	5652 Larchwood Ave.	Clerk A	90.00
Conway, Helen	2265 No. 17th St.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Cook, Harriett M.	4700 Sansom St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Cookson, Charlotte M.	902 So. 47th St.	Clerk B	75.00
Corcoran, Catherine	5410 Addison St., Philadelphia	File Clerk A	85.00
Corrigan, Edward T.	1960 Plymouth St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Corson, Elizabeth R.	Apt. No. 4, 833 DeKalb St., Norristown, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Cotter, Margaret M.	3810 N. 18th St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Cousins, Eula M.	1708 Federal St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Crawford, Elizabeth	301 Huntley Rd., Upper Darby, Pa.	Stenographer A	100.00
Crawley, Mildred	326 W. Springfield Ave., Chestnut Hill, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Crowley, Joseph E.	27 E. Bringhurst St., Germantown	Senior Visitor	115.00
Crowley, Virginia	The Whittier, 15th & Cherry Sts.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Cuffin, Ethel	305 Unruh St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Curran, Marguerite	1251 S. 50th St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Curtright, Grace F.	1605 W. Allegheny Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Cuslick, Anna	5616 N. Mervine St.	Clerk A	90.00
Cwiklinski, Jeanne	1527 Kerbaugh St.	Information Clerk	85.00
Daetsch, Evelyn V.	1902 Ringgold Place	Senior Supervisor	165.00
Daggett, Jane O.	108 Woodland Ave., Wyncote, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Dailey, Margaret M.	33 E. Hortter St.	Clerk A and Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Daminger, Cora	Wayne-Iras Apts., 5321 Wayne Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Davidson, Louise D.	329 S. 42nd St.	Senior Supervisor	175.00
Davis, Bernice	5148 Parkside Ave.	Typist Clerk	85.00
Davis, Zola Mercer	6203 Chew St.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Dean, Jennie	1668 N. 8th St.	Clerk A and Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Deans, Elizabeth	430 Sycamore Ave., Merion, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	150.00
De Bring, Florence E.	4914 N. 7th St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
De Gross, Lucy	430 W. Delphine Street	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
De Martins, Esther	1139 S. 13th St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
De Mott, May	151 Scotts Lane	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
De Naro, Evelyn	2209 S. 20th St.	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
De Piano, Olga	1025 Watkins St.	Income Record Clerk and Typist A	90.00
Derrickson, Russell C.	5356 Frankford Ave.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Dibeler, Amelia	5333 Addison St.	File Clerk A	75.00
Dickey, Helen	6136 Christian St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Dill, Evelyn S.	48th & Walnut Sts., Windermore Ct.	Visitor	105.00
Diller, Anna C.	720 S. Alden Street	Senior Visitor	115.00
Domanski, Teresa B.	2548 Richmond St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Donahue, Mary A.	3342 Opal St.	Typist Clerk	85.00
Donn, Wanda	888 N. Beechwood St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Dow, Ardis	603 Hirst Ave., Penfield, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Dowling, Grace M.	2922 Cambridge St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Dowling, Valere	1456 N. Wanamaker St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Downes, Laura B.	303 S. 63rd St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Doyle, Catherine E.	313 E. Lehigh Ave.	Stenographer A	95.00
Droll, Ruth H.	5301 Baynton St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Dubin, Catherine G.	2216 N. Natrona St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Dudkin, Olga V.	5456 Delancey St.	Typist Clerk	85.00
Duncan, Daniel	59 High St., Apt. "A"	Senior Visitor	115.00
Dunsmore, Sarah C.	114 S. 40th St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Durton, Benson L.	218 N. 59th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Dyshol, Evelyn S.	Barras Apts., No. 2-A, 6515 N. 8th St.	District Office Chief Clerk	130.00
Dyshel, Nora	4934 N. Franklin St.	Expediter	100.00
Eastburn, George Jr.	816 Corinthian Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Eber, Sylvia	3745 Walnut St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Edden, Priscilla C.	P. O. Box 1, Southampton, Pa.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Edgerton, Ruth	Holmesville, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Edwards, Alfred K.	512 S. 20th St.	Janitor	70.00
Eichelberger, Helen M.	508 Merwyn Rd., Narberth, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Ellinger, Florence E.	5503 Germantown Ave.	File Clerk A	85.00
Ellman, Ann	1620 S. Lawrence St.	File Clerk A	85.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Emory, Alice	2001 Locust St.	Junior Supervisor (Half time)	$135.00
Erdman, Mildred	Berwyn	Supervisor	150.00
Falk, Elmer M.	4617 Higbee St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Farrell, Annetta	1829 S. 58th St.	Typist A	80.00
Fein, Anne	1744 N. Lindenwood St.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Feldman, Jeanette	5732 Virginia Road	Senior Visitor	110.00
Fender, Alva D.	106 N. 34th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Fernald, Abba C.	4503 Locust St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Fichtner, Felice H.	2031 W. Tioga St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Finkle, Gertrude	4823 N. Marshall St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Finnegan, Mary	4719 Locust St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Fischer, Mae A.	2276 N. 17th St.	Stenographer A	100.00
Fischere, Marie E.	1105 N. Bouvier St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Fischer, Charles E. Jr.	713 Catherine St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Fithian, Angela R.	5151 Master St., 3rd Floor	File Clerk A	85.00
Fittingoff, Anne E.	834 N. Marshall St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Fitzgerald, Mabel	120 Cherry St.	Clerk A and File Clerk A	85.00
Fleisher, Sadie	4521 N. Broad St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Forbes, Mary	2147 N. 4th St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Foreman, Berenice	3624 N. Broad St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Forsstrand, Anders F.	1808 Pine St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Foster, Daniel V. Jr.	107 W. Penn St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Fow, Marthe	632 W. Montgomery Ave.	Typist Clerk	85.00
France, A. Gene	20 Merion Ave., Bryn Mawr	Senior Visitor	115.00
Frantz, Harry P.	301 W. Highland Ave., Chestnut Hill, Pa.	Junior Supervisor (Half time)	150.00
Frater, Alice	Oak Lane Towers Apts., 68th Ave. & 13th St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Freter, Anna R.	6034 Webster St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Freeman, Gladys R.	1709 S. 6th St.	File Clerk A—Clerk A	85.00
Friedmann, Ethel	1437 Aberdeen St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Friend, Gertrude	1739 S. 23rd St.	Clerical Adjuster and Information Clerk	100.00
Frines, John	403 Old Gulph Rd., Llanerch, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Fay, Jacquelyn	417 Cheltenham Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Fryman, Evelyn	5024 Osage Ave.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Fulvio, Albert H.	1901 Wolf St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Gallagher, Anne M.	2852 Aramingo Ave.	Typist Clerk	85.00
Ganister, Marie R.	3217 N. 13th St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Gargeu, Clara A.	214 E. Haines St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Garrett, Bessie B.	1719 Jefferson St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Garrett, Margaret O.	463 Shadeland Ave., Drexel Hill, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Gart, Herman	1824 N. Franklin St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Garvey, Cecelia I.	2216 Dickinson St.	Clerk and Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Gaynor, Margaret K.	4026 Pennsgrove St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Gee, Eleanor C.	240 W. Walnut Lane, Germantown	Senior Visitor	115.00
Geiges, Mildred M.	4833 Griscom St	Senior Visitor	115.00
Gelband, Harry	4770 N. Carlisle St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Gerner, Alberta	3110 N. 7th St.	File Clerk A	90.00
Getzow, Daisy	251 Pine St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Gibbons, George A.	6507 Kingsessing Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Gibbons, Marion	2035 S. 58th St.	Stenographer A	95.00
Gibstein, Mollie	5214 Delancey St.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Gilevitz, Frank	2115 S. 6th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Gilkyson, Claude	1538 S. 56th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Gillis, Clare	1216 Arrott St.	Typist A—Clerk A	85.00
Gillooly, Virginia King	5722 McMahon Ave.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Gilutin, Sara	4168 Parkside Ave.	Supervisor (Half time)	150.00
Ginsburg, Isabel	239 E. Clearfield St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Glass, Ephraim	5235 N. 11th St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Glassberg, Florence	640 Spruce St.	Typist A	80.00
Glazier, Martha R.	7914 Ridge Ave.	Typist A—Clerk A	85.00
Goldberg, Eva H.	503 E. Wyoming Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Golden, Catherine V.	15 E. Allen St.	Typist Clerk	85.00
Goldhaber, Esther B.	6800 N. 16th St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Goldman, Sadie F.	6023 Christian St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Goldsmith, Eve	1136 N. Paxon St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Goldstein, Beatrice	333 Vernon Road	Typist Clerk	90.00
Gonover, Laura M.	6328 Cherokee Ave.	Clerical Supervisor A	130.00
Gordon, Goldie	724 Jackson St.	Typist A-Clerk A	85.00
Gordon, Henrietta L.	704 W. Roosevelt Blvd.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Gould, Alla S.	Broad & Clearview Sts., Norfolk Manor	Senior Supervisor	165.00
Gould, Ethel	233 W. Penn St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Grant, Maybelle	533 W. Louden St.	Secretary	125.00
Gray, Edward S.	761 N. 47th St.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Graziola, Helen	6724 Media St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Greed, Elizabeth P.	6145 Master St.	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
Greenman, O. Richard	1519 S. 6th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Griggs, Margaret	1210 N. Redfield St.	Typist A-Record Clerk	90.00
Groff, Nicholas	219 N. 10th St.	Janitor	70.00
Grooms, Margaret Jean	2105 Fitzwater St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Grossman, Herbert H.	903 W. Wyoming Ave.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Grossman, Mollie	1603 W. Ruscomb St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Grossman, Rhoda	2445 S. 10th St.	Clerk A	90.00
Gruver, Louise D.	187 S. Main St., Doylestown, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Gumberg, Edith	5205 Rodman St.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Haberfeld, Tilla R.	914 Pine St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Hachadourian, Seroon	406 S. 45th St.	Typist A	80.00
Haegele, Julia F.	141 W. Spencer St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Hall, Charles F.	Bethlehem Pike, Whitemarsh, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Hall, Pearl	252 Burmont Rd., Drexel Hill, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Hamilton, Margaret	1936 N. 17th St.	Typist Clerk	85.00
Hamilton, Theresa	4619 Chester Ave.	Typist A-Record Clerk	90.00
Handler, Charlotte	1603 N. 33rd St.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Hanna, Mabel M.	226 Ballymere Rd., Springfield, Pa.	Clerk A-Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Hansbarger, George J.	542 W. Fishers Ave.	Visitor	105.00
Hanson, E. Norman	1818 W. Susquehanan Ave.	Supervisor of Supply Room	120.00
Hardack, Pearl	3201 Ridge Ave.	Expediter	100.00
Harding, Ruth W.	5717 Lansdowne Ave.	Senior Supervisor	175.00
Harper, Marion B.	103 Llanfair Rd., Cynwyd, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Harris, Carolyn S.	4700 Sansom St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Harris, Dorothy R.	6128 Spruce St.	Stenographer A	95.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Harris, Helen I.	18 S. 43rd St.	Senior Visitor	$110.00
Harrison, Grace	239 S. 21st St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Hathaway, Marjorie	Box 102, Roslyn, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Havens, Ralph T.	1505 Poplar St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Haynes, David W.	4836 Larchwood Ave.	Junior Supervisor (Half time)	135.00
Hayward, Laura F.	Y. W. C. A., 1800 Arch St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Heinzel, Marie	852 Sanger St.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Henry, Edna P.	205 N. 53rd St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Henshaw, Mary R.	111 S. 21st St.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Herring, Charles A.	5616 Stewart St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Herrera, Edward	3918 Pine St.	File Clerk A	85.00
[illegible] Yetta E.	1915 N. 8th St.	Stenographer B	85.00
Hessinger, Caroline M.	219 W. Tabor Road	Senior Visitor	110.00
Hickey, John L.	2633 S. Hicks St.	Janitor	70.00
Higgins, Myrtle A.	Avon Apt. 4-D, Narberth, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
High, Catherine	120 Welcome Ave., Norwood Station, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Hinebaugh, Martha	3419 Walnut St.	Clerk A	90.00
Hirons, Jean Martin	109 Hastings Ave., Garden City, Chester, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Hirschmann, A. M.	1514 N. Newkirk St.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Hirst, Marion R.	919 MacDade Blvd., Collingsdale, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Hitrovo, Michael V.	2043 Appletree St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Hobson, Harrison D.	889 Glenbrook Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Hochstein, Victoria	2235 Spring Garden St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Hollingsworth, Allena	81 W. Sharpnack St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Holmes, Hilda L.	5711 Baltimore Ave.	Typist A—Income Record Clerk	90.00
Hoover, Harry	2115 S. Hicks St.	Messenger	75.00
Hopkins, Francis	1223 N. 53rd St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Hoppe, Margaret	876 N. Pallas St.	File Clerk A	90.00
Hughes, Sara S.	3842 Oak Road, East Falls, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	165.00
Hulton, Marie	216 Apsley St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Hume, Gladys	7126 Theodore Ave.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Husik, Spencer	455 W. Roosevelt Blvd.	Information Clerk	85.00
Hutchins, Cornelia Wilson	506 N. 55th St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Huttick, Elsie	527 E. Luray St.	Typist A—Clerk A	85.00
Huttman, Mary	c/o Mrs. Jackson, 4927 Chester Ave.	Typist B—Clerk A	85.00
Hyman, Sophie	1720 S. 60th St.	Stenographer A	95.00
Iberg, Lowell	716 Catharine St.	Junior Supervisor	145.00
Illich, Mary	2659 E. Albert St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Irwin, Emma T. E.	444 Britton Rd., Springfield, Pa.	Senior Supervisor	165.00
Israel, Rose	2162 E. Monmouth St.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Jackson, Joseph	814 S. 21st St.	Fireman	80.00
Jackson, Louise C.	Apt. A-36, 765 N. 47th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Jacobs, Pauline	1736 Pine St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Jacobstein, Elizabeth	6034 Haverford Ave.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Jenkins, Clarence P.	4335 Fleming St., Roxborough	Senior Visitor	115.00
Jenkins, Margaret	1521 Spruce St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Jenkinson, Thomas E.	215 Buckingham Place	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Jennings, Regina C.	1804 Ingersoll St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Jensen, Emma Laura	51 S. 7th St., Darby, Pa.	Typist A—Income Record Clerk	90.00
Jessen, Olive	2349 78th Ave.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Johnson, Jane E.	2324 Bridge St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Johnson, Olive C.	2131 Master St.	Visitor	95.00
Jones, Anna F.	2613 S. Bonaffon St.	Clerk A	90.00
Jones, Louise S.	1810 Montrose St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Jones, Palmer	2039 Morris St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Jones, Ralph W.	5653 Willows Ave.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Jordan, Charles	3314 N. 16th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Joseph, Lillian A.	1806 S. 6th St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Josephs, Hilda	4516 N. 12th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kaar, Irvin	3209 W. Montgomery Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kaar, Reba	6904 N. Broad St.	Clerk B—Income Record Clerk	85.00
Kahn, Dorothy C.	328 S. Camac St.	Local Executive Director	500.00
Kammerer, Christian A.	2208 S. 21st St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kane, Anne C.	668 N. 43th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Keegan, Eleanore	135 Woodlawn Ave., Bywood, Pa.	Clerk A—Typist A	85.00
Keely, Constance	371 Green Lane, Roxborough	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kehrer, George T.	554 N. 18th St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Keith, Donald J.	2922 W. Ogden St.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Kelley, Edna G.	1672 Nedro Ave.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Kelly, Agnes R.	4033 Green St.	Typist Clerk	85.00
Kelly, Eleanor V.	73 E. Herman St.	Typist Clerk	85.00
Kelly, Elizabeth Ann	1004 Clifton Ave., Collingdale, Pa.	Typist A	85.00
Kelly, Ethel W.	830 13th Ave., Prospect Park, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kelly, Florence T.	406 Sanger St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kelly, Mildred	2451 S. 20th St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Kemble, Margaret	241 W. Ruscomb St.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Kennedy, Mary	5643 Ridge Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kern, Lillian A.	5005 N. Warnock St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Kernan, Marie G.	217 W. Ruscomb St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kerner, Catherine M.	421 E. Durham St., Mt. Airy	Senior Visitor	120.00
Kerr, Dorothy M.	Winston Hall, Apt. B-8 1119 S. 48th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kerr, Thelma	1239 Westminster Ave.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Kennedy, Helen	130 E. Price St.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Kessler, Joseph	420 Winton St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kett, Grace	72 W. Rockland St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Kiedaisch, Eileen K.	264 Springton Road, Upper Darby, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kirby, Elizabeth	5726 Whitby Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kirlin, Agnes	1918 Wolf St.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Klayman, Sylvia V.	330 McKean St.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Kline, Harold F.	170 E. Duval St., Germantown	Senior Visitor	120.00
Klinedinst, Sara L.	Standish Hall, 4317 Spruce St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Knapp, Mary	7 E. Willow Grove Ave.	File Clerk A	90.00
Knecht, Margaret	7101 Grays Ave.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Koch, Eleanor	417 Monastery Ave.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Koch, Florence L.	267 S. Felton St.	Clerk A	90.00
Koempel, Mildred B.	1711 Spruce St.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Kohout, Dorothy	254 W. Ontario St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Korson, Jay H.	340 E. Albanus St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kosakoff, Gertrude	725 S. 63rd St.	Senior Visitor	110.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Kosloff, Charles	724 Pine St.	Senior Visitor	$110.00
Kramer, Evelyn	2112 W. Hunting Park Ave.	File Clerk A	85.00
Kurtzman, Edward I.	2239 S. 9th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Label, Sylvia	2801 Devon Lane, Drexel Hill, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
La Katos, Charles	2226 Delancy St.	Visitor	95.00
Lakatos, Theresa	5915 Chestnut St.	Typist A	80.00
Lally, Mary	1638 S. 56th St.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Landy, Kathryn M.	4012 L St.	Typist A—Clerk A	85.00
Langner, Betty W.	208 E. Winona Ave., Norwood, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Lasky, Irwin	1716 N. 8th St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Latimer, Margaret H.	142 Park Ave., Swarthmore, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Latrono, Antoinette	Fulton Manor Apts., 1912-14 S. 17th St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Laughlin, James K.	509 S. Narberth Ave., Merion	Senior Visitor	110.00
Lawler, Mary C.	431 DuPont St.	Clerk A	90.00
Lawson, Dorothy E.	2021 N. Broad St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Lazarus, Sarah	2142 N. 32nd St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Lea, Gwendolyn C.	1826 N. 13th St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Leban, Ide H.	6109 W. Oxford St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Le Compte, Florence	744 N. 63rd St.	District Office Chief Clerk	130.00
Lee, Mabel C.	716 Harvard Ave., Swarthmore, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Lees, Elizabeth	1906 W. Tioga St.	Clerk A—Typist A	85.00
Leetch, Rose	2316 S. Bouvier St.	Clerk A—Typist A	85.00
Lehman, Thomas S.	15 N. 50th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Leider, Jeanette	6030 Chestnut St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Leight, Howard	1207 E. Oxford St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Lenehan, Grace M.	3306 N. 5th St.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Lenahan, Marie	1237 S. 54th St.	District Office Chief Clerk	130.00
Lentz, Katherine R.	2047 Chestnut St.	Junior Supervisor	145.00
Lerner, Bertha	1000 Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Leuschner, Emlin O.	4529 E. Howell St.	Typist A—Clerk A	85.00
Levey, Bertha	702 S. 60th St.	Typist-Clerk	90.00
Levinson, Frances T.	722 Pine St.	Senior Supervisor	165.00
Levyn, Lillian	4735 Walnut St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Lewis, Blanche M.	6472 Ross St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Lewis, Clara M.	624 N. 43rd St.	Junior Supervisor	150.00
Lewis, Pauline	256 Coverly Road, Lansdowne, Pa.	Correspondent Supervisor—CCC Enrollment	130.00
Lewis, Roberta Louise	2329 W. Cumberland St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Lewis, Thomasina E.	1851 N Van Pelt St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Lichtenfeld, Lillian	2438 N. 54th St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Liebersohn, Myer	3914 Wyalusing Ave.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Linskey, Anna F.	2300 W. Columbia Ave.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Lipkin, Hattie M.	5344 Gainor Road	Senior Visitor	110.00
Lipp, Marion	5720 Larchwood Ave.	Typist-Clerk and Income Record Clerk	90.00
Lischko, Eberhard J.	315 E. Lehigh Ave.	Typist A	85.00
Lockee, Rose	4238 Germantown Ave.	File Clerk A	85.00
Longshaw, Elizabeth	5553 Ridge Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Loring, Alice D.	236 N. Wilton St.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Louderback, Lucy	4501 N 20th St.	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
Lounsbery, Daniel D.	4620 Wayne Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Lubar, Marie A.	608 N. 55th St.	Senior Supervisor	150.00
Luber, Mabel	6445 Greene St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Lucci, Rose A.	407 N. 63rd St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Luchino, Nicholas A.	6815 Greene St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Lynn, Marguerito	5043 Pulaski Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
McAdams, Elizabeth	5925 Jefferson St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Mc Afee, David H.	6313 Magnolia Ave.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Mc Aniff, Margaret	3434 Sunnyside Ave.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Mc Bride, Rhoda	1725 S. 58th St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Mc Cabe, Katherine	82 N. Lansdowne Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Mc Call, Mary V.	632 W. Cumberland St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Mc Carty, Walter	629 N. 10th St.	Watchman	70.00
Mc Cauley, Ella M.	4211 No. Sydenham St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Mc Cay, John	1823 Greene St.	Janitor	70.00
Mc Connell, Dorothy	6231 Woodstock St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Mc Connell, Katherine E.	701 No. 40th St.	Junior Supervisor	150.00
Mc Connell, Priscilla	1509 N. 55th St.	Visitor	95.00
Mc Court, James J.	1719 S. Yewdall St.	Assistant Supervisor of SERB Personnel	155.00
Mc Daid, Anna	7921 Brunswick St.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Mc Donald, Francis J.	5929 W. Girard Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Mc Farland, Eleanor R.	221 Winona Ave.	Senior Supervisor	165.00
Mc Glade, Margaret B.	4436 No. Orianna St.	Typist A—Clerk A	85.00
Mc Glone, Hildegrade	2046 E. Pickwick St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Mc Grane, Catherine	5857 Upland Way	Clerk A	90.00
Mc Gugan, Louise F.	1631 N. 15th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Mc Kay, Andrew	805 W. Girard Ave.	Mimeograph Operator Messenger	70.00
Mc Kay, Eleanor J.	Garden Court Plaza 47th & Pine Sts	Senior Visitor	110.00
Mc Laughlin, Anita M.	Ridley Hall No. 2 22nd & Melrose Sts., Chester, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
Mc Laughlin, Frances	324 W. Seymour St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Mc Manus, Isabelle	174 W. Allegheny Ave.	File Clerk A	85.00
Mc Quiggan, Elizabeth A.	199 E. Evergreen Ave.	Stenographer A	95.00
Mc Shea, Marie	246 S. Farragut Terrace	Stenographer A	100.00
Mac Coy, Carroll James	2650 S. 62nd St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Mac Crossen, Emma L.	229 N. Lansdowne Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.	Expediter	100.00
Mac Donald, Edward W.	2853 Sellers St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Mac Millan, Jeanne	5339 Greene St.	Supervisor	145.00
Maczis, Theodora	535 N. Marshall St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Maguigan, Miriam	1019 Oaklane Ave.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Maguire, Agnes	5302 Walton Ave.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Maguire, Catherine	2431 Lombard St.	Typist A	80.00
Mahjobian, Marion	164 Lexington Ave., E. Lansdowne, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Mallon, Mary Elizabeth	2017 Upland Way	Senior Visitor	110.00
Malmund, Kate G.	2251 N. 33rd St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Manheim, Elsie	2739 W. Glenwood Ave.	Clerk A	90.00
Manning, Mary Rosary	743 N. 40th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Marchiafava, Anne	923 S. 8th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Margolis, Rachel B.	1925 Spruce St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Marker, Helen V.	1812 67th Ave.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Markey, Sara E.	3217 N. Shelbourne St.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Marnell, Sarah S.	710 N. Franklin St.	District Supervisor	225.00

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PHILADELPHIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Marotto, Leonora	605 Washington Ave.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	$ 85.00
Marren, Geraldine A.	4413 N. 9th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Marshall, Mabel C.	821 Wynnewood Road	File Clerk A	85.00
Marson, Florence	2845 Diamond St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Martel, Muriel Remont	2308 Spruce St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Martell, Margaret	2125 Stenton Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Martin, Muriel M.	237 S. 6th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Marvill, Jessie E.	240 Zeralda St.	Stenographer A	100.00
Materson, June	Oak Lane Tower 68th Ave. & 13th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Mathews, Ethel	723 W. Lehigh Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Mattison, Edith	3629 Powelton Ave.	File Clerk A*	90.00
Matusow, Marion S.	3236 W. Norris St.	Junior Supervisor (Half-Time)	135.00
May, Paul L.	7823 Spring Ave., Elkins Park, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Meader, Helen M.	423 Yale Ave., Swarthmore, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Mehl, Maud	City Line & Belmont Ave.	Junior Supervisor	150.00
Meister, John H.	1230 N. 12th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Mendell, Elizabeth	1321 Spruce St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Menkin, Evelyn	316 W. Roosevelt Blvd.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Menna, Palmyra B.	313 S. Frazier St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Meyer, Winifred Marie	3411 Walnut St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Milford, Emily	Sandeford Apt., Oxford Ave. & Akron St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Millen, Joanne	6629 Blakemore St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Miller, Catherine	234 Sumac St., Wissahickon, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Miller, Elizabeth	515 E. Hilton St.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Miller, Florence	551 E Hermitage St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Miller, Florence G.	1000 Duncan Ave., Yeadon, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Miller, Harry E.	2505 Christian St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Miller, Hilda G.	408 Tasker St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Miller, Janet	641 W. Sedgwick St.	Typist A—Income Record Clerk	90.00
Miller, J. Williamson	5902 Latona St.	Supervisor of Building Service	120.00
Miller, Sara A.	161 Powell Lane, Upper Darby, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Mitchell, Margaret D.	4716 Torresdale Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Moksay, Doris	4835 No. 13th St.	Typist A—Clerk A	85.00
Mollinger, Owen S.	231 W. Westmoreland St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Molyneux, Arthur K.	3430 Bowman St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Monaghan, Mary P.	63 W. Seymour St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Monahan, William F. Jr.	2211 Green St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Mongelli, Michelina	927 S. 13th St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Montgomery, Mildred S.	4630 Locust St.	District Supervisor	200.00
Montgomery, Richard S.	141 Upland Road, Manoa, Pa. (Delaware Co.)	Senior Visitor	115.00
Moore, Turner	433 Christian St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Morgan, George H.	1518 E. Berks St.	Watchman	70.00
Morris, Irene	5231 Glenloch St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Morris, Marie	2059 Bridge St.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Morrison, Samuel	1803 S. 6th St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Moscrop, Hope	Hatfield, R. D., Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Moss, Margaret S.	233 N. Roberts Rd., Bryn Mawr, Pa.	Assistant Executive Director	350.00
Moss, Rose A.	1803 Cheltenham Ave.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Moss, Veronica	2236 N. Lawrence St.	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
Mott, Chandler P.	4503 N. Broad St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Mott, Elsie	6624 N. Uber St.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Mov, Irene	2416 N. 13th St.	Typist A	80.00
Munro, Louise N.	1730 Spruce St.	Staff Assistant	225.00
Munsey, Bertha	900 N. 66th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Murphy, Julia	4034 Powelton Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Myers, Ada O.	5716 Locust St.	Secretary	130.00
Myers, Marie M.	529 Childs Ave., Drexel Hill, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Nast, Helen	2433 W. Latimer St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Neff, Alice E.	1443 N. Wanamaker St.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Neff, Howard T. Jr.	12 Bala Ave., Bala, Pa.	Clerk B—Income Record Clerk	85.00
Newman, David C.	5323 Walnut St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Newstein, Nathan	1767 N. Taney St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Newton, William C. Jr.	909 Clinton St.	Junior Supervisor	145.00
Nicholls, Courtney	1615 68th Ave.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Nise, Ida	5717 N. Camac St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Noble, Margaret	251 N. 18th St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Nolan, Nora	1418 S. Marsten St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Norwick, Edythe	1633 Race St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Norwood, Rose C.	1504 Catherine St.	Junior Supervisor	165.00
Novembrino, Anne	1415 Reed St.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Oakes, Kathleen P.	1537 N. Bouvier St.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Oberle, Helen J.	41 S. 45th St.	District Office Chief Clerk	130.00
O'Brien, Mary E.	2830 N. 19th St.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
O'Brien, Michael	133 Morris St.	Janitor	70.00
O'Brien, Sarah	1037 S. 5th St.	Typist-Clerk	90.00
O'Connor, Mary Monica	172 Powell Lane, Upper Darby, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Okie, Christine G.	Berwyn, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
O'Leary, Marie	4980 Rising Sun Ave.	File Clerk A	85.00
O'Neill, Mary A.	Sycamore St., Newtown Pa. (Bucks County)	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Orlemann, Katherine E.	715 Belgrade St.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Palmer, Violet	933 N. Randolph St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Parkerson, Edna	1724 W. Jefferson St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Patterson, Mary H.	5122 Chester Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Paul, Raphael	6110 Christian St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Peery, Harriet	112 W. Tulpehocken St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Perlman, Helen	2624 N. 28th St.	Typist A—Clerk A	85.00
Pierce, Violet A.	214 N. 57th St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Pilla, Evelyn R.	1841 South 15th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Poe, John	4830 Aspen St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Poland, Judith B.	877 N. 6th St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Pomerantz, Bertha	4522 Chestnut St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Potter, Edna W.	233 N. 53rd St.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Potts, Helen G.	1946 Wallace St.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Powell, D. Brooks	1309 E. Montgomery Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Powers, Nancy S.	3320 W. Harold St.	Information Clerk	85.00
Puntel, Joseph D.	341 Church Lane, Germantown, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Quigley, Virginia H.	600 N. 16th St., Apt. "T"	Stenographer A	85.00
Quinn, Walter E.	116 E. Chestnut Ave., Chestnut Hill, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Rabbitt, Robert J.	3025 Midvale Ave.	Information Clerk	$85.00
Rafferty, Marie A.	2338 W. Huntingdon St.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Rahinsky, Hyman	5321 Wayne Ave.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Raino, Lorraine	5138 Delancey St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Randall, Anne H.	6445 Morris Park Road	County Supervisor	300.00
Randazze, Rita	2312 South 20th St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Redden, Helen E.	3601 Powelton Ave.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Reese, Elma L.	219 Hampden Ave., Narberth, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Reid, Jane Mary	4131 Frankford Ave.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Reilly, Mary	2811 W. Allegheny Ave.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Renner, Richard	910 N. 16th St.	Clerk B	75.00
Reutlinger, Carolotta	3852 N. Camac St.	Clerk A	90.00
Rey, Ruth Walker	7 Farragut Terrace	File Clerk A	85.00
Richards, Margaret	The Warburton, 20th & Sansom Sts.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Richter, David	3419 W. Westmoreland St., Apt. 2	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Riechman, Cecelia R.	3259 North 15th St.	Junior Supervisor (Half-time)	135.00
Rife, Elizabeth C.	5018 Walton Ave.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Riggall, Mildred	7703 Ogontz Ave.	Clerk A—Stenographer B	85.00
Rinaldo, Harriett	1430 Pine St.	District Supervisor	250.00
Robey, Effie Derr	Wynnewood Hall, 63rd & City Line	Social Service Adjuster	130.00
Robin, Clara S.	4745 N. 12th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Roda, Edythe C.	2269 N. Lambert St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Roddy, Francis J.	1230 W. Allegheny Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Rolston, Miriam C.	8416 Shawnee St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Ross, Catharine	1719 N. 33rd St., Apt. 10-B	Typist-Clerk	90.00
Roth, Velma I.	3160 N. 6th St.	Senior Supervisor	175.00
Rubin, Rae	2224 W. Montgomery Ave.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Rubins, Albert A.	1635 S. 7th St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Ryan, Ethel M.	5330 N. 15th St.	Clerk B—Telephone Clerk	85.00
Ryan, Kathryn A.	2923 W. Lehigh Ave.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Rzepczynska, Helene	3520 Vista St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Sailer, William P.	713 E. Phil-Ellena St.	Industrial Contact Man	160.00
Sample, Oveda Rosalind	1933 N. 33rd St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Samuelson, Gertrude C.	2846 N. 19th St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Sandrow, Lillian M.	2245 N. Park Ave.	Junior Supervisior (Half-time)	135.00
Santucci, Deomina	1253 S 22nd St.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Saulle, Beaturice M.	1714 Moore St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Schacht, Margaret	225 Buckingham Place	Senior Visitor	120.00
Schallmack, Hortense	1814 W. Erie Ave.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Schatz, Dora L.	2428 North 26th St.	Secretary	125.00
Scher, Virginia	6158 Catharine St.	Stenographer A	95.00
Schiller, Naomi Joan	4627 N. Broad St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Schlaefer, John B.	116 N. 11th St.	Messenger	75.00
Schlick, M. Kathryn	4700 Sansom St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Schmiermund, Margaret	25 W. Ridley Ave., Norwood, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Schmulenson, Elizabeth	3854 Cambridge St.	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
Schneider, Frances P.	850 N. 24th St.	Typist A—Clerk A	85.00
Schoch, Edwina	6905 Stenton Ave.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Schoenberg, Erika	4400 Sansom St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Schrader, Louise C.	232 Sumac St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Schultz, George W Jr.	6021 Hazlehurst Road Overbrook	Usher	90.00
Schwartz, Gertrude L.	Mooreland Apts., 6457 N. Board St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Schwartz, Phillip R.	4754 N. 8th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Schwartz, Saya S.	4611 N. 12th St.	Staff Assistant for Research	280.00
Schwarzwalder, George F.	125 South 22nd St.	Staff Assistant	225.00
Scott, Elizabeth	416 Acker St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Scott, Mildred	2406 N. Colorado St.	Typist A—Income Record Clerk	90.00
Sculley, Alma L.	4814 N. 12th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Sculley, Peter J.	5311 N. Camac St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Scurria, George P.	314 High St.	Junior Statistician	125.00
Seeger, Etta	4384 Main St.	Typist Clerk	85.00
Semenack, Mary E.	769 N. Croskey St.	Visitor	95.00
Senior, Josephine	1003 N. 67th St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Serfilippo, Teresa M.	1653 S. 27th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Serota, Roslyn	3242 N. 17th St.	Senior Supervisor	165.00
Shandler, Reba Ruth	202 MacDade Blvd., Collingdale	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Shank, Victoria P.	2540 N. 31st St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Shannon, Kathryn A.	6626 N. Smedley St.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Shapiro, Pauline C.	6017 Osage Ave.	Typist A	80.00
Sharkey, Mary C.	5110 Hazel Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Sharp, Walter C., Jr.	7218 Frankford Ave.	Usher	90.00
Shechtman, Mary	2529 N. Douglas St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Sherman, Lillian D.	5900 Spruce St.	Expediter	100.00
Shields, Mildred L.	2402 W. Cumberland St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Shive, Gertrude L.	Knowles Ave., Southampton, Pa.	Agency Registration—Income Record Clerk	95.00
Shores, Juanita	2528 N. Hollywood St.	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
Shortlidge, Martha M.	5941 Latona St.	Information Clerk	85.00
Shultz, Freda	111 W. Roosevelt Blvd.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Shuman, Reba	Shelbourne Apts., C-400, 13th & Lindley Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Silver, Adeline	519 Marwood Road	Senior Visitor	115.00
Silverman, Philip	1600 N. 6th St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Simon, Helen	1622 Nedro Ave.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Simpson, Anna	306 Hartel St., Fox Chase	Senior Visitor	115.00
Sinclair, Marie E.	1918 W. York St.	Statistical Clerk A—Typist A	90.00
Skethway, Kathryn	230 E. Evergreen Ave., Chestnut Hill, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Slugman, Rose	Shelbourne Apt. 408-A, 13th & Lindley Ave.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Small, Fanrosa	1100 Walnut St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Smaltz, Charlotte	6730 N. Broad St.	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
Smith, Elizabeth E.	910 Spruce St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Smith, Frederick	119 E. Maryland St.	Messenger	75.00
Smith, John	15 S. 45th St.	Watchman	70.00
Smith, Leslie	203 N. 53rd St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Smith, Marie F.	5411 N. 11th St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Smith, Vera Mae	211 S. Sartain St.	Supervisor	160.00
Smith, Virginia H.	1617 E. Duval St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Snyder, Nathaniel A.	6605 N. 12th St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Snyder, Ruth J.	5942 N. 5th St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Snyderman, George S.	710 N. Franklin St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Somers, Mary C.	855 N. Bambrey St.	Typist A	80.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Sopenoff, Alexander Earl	5901 Walnut St.	Senior Visitor	$110.00
Soule, Christine	7231 Hilltop Rd., Bywood, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Spear, Benjamin	1240 S. Bonsall St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Speck, Dorothy	21 Woodbine Ave., Narberth, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Spitser, Helen A.	5606 Thomas Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Stack, Catherine M.	508 S. 46th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Stark, Luella	2451 Eldon Ave., Drexel Hill, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Staneko, Freda S.	4158 Leidy Ave.	Junior Supervisor	165.00
Stauffer, Katherine	2653 S. Pershing St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Stemons, Arizona L.	1915 Federal St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Steuber, E. May	519 W. Fishers Ave.	Assignor	85.00
Stone, Florence	227 S. 45th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Straub, Harrison David	251 S. 41st St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Stravin, Mary	251 S. 23rd St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Strickland, Norman T.	6604 N. 13th St.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Strobel, Jack L.	1632 N. 30th St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Stroup, Emma H.	4751 N. 2nd St.	Assignor	85.00
Subin, Bernard L.	5836 Malvern Ave.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Sufrin, Victoria	2129 W. Erie Ave.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Sugarman, Anne	2158 N. 32nd St.	Typist—Clerk	85.00
Sullivan, Claire M.	6522 N. 13th St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Sullivan, Elizabeth R.	559 E. Chelten Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Swallow, Ethel	5419 Oakland St.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Sweeney, Catherine	3413 N. 19th St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Sweeney, Helen C.	6321 Dicks Ave.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Sykes, Catherine	2752 N. 15th St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Talley, Anne	4 Powell Lane, Upper Darby, Pa.	Typist A—Clerk B	85.00
Tague, Cecelia V.	4102 Terrace St.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Tanenbaum, David	2545 S. 6th St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Taylor, Mary W.	N. W. Cor. Osborn & Vicaris Sts.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Teague, Anna	3706 N. Randolph St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Teitelman, Helen	1638 N. 61st St.	Junior Supervisor (half time)	150.00
Thomas, Robert Alvin	1845 Christian St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Thompson, Edythe W.	239 N. 58th St.	Visitor	105.00
Thompson, Laura	5820 N. American St.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Thompson, S. Elizabeth	2114 Oakmont Ave., Upper Darby, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Tickner, Sylvia	959 N. 5th St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Tighe, Raymond L.	1532 Kerbaugh St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Tomkins, Alfred E.	2436 S. 10th St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Tomlinson, Frances H.	4402 Pine St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Truman, Dorothy K.	265 N. Linden Ave., Kirklyn, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Tucker, Grace K.	3643 Locust St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Turner, Beatrice	1214 N. 8th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Turner, Mary	1408 Spruce St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Turner, Pearl E.	226 Henley Road, Penn Wynne, Pa.	District Supervisor	225.00
Turon, Pauline	7211 Woodland Ave.	Visitor	100.00
Tursi, Rita M.	1827 Wolf St.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Tutelman, Frimma	4525 Pine St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Uhr, Sara	1028 W. Wyoming Ave.	Supervisor	150.00
Ulan, Jennie C.	2215 Walnut St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Van Gilder, Adalyn J.	6006 Angora Terrace	Senior Visitor	120.00
Van Tine, Karldon K.	180 N. Union Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Vaughan, Vera	247 S. Farragut Terrace	File Clerk A	85.00
Vennard, Elizabeth M.	416 Wycomb Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.	Senior Supervisor	175.00
Vidovich, Dina M.	2559 E. Tilton St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Voigt, Margie E.	1815 W. Huntingdon St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Walls, Florence E.	5224 N. Marshall St.	Typist A—Clerk A	85.00
Walsh, Marie	5330 Girard Ave.	Typist A	80.00
Walters, Edith	Salford, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Ward, Nancy M.	2040 N. 63rd St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Wardle, Carolyn	918 Fillmore St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Waterfield, Emma V.	5515 Catherine St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Waters, Virginia	1229 W. Seybert St.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Watson, Sara Jane	Y.W.C.A., 18th & Arch Sts.	Assigner	85.00
Webb, Nathaniel G.	16 N 36th St.	Junior Supervisor (Half Time)	135.00
Weber, Sophie	221 Hillside Ave., Jenkintown, Pa.	Clerk A and Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Weinmann, Grace	5011 N. Broad St.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Weinstein, Robert	3105 Diamond St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Weintraub, Bella C.	517 S. 5th St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Weiss, Anthony H.	2250 N. Bancroft St.	Messenger	75.00
Weiss, Belle	324 S. 11th St.	Clerk A—Income Record Clerk	90.00
Weiss, Jeannette	3902 N. 6th St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Wentz, Wilbur	Box 95, Whitemarsh, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Wertley, Le Roy	1430 N. Conestoga St.	Messenger	75.00
Wiffle, Henry B.	Oak Lane & 10th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Whitfield, Rebecca	2519 N. 5th St.	Assignor	85.00
Whittaker, C. Jeane	7109 Sansom Ave., Upper Darby, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Wiedmann, Anna K.	364 Cowpath St.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Wright, Dorothy H.	1533 E. Sumner St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Wildberger, Gertrude I.	606 N. 34th St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Wilkinson, Sara	5517 N. 4th St.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Willcox, B. Lucille	1224 Atwood Road, Overbrook, Phila., Pa.	Junior Supervisor	145.00
Williams, Ruby	2661 S. Pershing St.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Willis, Hope May	4312 Walnut St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Wills, Lucille E.	1449 W. Venango St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Wilson, Everett	4416 Osage Ave.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Wilson, Helen H.	760 S. Martin St	Senior Visitor	110.00
Wilson, Lela	1425 W. Ontario St.	File Clerk B	75.00
Wilson, Virginia	2305 Delancey St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Wise, Robert P.	2631 S. 71st St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Woll, Alice H.	4920 City Ave., Bala Apts.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Wolstoncroft, Elizabeth	Edgewood Manor Apt.-105 1503 W. Allegheny Ave.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Wood, Reba M.	4508 Sansom St., Sansom Court	Clerk A	90.00
Wright, Frances E.	126 W. Mt. Pleasant Ave.,	Senior Visitor	110.00
Yoder, Grace A.	1226 Rising Sun Avenue	District Office Chief Clerk	120.00
Young, Anna M.	2031 Locust St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Yust, Robert S.	2301 N. Lawrence St.	Messenger	75.00
Zalkind, Julia	5727 Pine St.	Clerk "A"	90.00
Zapf, Helen J.	5454 Lansdowne Ave.	Senior Visitor	115.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Zarger, Mary E.	409 S. 42nd St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Zartman, Marion	1826 Rockland St.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Ziomek, Monica	2509 N. 12th St.	Expeditor and Assignor	100.00
Zimmerman, Catherine	427 W. Chelton Ave.	Sr. Visitor	115.00
Zion, Florence	818 W. Wyoming Ave.	Sr. Visitor	110.00
Zirin, Eleanor	305 Delancey St.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Zuesman, Lesser	5016 Pine St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Bennett, Elrwir Owen	Waltonia Apt. D-3 4203 Chester Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Doherty, John H.	311 S. Hicks St.	Supervisor of Building Service	120.00
Yocum, Grace A.	405 W. School Lane, Germantown	Senior Visitor	110.00

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POTTER COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Bliss, Merle A.	Galeton, Pa.	Stenographer B—Clerk A	$90.00
Duell, Elizabeth S.	Coudersport, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Knox, Rachel S.	Coudersport, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Hammond, Grace W.	403 S. East St., Coudersport, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Webb, Josephine	Wellsboro, Pa.	County Supervisor—Half Time (worked 2½ days)	50.00
Gunzberger, F. W.	Coudersport, Pa.	Local Executive Director	(Not Paid)

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Adams, Kathryn	254 N. 10th St., Pottsville, Pa.	Clerk B	$75.00
Amour, Margaret	123 W. Pine St Mahanoy City, Pa.	Typist B—Clerk B	75.00
Balchunas, Adele A.	1706 Chestnut St., Ashland, Pa.	Typist B—Clerk B	75.00
Bayes, Florence M.	376 S. Centre St., Pottsville, Pa.	District Supervisor	180.00
Behler, Kathryn	241 E. Mauch Chunk St., Tamaqua, Pa	District Office—Chief Clerk	105.00
Berner, Peter	138 W. Railroad St., Pottsville, Pa.	Typist B—Clerk B	75.00
Blackwell, Norman	30 Liberty Hill, Mahanoy City, Pa.	Typist B—Clerk B	75.00
Boyd, Norman	45 Chestnut St., Lebanon, Pa.	Local Executive Director	330.00
Brennan, John C.	532 W. Sunbury St., Minersville Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Breslin, Margaret L.	333 S. Jardin St., Shenandoah, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Brown, James	314 W. Railroad St., Pottsville, Pa.	Janitor	75.00
Brown, Mildred	628 Harrison St., Pottsville, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Burkert, Edward D.	401 E. Main St., Schuylkill Haven, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Chaseman, Rose V.	468 N. Centre St., Pottsville, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Cooney, Lawrence	124 N. West St., Shenandoah, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Cuff, Margaret M.	211 W. Oak St., Shenandoah, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Cullather, John	314 Second St., Minersville, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Davis, Deborah	326 W. Broad St., Tamaqua, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Davis, Hannah A.	319 S. Jardin St., Shenandoah, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Dickinson, Charles S.	368 S. Centre St., Pottsville, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Dimon, Frank S.	52 E. Laurel St., Tremont, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Dolan, Gertrude S.	605 Boone St., Pottsville, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor A	125.00
Dougherty, Margaret	711 N. 2nd St., Pottsville, Pa.	Typist B—Clerk B	75.00
Drobel, Raymond A.	2149 W Norwegian St., Pottsville, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Drobile, Frances K.	1950 W. Market St., Pottsville, Pa.	Secretary	125.00
Egan, Eugenia B.	727 N. Centre St., Pottsville, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Faith, Mae	517 W Race St., Pottsville, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Ferry, Alice	13 N White St., Shenandoah, Pa.	Restitution Interviewer	105.00
Flaherty, Mary R.	457 W. Main St., Girardville, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Foley, Margaret	112 E. Pine St., Mahanoy City, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Franks, Margaret	328 W. Coal St., Shenandoah, Pa.	Typist B—Clerk B	75.00
Frost, Kathryn M.	230 W. Pine St., Mahanoy City, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Gallagher, Rose	1301 W. Penn St., Shenandoah, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Gaughan, Joseph A.	729 W. Market St., Pottsville, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Geier, John	1751 W. End Ave., Pottsville, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Giblon, Margaret	9 N. White St., Shenandoah, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Ginley, Eleanor M.	146 W. Main St., Girardville, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Halka, Joseph	509 W. Centre St., Mahoney City, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Hall, Ruth	177 Wiggans St., Mahanoy City, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Hirsch, Fred J.	478 N. Centre St., Pottsville, Pa.	District Office—Chief Clerk	115.00
Horan, Margaret C.	130 W. Centre St., Mahanoy City, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Houser, Miriam	811 W. Norwegian St., Pottsville, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Howells, Jean A.	29 W. Main St., Girardville, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Isaac, William E.	4 Jackson St., Port Carbon, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Kauffman, Ruth E.	40 W. Grand Ave., Tower City, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Kelly, Marguerite	1305 W. Norwegian St., Pottsville, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Kemzura, Edward	29 Pine St., Tamaqua, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Kleinschmidt, Pearl	16 Pike St., Shenandoah, Pa.	Stenographer B—Clerk A	90.00
Knapp, Catherine M.	120 S. White St., Shenandoah, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Knowles, George	581 E. Market St., Pottsville, Pa.	Clerk A—Supply Clerk	85.00
Koch, John B.	424 Washington St., Pottsville, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Kurdy, Kathryn	438 W. Spruce St., Mahanoy City, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Kutchinson, Anne M.	Dieners Hill, St. Clair, Pa.	Typist B—Clerk B	75.00
Lavelle, John F.	307 W. Main St., Girardville, Pa.	Typist B—Clerk B	75.00
Lightcap, Marguerite M.	728 Mine St., Pottsville, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Little, Albert	215 W. Arch St., Pottsville, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Luckens, Thomas H.	407 Main St., Pottsville, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Lusshinsky, Helen R.	314 W. Oak St., Shenandoah, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
McCarthy, Mabel C.	327 S. Centre St., Pottsville, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
McKenna, Sadie	207 E. Coal St., Shenandoah, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Mattison, Robert W.	1721 W. Market St., Pottsville, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Maurer, Ruth	311 E. Centre St., Mahanoy City, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Millichap, Jean	101 E. Coal St., Shenandoah, Pa.	Restitution Interviewer	95.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Minchhof, John	2061 W. Market St., Pottsville, Pa.	Typist B	$ 75.00
Minchoff, John	518 E. Pine St., Mahanoy City, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Moyer, Annice	725 N. 3rd St., Pottsville, Pa.	Typist B—Clerk B	75.00
Moyer, Huston R.	20 S. Front St., St. Clair, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Nattress, Helen E.	105 W. Ogden St., Girardville, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Neiman, Frank J.	43 N. Lehigh St., Frackville, Pa.	Industrial Contact Man	155.00
Neyer, Daniel	620 Grand Ave., Tower City, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Noll, Kathleen	Llewellyn, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Noll, Margaret	120 E. Main St., Schuylkill Haven, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Nuss, Arthur	309 W. Market St., Pottsville, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Powers, Marie M.	1656 W. Norwegian St., Pottsville, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Reedy, Mary	2nd Floor, 14 E. Coal St., Shenandoah, Pa.	District Supervisor	165.00
Reynolds, Elizabeth	1737 W. End Ave., Pottsville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Roardmel, Harry	51 N. Main St., Mahanoy City, Pa.	Staff Assistant	160.00
Rochman, Harry	229 Centre St., Tamaqua, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Ryan, Kathryn	113 W. Pine St., Mahanoy City, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Saltzer, Lebo	Valley View, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Sandrock, Clarence	318 N. Mill St., St. Clair, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Santee, Marie K.	417 Orchard Ave., Schuylkill Haven, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Seibert, Frances	1603 Mahantongo St., Pottsville, Pa.	County Supervisor	225.00
Serocca, Stanley J.	31 S. Gilbert St., Shenandoah, Pa.	Junior Restitution Interviewer	90.00
Shell, Elias	Joliett, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Smith, Paul M.	101 Jackson St., Port Carbon, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Steidle, Marion	715 N. 3rd St., Pottsville, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Stevenson, Paul A.	554 E. Arch St., Pottsville, Pa.	Staff Assistant	175.00
Stover, Margaret E.	25 S. Jardin St., Shenandoah, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Sweeney, Jeanette R.	127 S. Jardin St., Shenandoah, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Taylor, George	108 E. Penn St., Shenandoah, Pa.	Janitor (Half-time)	70.00
Teter, Russell C.	Barnesville, Rush Twp., Schuylkill Co., Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Turner, Beatrice	438 Sunbury St., Minersville, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Wall, Lillian	127 2nd St., Girardville, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Walsh, Clare D.	Newtown, Schuylkill Co., Pa.	Typist B—Clerk B	75.00
Walsh, Mary M.	116 W. Laurel St., Tremont, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Wasley Donald	37 N. Jardin St., Shenandoah, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Whalen, James J.	W. Mahoning Twp., Lost Creek, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Wolfgang, Raymond S.	1325 Walnut St., Ashland, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Wright, Bennett W.	305 S. Mill St., St. Clair, Pa.	Visitor	95.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

SOMERSET COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Boose, Joan	157 E. Patriot St., Somerset, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	$135.00
Bantley, Charles K.	1210 Cambria Ave., Windber, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Bishop, Helen	Somerset, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Bittner, Albert J.	Meyersdale, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Burnett, Thomas E.	Shanksville, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Colvin, Isobel	Somerset, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Dando, Mary M.	Jenners, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Daniel, Georgia	Emergency Relief Board, Somerset, Pa.	Local Executive Director	200.00
Edwards, Joseph R.	Ursina, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Eicher, Clara L.	129 W. Sanner St., Somerset, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Gallagher, Jenotta	Somerset, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Hoffman, Sara E.	239 W. Fairview St., Somerset, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Hoke, Robert	Meyersdale, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Layland, Eunice D.	1420 Graham Ave., Windber, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Longridge, Mary E.	241 Stoyestown Road, Somerset, Pa.	Clerk A—Typist A	85.00
Luteri, Lawrence	Box 2, Somerset, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Mehaffe, Helen	114 W. Patriot St., Somerset, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	105.00
Miller, Kathryn R.	Berlin, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Miller, Mary B.	155 W. Patriot St., Somerset, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Mosgrave, Ethel D.	R. D. 2, Boswell, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Murphy, Francis A.	900 Somerset Ave., Windber, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Sellers, Blaine	501 Main St., Meyersdale, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Speicher, Frances R.	504 Allegheny St., Boswell, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Spence, Emily	Stoyestown, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Storn, Lois	Stoyestown, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Timko, Agnes K.	1226 Graham Ave., Windber, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Uphouse, Dorothy M.	Stoyestown, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Walker, Helen	501 W. Main St., Somerset, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Wilson, Maynard E.	633 S. Center Ave., Somerset, Pa.	Cleaner (Half Time)	65.00
Zimmerman, Dorothy	207 W. Main St., Berlin, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

TIOGA COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Gleaton, Munsey S.	22 Queen St., Wellsboro, Pa.	Local Executive Director	$175.00
Jones, Caroline E.	R. D. No. 1, Wellsboro, Pa.	Information Clerk—Clerk A	85.00
Olmstead, Charles E.	R. D. No. 2, Wellsboro, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Putman, Edna	R. D. No 9, Wellsboro, Pa.	Clerk B (Half Time)	85.00
Wohlschlegel, Duncan	Brydan St., Wellsboro, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Warren Nicholas	11 Bacon St., Wellsboro, Pa.	Janitor Part Time (worked 12-18; 12-22; 12-24; 12-29; 12-31	70.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

VENANGO-FOREST UNIT EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Agnew, J. Marie	533 Elk St., Franklin, Pa.	Secretary	$100.00
Barlow, Thelma	516 11th St., Franklin, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Brakeman, Margaret	509 Central Ave., Oil City, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Bryner, Mable G.	R. D. 4, Titusville, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Cummins, Pollard W.	221 Center St., Oil City	Visitor	95.00
Fuller, Carl	5 W. 6th St., Oil City	Visitor	95.00
Gibb, Josephine	1304 Otter St., Franklin	Clerk A—Typist B	85.00
Gruebele, Elizabeth	Remersburg, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Hess, G. Kenneth	R. D. 1, Knox, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Hunt, Gertrude	524 Plumer St., Oil City, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	105.00
Kuenzel, Kathryn	7 E. 2nd St., Oil City	District Supervisor	135.00
Kuntz, Helen	Rouseville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Nunn, Clara L.	20 Wayne St., Oil City	File Clerk A	85.00
Sheema, Naomi	309 14th St., Franklin	Local Executive Director	215.00
Ward, Mary	23 E. 6th St., Oil City	Stenographer B—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Williams, Robert	525 Highland Ave., Oil City, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

WARREN COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Baird, Edmond G.	Box 242, North Warren, Pa.	Visitor	$100.00
Graham, Crescens E.	33 S. State St., North Warren, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Gruber, Genevieve	R. D. 2, Akeley, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Johnson, Nelson A.	312 4th St., Warren, Pa.	Local Executive Director	150.00
Riley, Helen	Kinzua, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Mullen, William J.	816 4th Ave., Warren, Pa.	Cleaner (Part Time)	65.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

WASHINGTON COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Baldwin, Dorothy, D.	168 N. Main St., Washington, Pa.	Stenographer B	$85.00
Barry, W. D.	249 Locust Avenue, Washington, Pa.	Income Record Clerk	100.00
Becker, Nettie W.	R. D. 2, Washington, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Black, Georgia M.	221 Belmont Ave., Canonsburg, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Booth, Belle A.	447 Second St., Washington, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Branthaver, Elizabeth I.	36 E. Hallam Ave., Washington, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	150.00
Cairns, Jack R.	121-4th St., California, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Caruso, Patsy A.	807 Washington Ave., Charleroi, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Chapman, Mary L.	Main St., Claysville, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Chester, Estella	137 Jefferson Ave., Washington, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Clark, W. Howard	R. D. 1, Avella, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Cummins, Ruth	R. D. 1, Avella, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Gallagher, Florence	609 Broad St., Washington, Pa.	Secretary	110.00
Gibbons, Mayme	712 Heslep Ave., Donora, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Hammond, Matthew J.	32 W. Franklin St., Washington, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Hart, Anne F.	120 N. Main St., Washington, Pa.	Clerk B—File Clerk A	80.00
Holsopple, Ross	R. D. 1, Bentleyville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Johnston, B. D.	P. O. Box 203, Washington, Pa.	Janitor-Messenger	75.00
Lee, Lourella	55 Laurel Ave., Washington, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Lehman, Rae	395 Donman Ave., Washington, Pa.	County Supervisor	190.00
McCarty, Faye	R. D. 1, Fredericktown, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
McClellan, Arno S.	123 Hall Ave., Washington, Pa.	Local Executive Director	250.00
McCullough, Irene D.	P. O. Box 51, Claysville, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Maguire, Helen B.	249 McKean Ave., Donora, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Martin, Harold	734 Washington Ave., Charleroi, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Mathias, Mildred	695 N. Main St., Washington, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Patsch, Elmer W.	143 E. Pitt St., Canonsburg, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Raffie, Homer A.	Denbo, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Sharp, Gladys E.	200 E. Hallam Ave., Washington, Pa.	Typist A—File Clerk B	80.00
Siegel, Loraine M.	575 N. Main St., Washington, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
South, Marguerite	P. O. Box 612, Bentleyville, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Spriggs, Ada M.	319 E. Beau St., Washington, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Swartz, Edwin B.	Hickory, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Thistlethwaite, M. L.	101 W. Hallam Ave., Washington, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Wilner, Sara	475 Allison Ave., Washington, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Wise, Kathleen M.	312 E. Chestnut St., Washington, Pa.	Visitor	100.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

WAYNE COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Chiodo, Jovina C.	603 E. Drinker St., Dunmore, Pa.	District Supervisor	$150.00
Miller, Vena E.	1423 East St., Honesdale, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Patterson, Edna L.	1701 East St., Honesdale, Pa.	Junior Visitor	80.00
Perkins, Dell	Waymart, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Suydam, Florence L.	307 14th St., Honesdale, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Weed, E. Ellis	Waymart, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Smith, Charlotte A.	423 River St., Honesdale, Pa.	Cleaner (Part Time)	65.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Bepler, Mildred	234 Painter St., Greensburg, Pa.	Stenographer A	$95.00
Breig, Robert E.	417 Franklin Ave., Vandergrift, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Carroll, George C.	17 S. 4th St., Youngwood, Pa.	District Supervisor	155.00
Dargi, Mike	General Delivery, Latrobe, Pa.	Typist B—File Clerk B	75.00
DeBone, Michael	117 Alwine Ave., Greensburg, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Doak, Violet	218 S. 3rd St., Youngwood, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Ewing, David S.	522 Main St., Latrobe, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Fiscus, Merle	712 W. Depot St., Youngwood, Pa.	Visitor—Junior Staff Assistant	100.00
Fry, Carl G.	R. D. No. 3, Latrobe, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Gardner, Martha	714 W. Depot St., Youngwood, Pa.	Clerk A	95.00
Hayden, Gertrude	215 Penna. Ave., Greensburg, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Herbert, Cecil T.	108 Liberty St., Greensburg, Pa.	Interviewer	125.00
Hill, Joel R.	430 Chestnut St., Greensburg, Pa.	Interviewer	115.00
Hunt, George	Box 252, Manor, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Kearns, James P.	1614 Broad St., Greensburg, Pa.	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Keenan, Paul M.	574 W. Otterman St., Greensburg, Pa.	Local Executive Director	300.00
Keener, Lydia	100 Lloyd Ave., Latrobe, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Kerr, Herman T.	R. D. No. 3, Latrobe, Pa.	Industrial Contact Man	150.00
Kline, Robert	555 W. Otterman St., Greensburg, Pa.	Janitor	80.00
Lowe, Margery S.	106 Orchard Ave., Scottdale, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
McCoy, Charles W.	418 Concord St., Greensburg, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
McCune, Andrew M.	Manor, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
McCutcheon, Leonard	R. D. No. 1, Apollo, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
McHugh, James	R. D. No. 2, Pitcairn, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
McIndoe, Raymond W.	219 Tremont Ave., Greensburg, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Mitchell, J. R.	Box 303, Delmont, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Murphy, Elizabeth	428 N. Maple Ave., Greensburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Norman, Dermot	R. D. No. 1, Irvin, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Patton, Edwin B.	Box 767, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Patty, Laverne	Delmont, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Peterson, Gladys	107 W. 2nd St., Greensburg, Pa.	Typist A—Telephone Operator	85.00
Roberts, James F.	38 S. 4th St., Youngwood, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Scholleart, Eleanor	574 W. Otterman St., Greensburg, Pa.	County Supervisor	225.00
Steffen, Luella	1402 Poplar St., Greensburg, Pa.	Secretary	125.00
Stoner, Sarah P.	206 4th Ave., Scottdale, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Taylor, Ruth	802 Penna. Ave., Irwin, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Taylor, W. W.	540 Welty St., Greensburg, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Vance, Jeannette	644 Highland Ave., Greensburg, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Warden, Katherine	S. Church St., Mt. Pleasant, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Weaver, Albert L.	1538 Poplar St., Greensburg, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Wigle, Logan K.	601 Warden St., Irwin, Pa.	Staff Assistant	150.00
Wough, Paul	Youngwood, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Wherry, R. H.	Bolivar, Pa.	Visitor	105.00

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YORK COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Abel, Beryl B.	R. D. No. 3, York, Pa.	Junior Visitor	$90.00
Bloss, Henry C.	259 W. Phila. St., York, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Brosend, Carl	227 Front St., York, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Clark, William	33 E. Jackson St., York, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Crowl, Beatrice	558 S. Queen St., York, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Fehl, Elizabeth	498 Linden Ave., York, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Frysinger, Robert J.	22 S. Oxford St., York, Pa.	Restitution Agent	135.00
Glassmyer, William	371 E. Market St., York, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Hawkins, James O.	Menges Mills, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Heffner, Anna M.	828 W. Locust St., York, Pa.	Clerk B—Typist A	80.00
Huber, Charles	108 N. Penn St., York, Pa.	District Supervisor	145.00
McCoy, Lester T.	474 W. Princess St., York, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Shetrone, William E.	344 Garfield St., York, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Shue, Dorothy D.	242 Grantley St., York, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Snyder, Clarence	P. O. Box No. 27, Rossville, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Staub, Ruth	209 N. Newberry St., York, Pa.	Clerk B—Typist A	80.00
Steigleman, Virginia	810 Wayne Ave., York, Pa.	Secretary	100.00
Steward, J. Edwin	551 W. Princess St., York, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Wellensiek, John	279 W. Jackson St., York, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Wright, Porter	1104 W. Market St., York, Pa.	Local Executive Director	225.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

REGION NO. 1 EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

FINANCIAL DIVISION

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Stevenson, Harold R.	1140 Liberty St., Franklin, Pa.	Department Head—Check Writing	$150.00
Hilborn, R. D.	Kane, Pa.	Senior Assistant Disbursing Officer	200.00
Swetland, Sterling M.	1217 Buena Vista St., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Briggs, J. V.	637 Monroe Ave., Bellevue, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Accountant A	155.00
Statistical Department			
Jackson, Robert H.	3447 California Ave., Pittsburgh, 12, Pa.	Statistician	200.00
Kelly, Daniel C.	844 Ridge Ave., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	100.00
McCormack, Ray Carl	608 Evergreen Ave., Millvale, Pa.	Statistical Clerk B	80.00
Mandel, Emanuel	6420 Nicholson St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A—Typist A	90.00
Pontius, J. Wellington	353 Melwood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Statistician	150.00

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REGION NO. 1 EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

FINANCIAL DIVISION

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Disbursing Office			
Bartruff, John W.	2837 Louisiana Ave., Dormont, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster—Mail Clerk	$85.00
Breiding, Walter F.	55 Knox Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Mail Clerk	80.00
Carlin, Ralph E.	629 Forrest Ave., Bellevue, Pa.	Junior Assistant Disbursing Officer	100.00
Clark, Jr. E. M.	349 Burton Ave.	Ass't. Disbursing Officer	175.00
Donovan, John T.	738 Cherokee St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Checking Clerk	80.00
Dunsky, John A.	1711 St. Patrick St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Mail Clerk	80.00
Goldsberry, Homer H.	1203 Kelton Ave., Dormont, Pa.	Claim Investigator	130.00
Long, F. Carl	136 Shady Drive West, Mt. Lebanon, Pa.	Senior Assistant Disbursing Officer	230.00
Lowery, Louis	6337 Monitor St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Calculator B	80.00
McCloskey, James	210 Bronx Ave., Westview, Bellevue, P. O. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster	95.00
Manning, James W.	2927 Mattern Ave., Dormont, Pa.	Expediter	110.00
Paul, Milton F.	127 Fremont St., Mt. Oliver, P. O. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Scott, Dan M.	1008 Tyndall St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Claim Investigator	130.00
Sosso, Thomas M.	11 Watt St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Steffler, Wayne O.	303 Ohio River Blvd., Bellevue, Pa.	Claim Investigator	130.00
Walker, William	279 Ashland Ave., Mt. Lebanon, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Weller, Jr., G. W.	1146 Wightman St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Department Head—Investigator	170.00
Comptroller's Office			
Bonesteel, W. A.	206 Oakview Ave., Edgewood, Pa.	Assistant Comptroller,	300.00
Campbell, Charles	1425 Dormont Ave., Dormont, Pa.	Assistant Comptroller	275.00
Falco, Ralph	227 Jefferson St., Connellsville, Pa.	Auditor B	125.00
Gunn, George D.	6625 Church Ave., Ben Avon, Pa.	Auditor A	155.00
Mowell, Don H.	49 W. Hallam Ave., Washington, Pa.	Auditor B	125.00
Reed, Leonard W.	6724 McPherson Blvd., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Auditor B	125.00
Schell, Russell A.	1745 Barr Ave., Crafton, Pa	Part Time Regional Comptroller and Special Accounting Representative	83.33
Schmitt, Harry	905 Chislett St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Auditor B	125.00
Smalley, Jean	1007 Trenton Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.	Secretary	125.00
Bernstein, Isador	217 Center Street, Oil City, Pa.	Accountant	120.00
Farneth, W. J.	7918 Newmyer Ave., Swissvale, Pa.	Accountant A	155.00
Gilroy, Thomas A.	2023 Lautner St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Auditor B	125.00
Jannuzi, W. R.	810 Third Avenue, Beaver Falls, Pa.	Department Head—Accounting	185.00
Knippel, George A.	Rm. 810, Downtown YMCA, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Verification Clerk	95.00
O'Brien, J. E.	846 Chislett. St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Scholz, Edward	154 Sheridan Ave., Bellevue, Pa.	Bookkeeper	100.00
White, Mary M.	6530 Shetland Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Bookkeeper	95.00
Check Writing Posting			
Burkhart, Ruth	1105 Dohrman St., McKees Rocks, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Decima, Inez	425 Rose St., Clairton, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Diges, Alice J.	907 Savannah Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.	Addressograph Operator	90.00
Downey, Mary	327 Halket St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster	90.00
Eicher, Helen	319 Freeland St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster	75.00
Ellinger, Mrs. Marie	637 Monroe Ave., Bellevue, Pa.	Clerk B	85.00
Farrell, Christine	337 Edith St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Addressograph Clerk	80.00
Ferry, Mrs. Evelyn L.	3420 Iowa Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerk B*	85.00
Gearing, Florence	119 Kenova St., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Addressograph Operator—Clerk A	80.00
Haering, Marie A.	220 Bellevue Ave., New Castle, Pa.	Calculator B	75.00
Hannan, Grace	1103 Ross Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Hawkins, Harriot	9 Bouquet St., Uniontown, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Jolliffe, Martha J.	410 Third St., Wilson, Pa.	Clerk B	80.00
Kain, Eleanor	28 Academy Avenue, Mt. Lebanon, Pa.	Calculator B	135.00
Kay, Wm. M.	116 Bascon St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Department Head—Check Writing	75.00
Keister, Rita	313 North First St., Jeannette, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Koch, Lorna G.	521 Catherine St., Greensburg, Pa.	Clerk B	80.00
Lenhult, Ruth	1724 Morningside Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Check Typist	90.00
McGregor, Rita	808 S. Aiken Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
McKenna, Paul V.	307 Amber St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Addressograph Clerk*	80.00
McNally, Eleanor	5116 Broad St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Typist A	85.00
Manchester, Nancy	7539 Hamilton Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Addressograph Clerk	75.00
Miller, Catherine	1248 Blackadore Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerk B	80.00
Nanz, Betty	2758 Zephyr Ave., Sheridan, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Check Typist	75.00
North, Emma	7004½ Krodon St., Homewood, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Orbin, Jessie	Continental No. 1, Uniontown, Pa.	Graphotype Operator	75.00
Paul, Harriet	R. D. No. 4, Washington, Pa.	Clerk B	85.00
Pauley, Irene K.	320 Fingal St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Addressograph Clerk	75.00
Ponzuric, Mary	161 Walnut St., Uniontown, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Ricci, Beatrice	4611 Friendship Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerk B	100.00
Saylor, Glenn	1150 South Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	80.00
Sheffel, Joseph C.	825 S. Braddock Ave., Pittsburgh, 21, Pa.	Calculator B	200.00
Smith, Denny J.	Iroquois & Camanche Rds., S. Hills Branch, Pgh.	Department Head—Check Writing	75.00
Stauffer, Evelyn	127 S. Ruple Ave., Washington, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Stenger, Mildred	Adams St. Extension, Rochester, Pa.	Graphotype Operator	75.00
Stiles, Eleanor	345 Fifth Street, Beaver, Pa.	Clerk B	80.00
Sulkey, Elizabeth C.	103 Bateman St., Millvale, Pa.	Typist A	85.00
Yapp, LaVerne	321 South Jefferson St., Kittanning, Pa.	Addressograph Clerk	120.00
Zempel, H. F.	936 N. Murtland Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Accountant B	
Master File			
Benson, Mary A.	5519 Howe St., E. E. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Busha, Mary	2014 Tustin St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Expediter—Clerical Adjuster	100.00
Christopher, Ila N.	Evangeline Residence, 425 Blvd. of Allies, Pgh., Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Deer, Constance M.	4118 Gittens St., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Dickinson, Theodore A.	225 Oakview Ave., Edgewood, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Expediter	110.00
Faris, Helen	518 Sixth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Relief Telephone Clerk	85.00
Gaffney, Florence	341 S. Highland Ave., Apt No. 10, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
George, Gertrude M.	224 S. Highland Ave., E. E. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Johnson, Hulda	520 Chestnut St., Greensburg, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Jones, Dorothy A.	c/o F. K. Westoff, Duncan Ave. Ext., Allison Park Pa	Typist A—Clerk B	75.00
LaRue, Beatrice A.	Rm 443, Evangeline Res., Blvd. of Allies, Pgh., Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Liggett, Susie	1022 Lawndale St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk B	85.00
Moore, Catherine E.	164 Carver St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Relief Telephone Clerk	90.00
Moore, Wilma	911 Fairdale St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Norton, A. B., Jr.	Downtown Y.M.C.A., Room 918, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Department Head-Master File	200.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

REGION NO. 1 EMPLOYEES

FINANCIAL DIVISION

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Master File			
Ponian, Ann	6530 Shetland Ave., E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Posting Clerk	$85.00
Reddinger, Helen	1313 Main Street, Sharpsburg, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Roth, Martha	742 Lillian St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Schurer, Rose	1322 Siegel St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Walker, Mary	216 Shady Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
White, Betty Lee	P. O. Box 217, Washington, Pa.	Typist A—Clerk B	75.00
Wohler, Twyla	520 Sewickley St., Greensburg, Pa.	Relief Telephone Clerk	85.00
Anderson, Dorothy	1110 Sutherland St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerk A-Typist A	85.00
Dudley, Ethel	7012 Monticello St., E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Payroll Supervisor	125.00
Haney, Marie F.	5213 Duncan St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Hoon, Harriet	1229 Palo Alto St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerk A-Typist A	85.00
LaRue, Emily	500 North Negley Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Martin, Ethel	234 Evans St., Uniontown, Pa.	File Clerk A-Messenger	80.00
Myers, Catharine Mary	327 Grandview Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Ruff, Alverda	606 Oakland Ave., Greensburg, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Wall, Margaret	152 R. Whyel Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Foreman, John F.	7710 Francis St., Swissvale, Pa.	Supervisor Building Service and Property Records	125.00
Fucci, August Joseph	1206 Spring Garden Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Kelley, Martin J.	647 Woodward Ave., McKees Rocks, Pa.	Clerk B	65.00
Laughlin, Samuel F.	809 Maryland Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
McKinney, Vera	Box 52, Ingomar, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Niblock, Rowet Kerr	2221 Holyoke St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Rowlands, Earl C.	2715 Plough St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Schuck, Henry C.	7014 Wiltsie St., E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Janitor-Night Watchman	70.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

REGION NO. 2 EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

FINANCIAL DIVISION

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Administration			
Anderson, Walter E.	214 Henley Road, Penn Wynne, Pa.	Assistant Comptroller	$300.00
Batchellor, Walter E.	439 Glen Echo Road	Comptroller	350.00
Sieck, Ruth		Secretary	125.00
Walker, Joseph A.	234 South 38th St.	Auditor B	125.00
Wilson, Harry D.	5853 N. Camac St.	Assistant Comptroller	225.00
Young, James	302 Main St., Hellertown, Pa.	Auditor B	125.00
Accounting			
Bleyler, Marjorie C.	2308 So. 3rd St.	Typist A	80.00
Cathers, Walter L.	North Wales, Pa.	Bookkeeper	95.00
Cunningham, Dorothy A.	6354 Brous Ave.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Flanagan, Eileen	5245 Knox St.	Verification Clerk File Clerk B	85.00
Green, Fred	2525 No. Marshall St.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Klauser, Raymond	735 E. Penn St., Gtn.	Accountant A	155.00
McKeown, Joseph E.	1538 W. York St.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Price, Henry L.	86 E. Stewart Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.	Department Head-Accounting	200.00
Wilson, Margery R.	3138 N. 33rd St.	Bookkeeper	95.00
Check Writing and Posting			
Aiala, Josephine	2308 So. Mole St.	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Albert, Gertrude	5743 Delancey St.	File Clerk B	75.00
Altman, Thelma	4209 E. Roosevelt Blvd.	Addressograph Operator	75.00
Brown, Ida	873 No. Marshall St.	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Burns, Evelyn	4844 N. Fairhill St.	Calculator B	80.00
Carrigan, Mary B.	308 W. Lehigh Ave.	File Clerk B	75.00
Carrozzino, Isabella	1439 So. 9th St.	Graphotype Operator	75.00
Clouser, Florence	24 So. 34th St.	File Clerk B	75.00
Dawson, Helen	622 S. Gerhart St.	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Dillon, James	3445 Smedley St.	Clerk A	95.00
Estes, Virginia	3348 No. Conrad Ave.	Calculator B	80.00
Feldman, Bessie R.	211 So. McAlpine St.	Clerk B	75.00
Filippone, Mary	429 Oak Street, Coatesville, Pa	Clerk B	75.00
Gardner, Lillian	2223 So. Felton Street,	Clerk A—File Clerk B	80.00
Giles, Clara M.	1452 E. Rosalie Street	Check Typist	80.00
Ginther, Elizabeth O.	6027 Baltimore Ave.	Clerk B	75.00
Gottleb, Eve	839 No. 41st Street	Clerk A—File Clerk B	80.00
Grant, Dorothy V.	2057 No. Bonsall St.,	Calculator B	80.00
Graul, William A.	4966 Wakefield St	Clerk A	90.00
Hartman, Edna	2107 Walnut St.	File Clerk B	75.00
Houpt, Mattie	30 W. 8th Street, Chester, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Jones, Kathryn D.	2710 No. 15th St.,	Clerk B	75.00
Julien, Mary	1637 Ritner Street	Clerk A	95.00
Killan, Pearl E.	2226 E. Cumberland St.	Graphotype Operator	75.00
Loftus, Madeline G.	1735 Ritner Street	Clerk A—File Clerk B	80.00
Long, Elizabeth	275 Rochelle Ave	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
McAdams, Dorothy	2819 W. Allegheny Ave.	Verification Clerk and Typist	85.00
McClement, Clifton E.	135 Ritner Street	Department Head--Check Writing and Posting	175.00
McCusker, Cecilia D.	1659 So. 55th Street	Clerk B	75.00
McEwing, Eleanor	1343 So. Lindenwood St.	Clerk A —File Clerk B	80.00
McKee, Elizabeth	208 Grandview Rd., Ardmore, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
McLaverty, Anne M.	839 No. Pennock St.	Calculator B	80.00
McMenamin, Kathryn	LeRoy Court Apts., 60th and Warrington Ave.	Clerk B	75.00
Mastro, Eleanor	2312 So. 16th Street	Clerk B	75.00
Matlack, Adelaide	5040 City Line Ave.	Clerk B	75.00
Miller, Clement H.	33 E. North Street, Bethlehem, Pa.	Verification Clerk	95.00
Milligan, Isabel	5346 Wingohocking Terrace	Clerk A—File Clerk B	80.00
Pepper, Leah	2412 So. Phillip St.	Clerk B	75.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

REGION NO. 2 EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

FINANCIAL DIVISION

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Check Writing and Posting			
Pontari, Katherine	1718 So. 10th St.	Clerk A	$ 90.00
Reitmeyer, Helen B.	6216 Haverford Ave.	Clerk B	75.00
Ries, Alma M.	3471 E. Thompson	Check Typist	80.00
Rockwell, Louise H.	5901 Washington Ave.	Clerk B	75.00
Rosenbaum, Pearl	333 Daly Street	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Rothman, Florence	744 Herkness St.	Clerk B	75.00
Ryan, Eileen J.	749 Sprague St.	Clerk B	75.00
Schaack, Ella H.	703 S. 55th St.	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Schilder, Anne	5 Hillsdale Road, Lansdowne, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Sembello, Helen C.	6114 N. 4th St.	Clerk B	75.00
Sharp, Anna	711 So. 59th St.	Clerk B	75.00
Stahl, Cathryn Marie	912 No. 30th St.	Clerk B	75.00
Starrett, H. Lavina	3516 Sunnyside Ave.	Accounting Clerk	85.00
Tagley, Josephine	223 W. Girard Ave.	Check Typist	80.00
Teale, Cecelia	1524 Kinsdale St.	Check Typist	80.00
Williams, Edward N.	2432-76th Ave.	Clerk A	90.00
Wilson, Anna	1630 So. Fourth St.	File Clerk B	75.00
Yeagley, Helen	2222 S. 67th St.	Clerk B	75.00
Master File			
Arons, Lillian	6019 Wharton St.	Clerical Adjuster	90.00
Aschenbrand, Miriam	4933 Keyser St.	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Barron, Mary H.	5630 Miriam Rd.	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Berman, Jack	1916 S. Galloway St.	File Clerk B	75.00
Blomberg, Doris	309 Ashbourne Rd., Elkins Park, Pa.	Relief Telephone Clerk	85.00
Bloomer, Muriel	174 Champlost Ave.	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Cairnes, Katherine	5931 No. Leithgow St.	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Carr, Edythe F.	Route No. 3, Media, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Clark, Alice	2222 No. 13th St.	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Clarke, Helen	5931 Reach St.	Clerk A-Typist B	80.00
Croall, Dorothy E.	307 E. State St., Media, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Dunphy, Agnes	2018 Mercy Street	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Fishman, Anna	1740 Gorges Lane	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Fitzgerald, John J.	Allegheny Hall, 1605 W. Allegheny Ave.	Department Head-Master File	175.00
Galligan, Mary K.	5527 Whitby Ave.	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Golder, Jean	15 State Rd., Media, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Haughey, Sadie	6020 Chester Ave.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Hillock, Sara T.	2513 Swain St.	Clerk A-Typist B	80.00
Hoey, Mary B.	4531 No. Carlisle St.	Relief Telephone Clerk	85.00
Jackson, Grace B.	Crooked Lane King Manor, Bridgeport, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor	100.00
Jahn, Elizabeth	240 Lexington Ave., E. Lansdowne, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster	90.00
Kane, Elizabeth L.	3152 Magee Avenue	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Keil, Emma J.	4224 Osage Avenue	File Clerk A	85.00
Liberi, Helen	2319 Tasker Street	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Lingerman, Dorothy	4917 Mervine Street	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Long, Helen	229 Wendover Street	Clerical Adjuster	90.00
McClain, Florence E.	6082 Chester Avenue	Relief Telephone Clerk	85.00
McNally, Elizabeth	6389 Overbrook Avenue	File Clerk B	75.00
Martin, Henrietta	5425 Chester Avenue	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Meade, Catherine	400 E. 13th Street, Chester, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Metzger, Miriam	2814 No. Bonsall Street	Relief Telephone Clerk	85.00
Nevius, DaLee	6413 Hasbrook Street	Relief Telephone Clerk	85.00
Pahedes, Lillian	5946 Frontenac Street	File Clerk B	75.00
Podolnick, Ida	515 Poplar Street	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Ressler, Audrey J.	503 Rosemont Ave., Parkesburg, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Scholl, Florence	204 W. Glenwood Avenue	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Sommer, Rita	1629 W. Butler Street	Relief Telephone Clerk	85.00
Street, Natalie E.	4409 Dexter St., Rox.	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Uhleman, Edith	2624 Douglass Street	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Utz, Marie J.	2622 So. 16th Street	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Walsh, Mary	2343 Carpenter Street	File Clerk B	75.00
Wattis, Lucena	3056 N. 9th Street	Clerk A-Typist B	80.00
Zalles, Kate	4514 Pine Street	Clerk A-File Clerk B	80.00
Payroll			
Callahan, Margaret	3619 Powelton Avenue	Stenographer B	85.00
Feaster, Anna	843 No. 63d Street	Payroll Typist-Verification Clerk	85.00
Kleppinger, Mary	3316 No. 18th St.	Payroll Typist-Verification Clerk	85.00
Klinger, Paul	1612 N. Gratz St.	Expediter and Verification Clerk	105.00
Levy, Rose	1521 Olney Ave.	Stenographer B	85.00
Radcliff, William J.	229 W. Albanus St.	Payroll Supervisor	140.00
Building Service			
Atwell, L. Edward	35 Patrick Ave., West Chester, Pa.	Supervisor of Building Service and Property Records	120.00
Dale, Rosalie D.	1224 N. Longacre Blvd., Yeadon, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Schwarz, George W.	1550 N. Randolph St.	Messenger	75.00
Thompson, John F.	825 N. 49th St.	Janitor	70.00
Wishnefsky, William	2551 Carpenter St.	Janitor	70.00
Disbursing Division			
Beck, Eleanor K.	1436 Kingsley Rd., Beechwood Pk., Upper Darby, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Bevins, Dorothy	3916 Germantown Ave.	Typist A	80.00
Campbell, J. Lore	3026 N. 5th St.	Accountant B	120.00
Carney, James	2526 E. Somerset St.	Assistant Disbursing Officer	120.00
Chadwick, Bessie H.	1911 E. Cumberland St.	Clerk B	75.00
Conrad, John F.	Flourtown, Pa.	Assistant Disbursing Officer	150.00
Davis, Helen C.	1568 W. Erie Ave.	Clerk B	75.00
Gillespie, Agnes M.	5113 No. 15th St.	Checking Clerk	80.00
Greenfield, Charlotte	11 S. Whitehall Road, Norristown	Clerk A	90.00
Hall, Edith M.	1809 Chestnut St.	Clerk B	75.00
Kain, Edward S.	734 Stratford Ave., Melrose Park, Pa.	Claim Investigator	130.00
Kaplin, Sara	6038 Catherine St., Apt. "B"	Clerk B	75.00
Keith, Margaret	1731 No. Park Ave.	Checking Clerk	80.00
McKeever, Margaret M.	164 E. Mayland St.	Typist A—Clerk A	85.00

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REGION NO. 2 EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

FINANCIAL DIVISION

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Disbursing			
McKenna, Catherine M.	1105 S. 47th St.	Calculator B	$80.00
McLean, William	29 Hilltop Rd., Chestnut Hill, Pa.	Senior Assistant Disbursing Officer	230.00
Middleton, Charles H.	3041 Unruh St.	Assistant Disbursing Officer	175.00
Miller, Leonard	1827 So. Conestoga St.	Messenger	75.00
Mullin, Joseph	2722 No. Croskey St.	Messenger	75.00
Neiss, Sebastian J.	5021 Pentridge St.	Junior Assistant Disbursing Officer	100.00
Neunheuser, Katherine	305 So. 40th St.	Clerk B	75.00
Nicodemus, Ruth	749 Wynnewood Rd.	Stenographer B	85.00
Ratigan, James A.	3710 Frankford Ave.	Checking Clerk	105.00
Rittenhouse, Henry L.	1936 Locust St.	Clerical Supervisor B	105.00
Smith, Margaret L.	325 Cherry Lane, Merwood, Pa.	Calculator B	80.00
Statistical Department			
Brown, Irma	729 Corinthian Ave.	Clerk A—Typist B	85.00
Eckert, Francis	2719 Snyder Ave.	Statistical Clerk A	100.00
Snyder, Ruth	5411 Osage Ave.	Statistical Clerk A	100.00
Administration			
Newhard, Raymond	205 N. 4th St., Allentown, Pa.	Accountant	120.00
Accounting			
Borland, Ella N.	5812 Angora Terrace	Typist A	80.00
Seltzer, Paul J	2047 E. Bellmore St.	Accountant B	120.00
Shiffert, Aileen	1342 Turner St., Allentown, Pa.	Auditor B	125.00
Check Writing and Posting			
Faber, Charlotte M.	3351 St. Vincent St.	Clerk B	75.00
Disbursing Division			
Killiam, G. Raymond	315 Penn St., Reading, Pa.	Assistant Department Head Investigation	175.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

REGION NO. 3 EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Administrative			
Foy, John G.	2016 Holly St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Assistant Comptroller	$250.00
Groh, Edna K.	117 Hummel Ave., Lemoyne, Pa.	Secretary	115.00
Stoler, J. L.	2231 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Comptroller	325.00
Supler, Charles M.	1401 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Assistant Comptroller	250.00
Accounting			
Baker, Bessie	1720 Forster St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Verification Clerk	95.00
Billet, Clarence	32 S. Hartman St., York, Pa.	Department Head-Accounting	180.00
Gise, Paul I.	410 N. Belvidere Ave., York, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Heckman, Grove P.	327 N. Franklin St., Chambersburg, Pa.	Accountant B-Bookkeeper	105.00
Miller, R. Donald	374 N. 12th St., Lebanon, Pa.	Accountant B-Bookkeeper	105.00
Nessel, Lawrence A.	30 N. Federal St., Chambersburg, Pa.	Auditor B	125.00
Sylvis, Andrew D.	227 N. 14th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Check Writing and Posting			
Bambrick, John	809 N. 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Calculator B	80.00
Batey, Percy A.	614 N. 16th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Calculator B	80.00
Bender, Dorothy	40 Findley St., York, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Boyer, Rachael A.	1319 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Conrad, Clarence A.	606 N. 16th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Culp, Charles H.	604 N. 16th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Addressograph Operator and Clerk	80.00
Danneman, Helen	715 Columbia Ave., Lancaster, Pa.	Check Typist	80.00
Good, John T.	818 Church St., Reading, Pa.	Calculator B	80.00
Heether, Dolores R.	147 N. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Kaleda, Constance	1700 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Addressograph Clerk	85.00
Loucks, Margaret	609 Carlisle Ave., York, Pa.	Clerical Adjustor	100.00
McDonald, Michael	209 Crescent St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
McHenry, Harold	1608 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Head Check Writing Department	180.00
Pinnix, Isabelle	331 Chestnut St., Columbia, Pa.	Calculator B	80.00
Reddy, Joseph J.	809 N. 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Reedy, Frank J.	355 Spring St., Reading, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Resovsky, Anne A.	1118 Brandywine St., Lebanon, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Schooley, Fred E.	221 N. 15th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Snyder, Viola	244 N. 2d St., Steelton, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Stahl, Ethel	1511 Liberty St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check Typist	80.00
Stetler, Erma	604 N. 16th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Troup, Roy E.	602 N. 16th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Wiker, Beatrice	918 N. 3d St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Young, Elwood	721 Capitol St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Addressograph Operator	80.00
Master File			
Blodget, Sherwood S.	147 N. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Expediter	110.00
Buck, Dorothy	1904 N. 2d St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Typist B-Clerk A	85.00
Eyster, Ethel	604 N. 16th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Fisher, Gordon R.	644 W. Philadelphia St., York, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk B	85.00
Grube, Esther E.	1352 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Guhl, Clarence F.	1010 N. 19th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Irons, Edith	743 Church St., Lebanon, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Kissawetter, Mildred	1732 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Nace, Marshall	711 N. 17th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Expediter	110.00
Szymula, Cecelia	1904 N. 2d St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Relief Telephone Clerk	85.00
Webb, H. C.	12th and Herr Sts., Harrisburg, Pa.	Department Head-Master File	130.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

REGION NO. 3 EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

FINANCIAL DIVISION

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Payroll and Stenographic			
Klingman, Lila H.	1437 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	$85.00
Schlotman, Odessa	1732 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Building Service and Property Records			
Baer, N. E.	432 W. King St., Chambersburg, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Bescoker, Horace M.	2342 Derry St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Supervisor of Building Service and Property Records	120.00
Bushey, Minnie M.	225 W. Main St., Mechanicsburg, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Dahr, Harry E.	1724 Logan St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Watchman	70.00
Glass, John H.	R. D. 2, Chambersburg, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Hahnlen, Harold W.	2612 Agate St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Janitor-General Repairman	75.00
McClain, Raymond E.	1714 Logan St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Watchman	70.00
Disbursing			
Cernugel, Francis	503 S. Front St., Steelton, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Diehl, Clarence M.	318 S. Duke St., York, Pa.	Check Clerk-Calculator B	90.00
Jenkins, Clotile	1345 Howard St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
McCarthy, Joseph L.	1312 Walnut St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Assistant Disbursing Officer	160.00
Mickel, Rosella	277 Kurtz Ave., York, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Reeder, Howard S.	9 N. Front St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Senior Assistant Disbursing Officer	220.00
Renshaw, Hulburt	602 N. 16th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Statistical			
Cerzullo, Evelyn E.	425 S. 2d St., Steelton, Pa.	Stenographer B-Statistical Clerk A	90.00
Coleman, Harold	122 N. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistician	200.00
Fisher, George C.	1934 Penn St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistical Clerk B-Calculator A	90.00
Hartley, Ray J.	37 N. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistical Clerk B-Calculator A	90.00
Kerstetter, Charles W.	630 Schuylkill St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistician	150.00
Administrative (Additional)			
Umstead, Harvey W.	9 N. Front St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor A	150.00
Heisler, John F.	651 Hebrank St., Lancaster, Pa.	Accountant B-Bookkeeper	105.00
Wetzel, Sterling	803 S. 2d St., Sunbury, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Payroll and Stenographic (Additional)			
Schmidt, Jennie	212 Turkey Run, Shenandoah, Pa.	Clerk A-Check Typist	85.00
Buehler, Paul	1820 W. Norwegian St., Pottsville, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor A	130.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

REGION NO. 4 EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Building Service & Property Records			
Becker, Florence	607 Prospect Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Cleaner (Part-time)	$65.00
Administrative			
Edwards, Martha	512 N. Rebecca Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Secretary	110.00
Egan, John E.	137 E. Wellens Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Assistant Comptroller	250.00
Gladwin, Walter	Tunkhannock, Pa.	Auditor A	150.00
Small, John A.	Y. M. C. A., Scranton, Pa.	Comptroller	325.00
White, Marianna B.	Court House Sq., Tunkhannock, Pa.	Auditor B	125.00
Accounting			
Burdick, Russel	308 N. Washington Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Accountant A	150.00
Coyne, Joseph A.	435 Breck St., Scranton, Pa.	Calculator B	80.00
Edwards, Isaac	497 E. Northampton St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Verification Clerk	95.00
McCarty, William E.	121 Ferdinand St., Scranton, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Rundle, Floyd M.	450 River St., Forty Fort, Pa.	Bookkeeper	95.00
Sammon, Alice D.	305 York Ave., W. Pittston, Pa.	Auditor B	125.00
Smith, Charles B.	1512 Pine St., Scranton, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Check Writing and Posting			
Arasin, Cecilia	62 Stark St., Hudson, Pa.	Check Typist	80.00
Bull, Edna M.	323 N. Blakely St., Dunmore, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Connolly, Kathleen	417 W. Drinker St., Dunmore, Pa.	Calculator B	80.00
Dowd, Nellie	364 New Grant St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Flanigan, Grace	293 N. Main St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Gohsler, Walter	2111 S. Webster Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Honold, Edwin	408 Prescott Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Calculator B	80.00
King, Louise N.	221 Swartz St., Dunmore, Pa.	Addressograph Clerk	85.00
Kipikash, Pearl	1202 Main St., Dickson, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
McCarrick, Margaret	56 W. Liberty St., Ashley, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
McClymer, Bonita G.	401 Ward St., Dunmore, Pa.	Addressograph Operator	75.00
McCue, Jean	376 N. Washington St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Montella, Theresa	213 N. Chestnut Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Addressograph Clerk	85.00
Morris, J. W.	251 N. Main St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Payne, Thomas	85 Madison St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Reilly, Charles	51 Waller St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Addressograph Clerk	85.00
Roberts, Mona G.	87 Second Ave., Kingston, Pa.	Graphotype Operator	75.00
Suppon, Michael J.	100 Nesbit St., Larksville, Pa.	Calculator B	80.00
Werner, Regina L.	1829 Cedar Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Zimmerman, David	513 N. Rebecca Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Department Head-Check Writing	165.00
Master File			
Bell, Doris E.	1114 Linden St., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Benovitz, Lillian	621 Main St., Dickson City, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk B	85.00
Fedysky, Helen	721 Archibald St., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Gallagher, Marie	228 Jones St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

REGION NO. 4 EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

FINANCIAL DIVISION

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Master File			
Hall, Ruth M.	1320 Oram St., Scranton, Pa.	Expediter	$110.00
Kemmerer, Eudora	92 Academy St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Lane, Mary	486 N. Main St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk B	85.00
McCarty, Edmund J.	611 N. Garfield Ave. Scranton, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Myers, Harold W.	616 Cleveland St., Allentown, Pa.	Department Head-Master File	170.00
Pape, Emma	247 Rutter Ave., Kingston, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Powell, George J.	114 Fox St., Taylor, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster	90.00
Serfass, Helen M.	615 Gibson St., Scranton, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Simpson, May	229 W. Drinker St., Dunmore, Pa.	Relief Telephone Clerk	85.00
Weiser, Gertrude	311 Wright St., Kingston, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk B	85.00
Whitney, Marion M.	1127 Cedar Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Typist B-Clerk A	85.00
Payroll and Stenographic			
Evans, Olive	2115 Wayne Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Goldman, Lillian	1020 Madison Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Lenahan, Jule	259 Madison St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk A-Check Typist	85.00
McGuire, Alice M.	2201 Durkin Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Powell, Pearl	62 Bennett St., Kingston, Pa.	Clerk A-Check Typist	85.00
Rosati, Edna M.	1201 S. Main St., Old Forge, Pa.	Clerk A-Check Typist	85.00
Building Service and Property Records			
Malpass, James	1030 Wheeler Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Miller, Huber P.	1124 Cedar Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Newcomb, Margaret	1518 N. Webster Ave., Dunmore, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Sullivan, John L.	1307 Cedar Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Supervisor of Property Records & Building Service	125.00
Disbursing			
Barrett, Harold J.	5 Puritan Lane, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Ellsworth, Lloyd	36 Warden Ave., Trucksville, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Hart, Mary	1034 W. Main St., Plymouth, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Henderson, Mary	231 Academy St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
McAndrew, Joseph	332 New Grant St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Assistant Disbursing Officer	160.00
Millnamow, Gertrude	15 N. Artherton Ave., Kingston, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Morgan, Jessie L.	293 S. Franklin St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Bookkeeper	90.00
Provan, Robert S.	166 Hanover St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Weirauch, Frank F.	Y.M.C.A., Scranton, Pa.	Senior Assistant Disbursing Officer	220.00
Statistical			
Bartow, Raymond	54 S. Goodwin St., Kingston, Pa.	Statistician	175.00
Carmichael, Christine	417 Jadwin St., Scranton, Pa.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Hinkel, Joel R.	Y.M.C.A., Scranton, Pa.	Junior Statistician	125.00
Maier, Theresa	1139 Monsey Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A-Stenographer B	90.00
Accounting (Additional)			
Jones Willard T.	303 W. Grove St., Taylor, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Payroll and Stenographic (Additional)			
Altemose, Franklin	Cor. Wood and Cedar Sts., Shavertown, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Administrative (Additional)			
McCollom, William L.	1504 Walnut St., Allentown, Pa.	Assistant Comptroller	250.00
Becker, Charles	8 Howard St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Assistant Comptroller	170.00

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REGION NO. 5 EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

FINANCIAL DIVISION

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Administrative			
Fox, Robert W.	221 Herr St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Assistant Comptroller	$250.00
Wagley, Carl H.	Sylvan Apts. 13th St., Altoona, Pa.	Comptroller	300.00
Yon, Cecil E.	2114 14th St., Altoona, Pa.	Assistant Comptroller	225.00
Accounting			
Jenkins, Violet L.	126 4th St., Conemaugh, Pa.	Auditor B	125.00
Smith, H. M.	208 McNaul St., Curwensville, Pa.	Department Head-Accounting	175.00
Master File			
Crocker, Edna	724 Napoleon St., Johnstown, Pa.	Department Head-Master File	150.00
Shunkwiler, Elizabeth	623 Lindbergh Way, Lewistown, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk B	85.00
Disbursing			
Witherow, James W.	537 Ivy St., E. E. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Assistant Disbursing Officer	160.00
White, Charles	425 Wood St., Johnstown, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Woodward, Clementine D.	Mexico, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Administrative (Additional)			
Beck, C. E.	45 S. 5th St., Indiana, Pa.	Auditor A	150.00
Accounting (Additional)			
Andrews, Ida P.	209 Messenger St., Johnstown, Pa.	Verification Clerk	95.00
Calvert, Gordon K.	559 21st Ave., Altoona, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Graham, J. Howard	Lumber City, Pa.	Accountant B—Clerk A	105.00
Woy, Ruth	250 E. Patriot St., Somerset, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00

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REGION NO. 5 EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

FINANCIAL DIVISION

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Check Writing Department			
Boyer, Betty	1142 Susquehanna Ave., Sunbury, Pa.	Posting Clerk	$85.00
Hoffman, Frank E.	723 N. 4th St., Bellwood, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Kotz, Leonard	219 Locust St., Johnstown, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Leech, Bruce A.	49 N. 7th St., Indiana, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Luckett, C. John	310 19th St., Altoona, Pa.	Department Head-Check Writing	160.00
Updegrave, Mary Jane	351 Market St., Johnstown, Pa.	Check Typist	80.00
Walker, E. Lyle	472 Philadelphia St., Indiana, Pa.	Accountant B-Clerk A	105.00
Master File (Additional)			
Santella, Anna	321 3d Ave., Altoona, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Staub, Verna	215 Broadway, Meyersdale, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Swoyer, Margaret S.	2717 7th Ave., Altoona, Pa.	Expediter	100.00
Payroll and Stenographic Department			
Anderson, Jane	1071 McKinley Ave., Johnstown, Pa.	Supervisor of Payrolls	115.00
Betting, Madeline C.	215 3d Ave., Altoona, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Kline, Jeanne	214 Locust St., Clearfield, Pa.	Clerk A-Check Typist	85.00
Read, Sylvia	128 Fulton St., Clearfield, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Building Service and Property Records			
Evey, Fred H.	Box 167, R. D. No. 2, Altoona, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Hellewell, A. L.	716 Pine St., Phillipsburg, Pa.	Superintendent Building Service and Property Records	115.00
Hergenrother, J. C.	720 W. Washington Ave., DuBois, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Shank, Mrs. Paul	1810 12th Ave., Altoona, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Statistical Department			
Baumbaugh, George	266 Conemaugh St., Johnstown, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	100.00
Sharbaugh, Ruth	120 Dibert St., Johnstown, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	95.00
Disbursing (Additional)			
Bailey, Eugene	Mapleton Depot, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Fesler, Ray C.	108 Weaver Court, Johnstown, Pa.	Bookkeeper	100.00
McKenzie, Marion	516 Robb Ave., Johnstown, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00

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STATE OFFICE EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Alice Bellis	2842 Banks St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	$125.00
Mary R. Brodhecker	1618 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Assistant to the Executive Director	225.00
Earl G. Mellick	608 State St., Lemoyne, Pa.	Chauffeur	135.00
Ruth I. L. West	1801 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	125.00
Karl deSchweinitz	214 Pine St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Executive Director	666.67
Evelyn Cory	237 Hummel St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	135.00
Violet M. Fisher	111 Bridge St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Secretary	100.00
J. F. Kurtz	214 Pine St., Harrisburg, Pa.	State Supervisor of CCC Enrollment	275.00
Howard L. Russell	931 N. Front St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Assistant Executive	550.00
Florence B. Fritchey	2318 N. 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Medical Investigator	175.00
Thomas J. Bard	5-7 Locust St., Duncannon, Pa.	Analyst A	180.00
Elma D. Garver	1217 N. Second St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Analyst B	130.00
Robert C. Glenn	3201 N. Front St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Head of Methods & Systems	265.00
Ross L. Harman	38 Argyle St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Analyst A	180.00
Maurice H. Hurwitz	2253 Jefferson St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stock Room Clerk	80.00
Elizabeth C. Klein	175 S. Front St., Steelton, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Florence S. Norris	1912 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Margaret A. Snyder	2341 N. Fourth St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Albert Wolaver	1519 Catherine St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Printing Expeditor	150.00
Ralph G. Anderson	1128 Montgomery St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Cleaner	65.00
Edward E. Benninghove	140 S. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Addressograph Operator-Mail Clerk	80.00
Charles F. Black	2619 N. Sixth St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
James M. Black	116 S. 14th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Supervisor of Night Cleaning	95.00
William B. Block	523 S. 19th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Watchman-Cleaner	70.00
Robert W. Bogar	270 Cumberland St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor A	155.00
Alice R. Burd	409 S. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Franklin De La Montaigne	403 W. Main St., Mechanicsburg, Pa.	Office Manager and Consultant on Office Equipment and Supplies	300.00
Dorothy R. Deverter	1843 Park St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Telephone Operator	95.00
Leroy Dimm	340 Hummel St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Supervisor of Mimeograph Section	120.00
Warren A. Dysert	1913 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
Paul P. Feiman	209 Lincoln St., Steelton, Pa.	Truck Driver	85.00
Kenneth P. Fenical	2310 Hoffer St., Penbrook, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
Mary E. Fogarty	260 Herr St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Mildred D. Fraim	1500 Market St., Camp Hill, Pa.	Chief File Clerk	110.00
Margaret M. Giles	321 S. 15th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	100.00
Charles F. Glass	414 S. 14th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Watchman-Cleaner	70.00
Estella U. Haag	409 Ninth St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Telephone Operator	95.00
Marie K. Hambright	1906 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Chief Telephone Operator	115.00
Samuel M. Harm	341 Hummel St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
Elmer J. Heckel	415 Standford Ave., Bellevue, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Building Superintendent	100.00
Sara S. Heiser	2 S. 15th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Verification Clerk	95.00
Edna Houck	230 S. 15th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Building Matron	65.00
George W. Huss	1802 Boas St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Asst. Supervisor of Mimeograph Section	100.00
Frank Iorio	1932 North St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Janitor	75.00
Roy C. Kuhn	1321 Susquehanna St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Assistant to the Office Manager	145.00
Ralph F. Leaman	3701 Jonestown Road, Harrisburg, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
Edwin T. Lesher	349 S. 15th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor B	130.00
Ruth E. Lutz	1851 North St., Harrisburg, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
J. P. Mangan	1844 Derry St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Cleaner	65.00
John E. Martin	24 S. 24th St., Camp Hill, Pa.	Senior Engineer	210.00
Jesse Moore	615 Ross St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Watchman	70.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

STATE OFFICE EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
John W. Norton	554 Radnor St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Senior Engineer	$160.00
Harry E. Palm	1108 Currant St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Night Watchman	70.00
Joseph N. Polack	388 Summit St., Enhaut, Pa.	Watchman-Cleaner	70.00
William Pritchard	312 Nectarine St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
Carl Robinson	425 N. West St., Carlisle, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
Charles J. Rosenthal	1008 Capital St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Mimeograph Operator	75.00
Robert L. Russell	3 S. Front St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Supervisor of Leases and Contracts	200.00
Mary E. Seaman	751 S. 21st St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Record Clerk A	95.00
Milton S. Shaffer	433 S. 17th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Watchman-Cleaner	70.00
Samuel Shandler	1820 Logan St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Cleaner	65.00
Robert G. Smith	1652 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Watchman-Cleaner	70.00
Victor W. Smith	11 S. 24th St., Penbrook, Pa.	Mimeograph Operator	78.00
Steve Stekovich	175 N. Front St., Steelton, Pa.	Cleaner	65.00
Alfred J. Swails	1224 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Watchman-Cleaner	70.00
Helen E. Sweeney	1236 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Chester T. Toddes	1315 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
James L. Wagner	115 Second St., Highspire, Pa.	Mimeograph Operator	78.00
James P. Watson, Jr.	249 Lincoln St., Steelton, Pa.	Mail Clerk	85.00
Cedric A. Wendler	1101 N. 3d St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Cleaner	65.00
Emory J. Weirman	2430 Jefferson St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Watchman	70.00
Mary E. Wright	405 Bridge St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Receptionist	155.00
John H. Wurster	1413 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Watchman	70.00
David G. Barringer	1834 Derry St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Store Clerk	90.00
George W. Dinger	2560 Lexington St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Store Clerk	90.00
William J. Kambic	1227 Cumberland St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Edward R. Peirson	122 S. 29th St., Penbrook, Pa.	Material Requisition Clerk	105.00
Walter E. Renaut	183 N. 15th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Store Clerk	90.00
Joseph F. Ritzman	Gratz, Pa.	Store Clerk	90.00
Hentrietta T. Buskey	622 Hummel Ave., Lemoyne, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Blanche S. Cohen	1622 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Lucille Confer	319 Buckthorn St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Rebecca F. Goldberg	110 Cumberland St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	110.00
Sally Kendig	171 N. 15th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Calculator A	105.00
W. W. Link	945 Hummel Ave., Lemoyne, Pa.	Purchasing Supervisor	250.00
Dorothy A. Lawrence	316 E. Main St., Shiremanstown, Pa.	Typist A-Clerk A	85.00
John A. McCann	339 S. 14th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Buyer	190.00
Myrl S. Miller	44 North 34th St., Progress, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
E. S. Varnadore	1608 Penn St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Staff Assistant	150.00
W. L. White	2316 Harvard Ave., Camp Hill, Pa.	Head of Procurement	300.00
Franklin H. Baker	5405 Westford Road, Olney, Philadelphia, Pa.	Head of Rent Department	300.00
Eva S. Hockey	10 S. 16th St., Camp Hill, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Ruth W. Dugan	822 N. 18th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	105.00
Esther K. Grow	175 Lincoln St., Steelton, Pa.	Record Clerk B-Stenographer A	95.00
Eleanor Henschen	2139 N 2d St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Personnel Assistant-County Records	225.00
Theodore R. Johnston	211 Walnut St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Staff Assistant	175.00
Marguerite Kent	9 N. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	100.00
Clara V. Kopf	688 Cherry St., Columbia, Pa.	Record Clerk B-Verification Clerk	95.00
Marie F. Kugler	1708 Susquehanna St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Carolyn Lefever	105 S. 17th St., Camp Hill, Pa.	Record Clerk B-Verification Clerk	95.00
Hilbert V. Lochner	Mountainside, Dillsburg, Pa.	Statistician	175.00
Anna W. McElroy	2005 N. 3d St., Harrisburg, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Mary E. Mitchell	1827 Park St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	90.00
Alice S. Moxley	317 N. 2d St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Project Clerk	105.00
Kathryn P. Pairits	1314 Berryhill St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Record Clerk A-Typist A	90.00
Margaret Pollock	530 Maclay St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Pearl B. Rowe	104 N 2d St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	125.00
Edward J. Ryan	1727 Herr St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Assistant-Personnel Research	200.00
Boyd R. Sheddan	3116 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Acting Director-Personnel	350.00
Kathryn J. Smith	1438 Bridge St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Grace S. Snyder	River Road R. D. No. 2, Harrisburg, Pa.	Record Clerk A	95.00
Margaret M. Webster	1829 Wallace St., Harrisburg, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Louise R. Witmer	2139 N 2d St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Supervisor of Staff Examinations	220.00
Paul D. Blair	2242 Walnut St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistician	150.00
Justin Cox	2330 Derry St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Chief Statistician	225.00
Harry L. Crist	740 S. 27th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Jr. Statistician	125.00
Elsie M. Crook	850 S. Cameron St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Jr. Statistician	125.00
J. W. Dean	17 S. 26th St., Camp Hill, Pa.	Assistant Director of Research & Statistics	300.00
Clarence W. Demey	426½ Boas St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	100.00
Albert L. Donadee	312 Harris St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistical Clerk B—Calculator A	90.00
Anne R. Ely	Canton Ave., Lawnton, Harrisburg, Pa.	Research Librarian	110.00
Regis L. Ferry	914 May St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	100.00
Janet Foreman	417 Hummel St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	105.00
Roger Goldthwaite	710 N. 18th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistician	155.00
Robert Harkelrode	217 S. Union St., Middletown, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	100.00
Charles W. Koser	1630½ N. 5th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	100.00
Armand F. Lange	Milner Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa.	Jr. Statistician	125.00
Donald W. Leib	614 N. 18th St., Harrisburg Pa.	Jr. Statistician	125.00
Verna C. Leib	1008 N 3d St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer A	105.00
Sara McLaughlin	722 N. 18th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B—Typist-Clerk	85.00
Wm. G. Nowell	Madison and Linden Sts., Colonial Park, Hbg., Pa.	Statistician	200.00
Robert Shoemaker	Box No. 525, Tunkhannock, Pa.	Jr. Statistician	125.00
A. H. Shuey	18 S. 17th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Jr. Statistician	125.00
Mary Jane Snell	2421 North 4th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
George W. Van Wagner	R. D. No. 1, Dauphin, Pa.	Jr. Statistician	125.00
Emmett H. Welch	2107 Jonestown Road, Harrisburg, Pa.	Director of Research & Statistics	495.00
Gilbert Wieser	1843 Derry St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Jr. Statistician	125.00
Mildred E. Winn	1921 Logan St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	125.00
Bertha N. Borton	106 South Lansdowne Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.	Field Representative	275.00
Ruth Bradbury	239 North St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Supervisor of Relief Budget	250.00
Julia Branson	220 Larimer Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Field Representative	335.00
Grace Dampman	1610 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	115.00
Eleanor J. Davis	2123 N. Second St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	100.00
Mae Diffenbaugh	3037 N. Front St., Harrisburg, Pa.	State Supervisor & Assistant Director of Relief Division	350.00
Edith Dudman	2608 N. 5th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Field Representative	250.00
Louise H. Geary	1901 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	115.00
H. E. Haebner	12 W. Locust St., Mechanicsburg, Pa.	Acting Consultant on Community Contacts	200.00
Joseph Hutchinson	320 Fifth St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Staff Assistant	165.00

STATE OFFICE EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Names of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
H. Lewis Kaplow	243 S. Market St., Shamokin, Pa.	Head-Case Correspondent	$200.00
Gertrude Markle	132 Dewey St., Edgewood, Pa.	Secretary	125.00
Mary L. Moore	2608 N. 5th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Field Representative	250.00
Mary Murphy	1248 Reese St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Ann O'Donnell	Valley Road, Colonial Park, Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer A	100.00
John C. Pretz	124 S. 17th St., Allentown, Pa.	Staff Assistant	185.00
Betty Repert	31 W. Main St., Hummelstown, Pa.	Secretary	100.00
Thelma Rife	133 S. 4th St., Steelton, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Ethel Rupert	211 Benjamin West Ave., Swarthmore, Pa.	Field Representative	335.00
Alice R. Smith	5260 Centre Ave., Apt. 403 Pittsburgh, Pa.	Field Representative	250.00
Ethel S. Wannemacher	126 S. 49th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Field Representative	250.00
J. Russell Williams	37 Elm St., Waynesburg, Pa.	Staff Assistant	165.00
Grace M. Boyer	12 Grace St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk A—Typist A	85.00
Helen Essig	246 North St., Harrisburg, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Edith Glenn	1611 North Second St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Case Correspondent	180.00
Louise Westheafer	3300 Spring St., Progress, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Thomas L. Evans	3532 Brisban St., Paxtang, Pa.	Assistant Administrator	550.00
Mary L. Grove	1412 S. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	155.00
Edith B. Bax	3428 Derry St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Payroll Secretary	140.00
Amy E. Crammer	2230 N. 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	100.00
Hilda Hartman	1610 Berryhill St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
James J. Irwin	111 N. 31st St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Assistant to SERA Comptroller	300.00
Leon L. Lutz	First & Wayne Sts., Summerdale, Pa.	Addressograph Operator	80.00
Martin Remsburg	3601 Derry St., Paxtang, Pa.	Assistant to SERA Comptroller	290.00
Kenneth J. Ruch	3141 N. 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Correspondence Editor	170.00
Elizabeth Schnurbusch	925 Susquehanna St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk A—Payroll Examiner	100.00
Gertrude Sherman	419 Herr St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	125.00
David W. Wallace	3615 Brisban St., Paxtang, Pa.	Assistant (SERA) State Comptroller	375.00
Helen M. Welch	726 7th St., Williamsport, Pa.	Expediter	115.00
Josiah D. Bruce, Jr.	615 Glen Echo Rd., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Field	300.00
Ralph C. Grimm	3725 Derry St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Assistant State Comptroller	375.00
Anna B. Morton	19 E. Main St., Mechanicsburg, Pa.	Stenographer A	100.00
Howard F. Orth	221 Briggs St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Assistant Supervisor—Field Accounting	300.00
Charles B. Zimmerman	3737 Jonestown Road, Harrisburg, Pa.	Special Accounting Representative	250.00
J. C. Crowe	2020 Holly St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Supervisor of Field Examiners	300.00
Clarence R. Kaeber	209 Woodside Ave., Narberth, Pa.	Field Examiner	200.00
Charles W. Kaercher	505½ Tilghman St., Allentown, Pa.	Senior Field Examiner	250.00
Edwin McMahan	105 Clarion St., Oil City, Pa.	Field Examiner	175.00
Glenn Morrison	1305 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Jr. Field Examiner	155.00
E. Clyde Smith	2111 Los Angeles Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Senior Field Examiner	225.00
J. D. Aldinger	650 S. 27th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant A	155.00
Robert M. Balthaser	4116 Jonestown Rd., Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor B	135.00
Thelma Beane	110 Second St., Highspire, Pa.	Secretary	100.00
F. W. Grissinger	1825 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Supervisor—Payroll Filing	110.00
Norman Harris	1719 Penn St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor B	125.00
Sarah J. Hoy	2423 Penn St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Chester G. Martz	2311 N. 3rd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor A	145.00
Wilbur E. McCormick	1235 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Report Accountant	185.00
Carl S. Monismith	1515 Regina St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor B	135.00
Sybil H. Oberholtzer	2106 Brookwood St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Typist—Clerk	90.00
Charles H. Patterson	101 S. Summit St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant A	150.00
George L. Pomraning	1807-A Susquehanna St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant A	140.00
Jacob C. Stacks	1716 North St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant A	155.00
Albert V. Storm	1438 Regina St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor B	135.00
Lester C. Tritt	1936 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	105.00
John S. Urban	24 N. 3rd St., Steelton, Pa.	Auditor B	135.00
Joseph A. Weimer	2558 Lexington St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Martin L. Book	2532 N 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Investigator	140.00
Leah S. Brehm	W. Main St., Hummelstown, Pa.	Stenographer A	100.00
Helen A. R. Chandler	1721 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	115.00
Julius H. Tolson	1919 Zarker St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Staff Assistant	225.00
K. G. Wassman	135 N. 17th St., Camp Hill, Pa.	Assistant to SERA Comptroller	300.00
Esther A. Allen	3 South Front St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Payroll Verifier B	105.00
Peter L. Bartch	2148 N. 4th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Voucher Verifier	115.00
Ruth Conner	1213 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Calculator A	105.00
Mary H. Engle	1832 Chestnut St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Verification Clerk	95.00
Viola M. Fager	1217 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Section Supervisor	170.00
Charles H. Farnham	916 N. 3rd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	125.00
C. Earle Feese	3428 Derry St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Supervisor of Verification	150.00
Arthur Fellows	1601 N. Second St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Section Supervisor	175.00
Catherine Fickes	56 East Main St., Mechanicsburg, Pa.	Verification Clerk	95.00
Charles B. Fry	1837 Foster St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Section Supervisor	170.00
Joseph F. Furber	1001 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Voucher Verifier	105.00
Wilbur S. Hayes	606 Hummel Ave., Lemoyne, Pa.	Payroll Examiner	125.00
Isabel B. Hopkins	1101 Capital St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	100.00
Ruth Hurst	335 Maclay St., Harrisburg, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Averill King	122 Second St., Highspire, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Grace Lang	313 Cumberland St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Typist—Clerk	85.00
C. S. Moeslein	3112 N. Second St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Acting Head—Verification Department	225.00
Bess B. Parthemore	2019 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Typist A—Clerk A	85.00
M. May Sachs	204 Broad St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	95.00
Charlotte Z. Shoaff	2154 N. 4th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	100.00
Mary E. Tate	54 W. Locust St., Mechanicsburg, Pa.	Payroll Examiner	125.00
J. Mervin Way	113 N. 4th St., Newport, Pa.	Investigator	105.00
Charles R. Anderson	711 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Chief Accountant—Auditor	300.00
Edna M. Anderson	119 Walnut St., Steelton, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Frances Armstrong	223 S. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Thomas I. Barger	1738 N. 3rd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Vault Custodian	115.00
Raymond E. Baxter	1247 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Harold R. Bauer	619 North St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Jeannette Beamer	Simpson Pd., Mechanicsburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Geneva B. Bender	1217 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk A-Stenographer B	90.00
Russell K. Bower	2128 N. 3rd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
William S. Bretz	1739 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Assistant Vault Custodian	95.00
Verda L. Brink	605 Hummel Ave., Lemoyne, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Robert Casey	Y. M. C. A., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Howard J. Collins	1522 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Martha N. Crider	128 Locust St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Dana G. Dalton	339 Nectarine St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Pauline Davis	2504 Agate St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Marion E. Devictor	811 N. 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Elwood F. Deppen	1303 N. Second St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Special Deputy Disbursing Officer	190.00

STATE OFFICE EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Miriam V. Drum	1320 N. 3rd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	$85.00
Arthur Eistermann	22 N. 18th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Mary A. Enders	704 N. 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
J. Harvey Engle	54 W. Locust St., Mechanicsburg, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Charles J. Farrell	419 Muench St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant A	140.00
Herbert C. Fenstermacher	1423 Verbeke St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Ruth E. Fettrow	1924 Berryhill St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Verification Clerk	95.00
J. Lloyd Finnicum	2512 N. 7th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Edwin Floyd	625 S. 24th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Charles A. Fornwald	1615 Forster St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor A	150.00
Susan R. Foster	2525 N. 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	110.00
Robert L. Free	Frederick & Green Sts., Mechanicsburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Loretta J. Fries	113 S. 4th St., Steelton, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Grace Gentzel	515 Muench St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Joseph F. Gowen	9 S. 10th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Frederic H. Greene	1517 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Mildred Grove	166 N. Second St., Steelton, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor A	125.00
Herbert S. Herberlig	1914 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Robert M. Hickman	3912 M. St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Clifford W. High	1626 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor-Accountant	190.00
J. H. Hillegas, Jr.	226 Seneca St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Ruth Hiney	511½ S. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor A	125.00
Ruth B. Ingram	1130 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Dorothy M. James	326 Fourth St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Roland B. Joyce	1247 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
W. S. Karns	2139 Penn St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Raymond H. Keever	600 16th St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Robert O. Keim	Main & Mountain Sts., Linglestown, Pa.	Auditor A	150.00
H. W. Keitel	3221 N. 5th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
William E. Krall	1807 Porter St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Dora J. Lauffer	19 S. 18th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Thomas W. Lawler	19 S. 3rd St., Steelton, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Frank A. Lorenz	3100 Walnut St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
J. Earl Loser	2214 Logan St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Section Supervisor-Accountant A	175.00
John P. Luby	2604 Lexington St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
George S. Lutkin	532 Bridge St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Ruth A. Mac Cracken	1247 Kittatiny St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
John G. MacKay	225 8th St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Accountant A	130.00
E. F. Mackley	1926 N. 4th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant A	130.00
Bernard C. Madden	8 S. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor A	150.00
Julia T. Mahoney	193 S. Front St., Steelton, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Thomas A. McCullough	Allisonia Club, 13th & Market Sts., Hbg., Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Mildred T. McDowell	918 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Everette J. McMichael	1315 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Mary McNeill	1213 Walnut St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Clarence McVey	1110-A Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Karl H. Meisel	1720 N 5th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
J. E. Miller, Jr.	5439 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Kermit W. Moyer	2210 N 3rd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor A	130.00
Maude H. Munnell	2318 N. 5th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Mabel Murphy	2046 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor A	155.00
Gilbert Murray	313 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Jean Myers	2020 N. 3rd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Rose M. Pendergast	918 N. 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk—Nurse	90.00
George Powell	13th & Market Sts., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Chester I. Reitzel	2344 State St., Penbrook, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Shirley U. Rettman	2410 N. 5th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Verification Clerk	95.00
H. Nevin Robb	80 Reservoir St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor A	150.00
E. H. Robinson	110 Locust St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Deputy Chief Disbursing Officer	350.00
Thomas M. Roddy	1425 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant A	130.00
T. Wesley Salmons	626 State St. Lemoyne Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Beatrice H. Scheetz	1631 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Hugo Schutzenbach	2604 Lexington St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Joseph E. Sadlock	129 Royal Terrace, Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor B	130.00
Mary E. Seeley	327 Third St., Northumberland, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Charles E. Seidel	304 S. Main St., Marysville, Pa.	Assistant Vault Custodian	95.00
Marlin F. Seip	325 Second St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Auditor A	150.00
Theodore M. Shaw	1724 Susquehanna St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant A	175.00
Austin E. Siddons	9 S. 10th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Harold G. Sides	262 Second St., Highspire, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
George A. Sigler	2019 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant A	130.00
Esther V. Simmons	3133 N. 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Raymond W. Smailer	1503 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
S. Harvey Smith	133 E. 15th St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Roberta Soyster	1414 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check Typist—Verification Clerk	90.00
Leonora M. Stadler	1727 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Kathleen Steckley	1925 Penn St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Robert B. Thompson	36 S. 18th St., Camp Hill, Pa.	Mail Clerk	85.00
Margaret E. Turner	2125 Jefferson St., Harrisburg, Pa.	File Clerk A	90.00
Mable Waltz	406 North St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Edmund B. Webb	127 Royal Terrace, Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor B	130.00
Mary Wells	1330 Howard St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
David J. Welsh	2623 Montour St., Paxtang, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Hazel Wenrich	3002 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B—Clerk A	90.00
Edna K. White	1125 Susquehanna St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Herbert Wilkins	109 N. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
G. Arthur Winn	1207 Bridge St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Edith G. Zerbe	3011 N. 3rd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Paul H. Ziegler	33 N. 16th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Henry H. Kirtland	245 3rd St., Beaver, Pa.	Statistician	150.00
Charlotte Parrish	R. D. No. 2 Linglestown, Pa.	Assistant State Supervisor	275.00
David F. Landis	423 Peffer St., Harrisburg, Pa.	General Accountant	250.00
Miriam Beamer	233 N. 2nd St., Wormleysburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Philip L. Boeman	1524 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor A	165.00
Harvey M. Clymer	316 E. Chestnut St., Lebanon, Pa.	Accountant A	155.00
Henrietta W. Creager	1131 Derry St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Betty C. Lowry	503 Race St., Sunbury, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
C. E. Rogers	101 E. Main St., Shiremanstown, Pa.	Accountant A	165.00
Ethel L. Adams	212 N. 11th St., Pottsville, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Emma Arnold	215 Myers St., Steelton, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
George I. Atherton	Water St., Northumberland, Pa.	Verification Clerk	95.00
George W. Bowman	308 S. 15th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Requisition Verifier A	115.00

STATE OFFICE EMPLOYEES

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Elizabeth W. Cleckner	1610 Briggs St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	$85.00
Edris C. Davies	1939 Lennox St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Verification Clerk	95.00
Earl C. Deckard	R. D. No. 3, Duncannon, Pa.	Supervisor of Verification	150.00
James Downey	296 Front St., Northumberland, Pa.	Supervisor of Verification	150.00
Roy G. Haddon	383 4th St., Northumberland, Pa.	Verification Clerk	95.00
Florence C. Hassler	554 E. Liberty St., Chambersburg, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Jean Hope	1609 Berryhill St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Calculator A	110.00
W. G. Keller	252 Chestnut St., York, Pa.	Verification Clerk	95.00
Mary L. Kreider	R. D. No. 3, Lancaster, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
James H. Long	609 Dauphin St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Requisition Verifier A	115.00
Beatrice H. Moore	67 N. 14th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
William C. Morton	1405 N. 3rd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Mail Clerk—Messenger	80.00
Thomas P. Pritchard	441 Carbon Street Minersville, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Lawrence Reuning	Coudersport, Pa.	Supervisor of Verification	150.00
Frank C. Robb	2003 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Requisition Verifier A	120.00
Eva L. Roher	19 N. 17th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Helen B. Singleton	120 E. State St., Media, Pa.	Supervisor of Verification	150.00
M. R. Slayback	419 Maclay St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Requisition Verifier A	115.00
Elmer E. B. Wray	1226 Amity St., Reading, Pa.	Supervisor of Verification	150.00
Joseph E. Young	1421 Swatara St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Requisition Verifier A	115.00
Charles E. Geesey	621 Monroe St., Bressler-Steelton, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
H. A. Yoder	210 S. 29th St., Penbrook, Pa.	Janitor	70.00

*All employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

STATE OFFICE EMPLOYEES

Employees Released Who Worked Part of the Payroll Period

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Bernard Lloyd	203 Geary St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	$100.00
David B. Kean	211 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Budget Control Accountant	200.00
Florence Fisher	1021 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	100.00
R. E. Wehrheim	6530 Rosemoar St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Supervisor of Field Examiners	325.00
Robert E. Bowman	2610 N. 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Augustus G. Ringland	12 Columbia Road, Enola, Pa.	Bookkeeper	105.00
Esther F. McMorris	2418 N. 5th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Voucher Verifier	115.00
Janet M. Kinard	536 S. 3rd St., Lemoyne, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Joyce I. Miller	250 Nectarine St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Harold Guinivan	2206 Logan St., Harrisburg, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Mae Drake	294 E. 8th St., Pottsville, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Arthur W. Emick	1104 Washington Blvd., Williamsport, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
George N. Hoffman	764 N. 13th St., Reading, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Kathryn Lucas	937 Ferry St., Easton, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Myron R. Moyer	1620 N. 11th St., Reading, Pa.	Calculator B	80.00
Elizabeth Mulholland	513 E. Arch St., Pottsville, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Charles F. Nelson	1719 Apricot St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Requisition Verifier A	115.00
T. Prescott Northeimer	233 Hanley Place, Reading, Pa.	Mail Clerk	80.00
Miriam Steward	531 N. 8th St., Allentown, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Irene Z. Book	1404 Regina St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Evelyn E. Cumbler	42 Second St., Highspire, Pa.	Voucher Verifier	110.00
Dorothy L. Urban	212 N. 11th St., Pottsville, Pa.	Typist A	80.00

*All employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

STATE OFFICE EMPLOYEES

(PART TIME)

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	Daily Rate
Robert H. deBeer	1254 N. 28th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Special Assistant—Personnel	$12.18
Clarence H. Smeltzer	290 Brickley St., Glenside, Pa.	Technical Consultant on Examinations	18.00
A. L. Wills	Speeceville, R. D., Dauphin, Pa.	Special Consultant on Community Contracts	16.75

LIST OF PERSONNEL STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF BOARD

Employees shown on the list as half time or part time basis received a salary equivalent to time worked on the basis of the "Computed Monthly Salary."

"Computed Monthly Salary" refers to the salary an employee would earn if employed on full time.

Individual Counties Comprising the Area, Unit and Regional Subdivisions Listed on Payrolls as of April 1, 1937

Region No. 1
- Allegheny
- Armstrong
- Beaver
- Butler
- Cambria
- Clarion
- Clearfield
- Crawford
- Erie
- Fayette
- Forest
- Greene
- Indiana
- Jefferson
- Lawrence
- Mercer
- Somerset
- Venango
- Warren
- Washington
- Westmoreland

Region No. 2
- Bucks
- Chester
- Delaware
- Lehigh
- Montgomery
- Northampton
- Philadelphia

Region No. 3
- Adams
- Bedford
- Berks
- Blair
- Cameron
- Centre
- Clinton
- Cumberland
- Dauphin
- Elk
- Franklin
- Fulton
- Huntingdon
- Juniata
- Lancaster
- Lebanon
- Lycoming
- McKean
- Mifflin
- Northumberland
- Perry
- Potter
- Schuylkill
- Snyder
- Tioga
- Union
- York

Region No. 4
- Bradford
- Carbon
- Columbia
- Lackawanna
- Luzerne
- Monroe
- Montour
- Pike
- Sullivan
- Susquehanna
- Wayne
- Wyoming

Areas

Area No. 5
- Bradford
- Sullivan
- Susquehanna
- Wyoming

Area No. 14
- Huntingdon
- Juniata
- Mifflin

Area No. 15
- Dauphin
- Lebanon
- Perry

Units

Elk Unit
- Cameron
- Elk

Franklin Unit
- Adams
- Franklin
- Fulton

Monroe Unit
- Monroe
- Pike

Montour Unit
- Columbia
- Montour

Northampton Unit
- Lehigh
- Northampton

Northumberland Unit
- Northumberland
- Snyder
- Union

Venango Unit
- Forest
- Venango

SUMMARY OF PERSONNEL AS OF APRIL 1, 1937

	Number of Employees	
Relief Division:		
Area No. 5	38	
Area No. 14	23	
Area No. 15	53	
Allegheny	487	
Armstrong	20	
Beaver	29	
Bedford	10	
Berks	48	
Blair	31	
Bucks	11	
Butler	12	
Cambria	58	
Carbon	19	
Centre	12	
Chester	11	
Clarion	7	
Clearfield	30	
Clinton	10	
Crawford	21	
Cumberland	14	
Delaware	25	
Elk Unit	7	
Erie	57	
Fayette	62	
Franklin Unit	18	
Greene	9	
Indiana	26	
Jefferson	12	
Lackawanna	167	
Lancaster	30	
Lawrence	28	
Luzerne	289	
Lycoming	29	
McKean	8	
Mercer	21	
Monroe Unit	14	
Montgomery	16	
Montour Unit	27	
Northampton Unit	79	
Northumberland Unit	69	
Philadelphia	566	
Potter	6	
Schuylkill	128	
Somerset	30	
Tioga	8	
Venango Unit	20	
Warren	8	
Washington	40	
Wayne	10	
Westmoreland	42	
York	30	
Sub-total		3163
Financial Division:		
Region No. 1	94	
Region No. 2	129	
Region No. 3	56	
Region No. 4	56	
Sub-total		335
State Headquarters (Harrisburg)		350
Grand Total		3848

AREA NO. 5 EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Albert R. Bruce	93 Putman St., Tunkhannock	Local Executive Director	$225.00
Arey, Ruth V.	Dushore, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Arnold, Fred J.	139 Bridge St., Tunkhannock	Junior Visitor	85.00
Arthur, Georgia	Harford, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Ayers, Duane	15 West St., R. D. No. 3, Tunkhannock	Janitor (Part-time)	70.00
Bardwell, Madeline	161 Canton St., Troy	Stenographer B	85.00
Beck, Florence W.	17 Church St., Montrose	Interviewer	100.00
Bennett, Charles	201 William St., Towanda	Visitor	100.00
Boyce, Marion J.	201 Columbus Ave., Susquehanna	Budget Clerk—Information Clerk	90.00
Brown, Josephine	61 Dundaff St., Forest City	Junior Visitor	90.00
Burlingham, Ruth E.	110 S. Wilbur Ave., Sayre	Visitor	100.00
Chaffee, Maryalice	Ward Hotel, 222 Main St., Towanda	District Supervisor	145.00
Dannemann, Mary	Wysox, Pa.	Stenographer B—Clerk A	85.00
Ganse, Laura B.	23 E. South St., Wilkes-Barre	Area Supervisor	175.00
Gorman, Elsie	28 Redfield St., Tunkhannock	Visitor	100.00
Lane, Marion	Burlington, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
McCartan, Joseph J.	R. D. No. 3, Meshoppen	Junior Visitor	85.00
Merrill, Ruth C.	15 Cherry St., Montrose	Visitor	105.00
Morrison, Mildred D.	204 S. Wilbur Ave., Sayre	Junior Visitor	85.00
Pease, Robert	Box 7, Factoryville	Interviewer	100.00
Rawlings, Mason G.	208 Belmont St., Carbondale	Interviewer	105.00
Robinson, Wilhelmina	R. D. No. 1, Mehoopany	Visitor	105.00
Rockwell, Elmer J.	28 S. Main St., Montrose	District Supervisor	125.00
Sheehan, Ruth	63 E. Tioga St., Tunkhannock	Budget Clerk—Clerk A	90.00
Smith, Lou B.	63 E. Tioga St., Tunkhannock	Stenographer B	85.00
Sterling, Olive E.	13 Public Ave., Montrose	Clerk A—Information Clerk	90.00
Storer, Martha H.	R. D. No. 3, Susquehanna	Junior Visitor	85.00
Watson, A. Gertrude	319 State St., Towanda	Budget Clerk—Information Clerk	90.00
White, Marianna B.	Court House Square, Tunkhannock	Clerk A	90.00
Wilmarth, Rose	Harford, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Wilson, Gladys	R. D. No. 1, Meshoppen	Stenographer B	85.00
Wilson, Robert M.	R. No. 1, Meshoppen	Secretary	100.00
Genter, Charles F.	Tunkhannock, Pa.	Junior Visitor	85.00
Mantione, Francis L.	R. D. No. 2, Falls, Pa.	Junior Visitor	85.00
Spencer, Dorothy	Nicholson, Pa.	Stenographer B—Clerk A	85.00
Baker, Guy	Dushore, Pa.	Janitor (Part-time)	70.00
Germ, Andrew	821 Hudson St., Forest City	Janitor (Part-time)	70.00
Hawley, John	39 Cherry St., Montrose	Janitor (Part-time)	70.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

AREA NO. 14 EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Ayres, Elizabeth	1200 Warm Springs Ave., Huntingdon, Pa.	Junior Visitor	$85.00
Barley, Ralph E.	626 Church St., Huntingdon, Pa.	District Supervisor	160.00
Brackbill, Irene T.	Mifflintown, Pa.	Usher	90.00
Cole, Mary C.	Open Hearth, Burnham, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Cooney, Kathryn S.	219 S. Main St., Lewistown, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Etka, Anna J.	16 Cross St., Mifflintown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Grayson, F. V.	105 E. 3rd St., Lewistown, Pa.	Area Supervisor	200.00
Groninger, Robert M.	Port Royal, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Johnson, Adeline	521-13th St., Huntingdon, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Kelly, Clifton	R. D. Box 132, Mt. Union, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Kulp, Leon E.	130 W. 4th St., Lewistown, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Leipold, Reba W.	114 W. Market St., Mt. Union, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Lewis, Ruth	514 S. Main St., Lewistown, Pa.	Junior Visitor	85.00
Moore, Edwin	Y. M. C. A., Lewistown, Pa.	Local Executive Director	250.00
Parsons, Helen	406 Mifflin St., Huntingdon, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Russell, Louise	605 Electric Ave., Lewistown, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Saxton, James R.	207 S. Brown St., Lewistown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Snook, Mary E.	11 Central Ave., Lewistown, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Vaughn, Eleanor	222 S. Brown St., Lewistown, Pa.	Secretary	105.00
Wallace, Eugene W.	R. D. No. 4, Huntingdon, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Wallize, Zura	203 Logan St., Lewistown, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
White, Gladys	330 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Fasick, Nellie B.	Mifflintown, Pa.	Cleaner (Part-time)	65.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

AREA NO. 15 EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Banks, Angela	1422 State St., Harrisburg	Junior Visitor	$85.00
Beard, Eugene	1825 Market St., Harrisburg	Visitor	100.00
Bentley, Rolland P.	122 N. 26th St., Camp Hill	Visitor	105.00
Brown, Gertrude	19-A N. 4th St., Harrisburg	Secretary	110.00
Coleman, Gladys	2023 N. 6th St., Harrisburg	Typist B—Clerk A	85.00
Doyle, Catherine	409 S. 14th St., Harrisburg	Stenographer B	85.00
Enders, Gertrude	2011 N. 3rd St., Harrisburg	Visitor	100.00
Farley, Kathryn V.	368 River St., Millersburg	Stenographer B—Clerk A	90.00
Fasnacht, Emma	552 Maple St., Annville	Interviewer	105.00
Forder, Ellen	232 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg	Supervisor	145.00
Foreman, Joseph	Box No. 376, Millersburg	Janitor (Part-time)	70.00
Gehret, Irene E.	201 W. Main St., Hummelstown	Visitor	100.00
Gentzell, Dorothy R.	3627 N. 6th St., Harrisburg	Visitor	95.00
Grittinger, Agnes	204 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg	File Clerk A	85.00
Heilman, Gerald W.	1244 Oak St., Lebanon	Visitor	100.00
Henninger, Violet E.	624 N. 2nd St., Lykens	Visitor	100.00
Holstein, Richard	365 N. 9th St., Lebanon	Visitor	105.00
Ilgen, Katherine	607 N. Front St., Harrisburg	Information Clerk	85.00
Ivanoff, Vescela	32 N. 2nd St., Steelton	Typist B—Clerk A	85.00

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AREA NO. 15 EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Jenkins, Clotile	1345 Howard St., Harrisburg	Stenographer B	$85.00
Johnston, Elizabeth C.	317 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg	District Supervisor	175.00
Jubb, Joseph H.	2303 Valley Rd., Harrisburg	Industrial Contact Man	140.00
Kapp, Ada C.	40 S. 4th St., Steelton	Interviewer	100.00
Keeney, Helen	1515 Derry St., Harrisburg	Stenographer B	85.00
Kissinger, Violet	Wiconisco, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Koplovitz, Ida	1302 Penn St., Harrisburg	Stenographer B	85.00
Lehman, Sara E.	122 Gerhart St., Millersburg	Interviewer	100.00
McCahan, Kay G.	4119 Jonestown Rd., Colonial Park	Stenographer B—Clerk A	90.00
McCrone, Kathryn S.	4 N. 15th St., Harrisburg	Clerk A	90.00
McKnight, Margaret M.	310 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg	Stenographer B—Income Record Clerk	90.00
Metzger, Frank R.	2334 N. 6th St., Harrisburg	Visitor	105.00
Patterson, Frances M.	R. D. No. 1, Millerstown	Staff Assistant	160.00
Peterson, Mildred L.	W. Broad St., Williamstown	Typist B—Clerk A	80.00
Pugh, Nance	1500 Berryhill St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Rich, Elizabeth	417 S. 17th St., Harrisburg	Stenographer B—Telephone Operator	90.00
Schirato, Elizabeth B.	435 E. Weigman St., Lebanon	Stenographer B	85.00
Sees, Thelma M.	106 Hamilton St., Harrisburg	Visitor	100.00
Shaak, Elizabeth	520 N. 8th St., Lebanon	Interviewer	85.00
Shade, Marian	Main St., Millerstown	Junior Visitor	85.00
Shope, Donald R.	R. D. No. 2, Harrisburg	Visitor	105.00
Smith, Harry E.	1234 Derry St., Harrisburg	Junior Visitor	85.00
Stonesifer, Elsie S.	75 N. 18th St., Harrisburg	Interviewer	100.00
Taylor, James	Nelson Apts., Millersburg	District Supervisor	160.00
Umberger, Margaret	467 Union St., Millersburg	Stenographer B	85.00
Voglesonger, Charles D.	R. D. No. 2, Newport	Visitor	105.00
Wagner, Lester F.	222 N. Railroad St., Palmyra	Visitor	100.00
Weist, Helen E.	Elizabethville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Wheeler, Virginia	10 E. Walnut St., Lebanon	Visitor	105.00
Wilcox, Theodore M.	125 N. 20th St., Camp Hill	Local Executive Director	300.00
Yoder, H. A.	210 S. 29th St., Penbrook	Janitor	70.00
Zeiders, Dorothy	57 S. 2nd St., Newport	Information Clerk—Typist A	85.00
Martz, Russell F.	538 N. 7th St., Lebanon	Visitor	100.00
Sponsler, J. Henry	P. O. Box 148, Marysville	Junior Visitor	85.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Ablett, Margaret	119 Kenova St., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerk A	$90.00
Ackerman, Elizabeth	615 N. Beatty St., E. E. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Ackleson, Elva M.	143 Academy Ave., Mt. Lebanon, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Adams, Elizabeth W.	919 Heths Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Adrian, Helen	25 N. Fremont Ave., Bellevue, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Albert, Jr., Harry E.	6801 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh	Clerical Adjuster	90.00
Allison, Sarah	564 Teece Ave., Bellevue, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Anderson, Esther G.	222 Elmore Rd., Forrest Hills, Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
Anderson, Kurt A. W.	5708 Darlington Rd., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Andrejko, John	813 South Ave., Wilkinsburg	Clerical Adjuster	90.00
Andrews, Beatrice	Apt. 9, Oakland Apts., 3401 Forbes St., Pittsburgh	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Andrews, Kathryn L.	449 Forest Ave., Bellevue, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Angell, Clarence E.	923 Beech Ave., Pittsburgh, 12	Stenographer B	85.00
Archer, Evelyn	237 N. Dithridge St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Arndt, Elizabeth	117 S. 6th St., Duquesne	Visitor	105.00
Arnold, Mary F.	4400 Center Ave., 2-C Bellefield, Pittsburgh	Visitor (Student)	60.00
Atran, Marian	1412 Union St., McKeesport	Visitor	105.00
Ayres, Eleanor M.	602 Holmes St., Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
Badertscher, Myrtle	292 Watson Blvd., N. S. Pittsburgh	Supervisor	160.00
Baierbach, Carolyn	3964 Drexel Rd., Pittsburgh 12	Stenographer A	95.00
Baird, Lillian	708 Savannah Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Baker, Beryl	206 E. 8th Ave., Tarentum	Visitor	105.00
Baldwin, Elsie	339 S. Aiken Ave., Pittsburgh	Stenographer B	85.00
Barlow, Elizabeth	2053 Boggs Ave., Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
Barr, Effie	4727 Wallingford St., Pittsburgh	Visitor (Student)	60.00
Barranti, Lucy M.	1148 Brownsville Rd., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Barton, Pauline	415 Lloyd St., E. E. Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Barton, Sally L.	5617 Jackson St., Pittsburgh	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Battaglia, Theresa	200 S. Atlantic Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Beach, Martha	1817 Crafton Blvd., Pittsburgh 5	Stenographer B	85.00
Beal, Elizabeth	1324½ Lincoln Ave., Pittsburgh	Assignor	85.00
Beale, Louise H.	423 Delaware Ave., Oakmont	Visitor	105.00
Beatles, Stephania L.	222 Sagamore St., W. E. Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Beddow, Harriette	259 Melwood St., Pittsburgh	Visitor (Student)	60.00
Bell, Martha	97 Harwood St., Pittsburgh	Clerical Supervisor A	130.00
Belleville, Edith M.	451 Maple Lane, Shields, Pa.	Social Service Adjuster	185.00
Bender, Margaret	6602 Frankstown Ave., Pittsburgh	Stenographer B	85.00
Bennett, Aletha W.	2915 Fernwald Rd., Squirrel Hill, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Berkey, Lila	1317 LaBelle Ave., Wilkinsburg	Usher	90.00
Bernstein, Sylvia C.	5850 Alderson St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Berquist, Allan J.	3490 Beechwood Blvd., Pittsburgh	Industrial Contact Visitor	120.00
Billy, Anna	319 Park Ave., Clairton	Visitor	105.00
Birkner, Ruth	101 Harrison Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Blaha, Helen R. C.	5439 5th Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Blair, Etta	801 Sherwood Rd. Forrest Hills, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Blaisdell, Evelyn G.	2004 Laketon Rd., Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
Blumenfeld, Sylvia	6404 Bartlett St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	100.00
Borland, Wilson	1037 Murray Hill Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor (Student)	60.00
Boslow, Dorothy	272 Washington St., Whitaker	Clerk A	90.00
Bowser, Charles	6017 Grafton St., Pittsburgh	Assistant Industrial Contact Man	120.00
Boyd, Ruth E.	225 Hornaday Rd., Pittsburgh	Expediter	170.00
Brashear, Anne	313 South Ave., Wilkinsburg	Relief Authorization Typist—Clerk A	85.00
Bridges, Emma E.	2771 Bergman St., Corliss, Pittsburgh	Clerk A	90.00
Brindley, Dorothy	841 Holland Ave., Wilkinsburg	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Brown, Ruth J.	431 South Ave., Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00

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ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Buice, Robert L.	718 Junilla St., Pittsburgh	Cleaner	$75.00
Bumgardner, Chas. K.	1110 Resaca Place, Pittsburgh	File Clerk A	85.00
Bupp, Eleanor M.	213 Edward Ave., Mt. Lebanon	Receptionist	120.00
Bushnell, Doris	94 Pilgrim Rd., Rosslyn Farm, Carnegie	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Butler, Katherine	2821 Frontenac St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Cahcon, Nell	7416 Perrysville Ave., Ben Avon	Usher	90.00
Caldwell, Elizabeth	4008 Oswald St., N. S. Pittsburgh	Clerk A	90.00
Cannon, Alice C.	88 N. Duane Ave., Pittsburgh 5	Stenographer A	95.00
Cannon, Gladys P.	2038 Fairlawn St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	95.00
Cannon, Jane	368 California Ave., Oakmont	Stenographer B	85.00
Carothers, George S.	30 S. 7th St., Duquesne	Visitor	105.00
Carpenter, Talbot M.	266 Shady Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Cashdollar, Helen	470 S. Aiken Ave., Pittsburgh	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Chaney, Mary S.	196 Kendall Ave., Bellevue, Pittsburgh	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Chantler, Margaret	1321 Liverpool St., N. S. Pittsburgh	Junior Staff Assistant	125.00
Chojnowski, Francis A	5607 Fair Oaks St., Pittsburgh	Industrial Contact Visitor	125.00
Christie, Mary	328 Ashland Ave., Mt. Lebanon	Visitor	105.00
Chubb, Edna P.	1119 DeVictor Place, E. E. Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Clair, Marjory	809 Jacksonia St., N S. Pittsburgh	Visitor (Student)	60.00
Clark, Alice B.	1203 Union Ave., Brackenridge	Visitor	105.00
Clarke, Marie R.	323 Bigham St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Clawson, Frances	1767 Harvard St., Swissvale	Clerk A	90.00
Clever, Edna	600 Lock St., Tarentum	Visitor	105.00
Clever, Theodore	1341 Beechwood Blvd., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Coar, Martha	5351 Waterford St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Cohen, Dorothy	592 Oakwood St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Cohen, Howard A.	5543 Raleigh St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Coll, Jean L.	234 Oakland Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Conaway, Leola	2967 Belrose Ave., Pittsburgh	Usher	90.00
Connor, Margaret	5609 Howe, St., Pittsburgh	Stenographer B	85.00
Conway, Scott	515 Grandview Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Cordes, Eleanor	407 Pacific Ave., McKeesport	Clerical Adjuster	90.00
Craig, Viola	201 S. Evaline St., Pittsburgh	File Clerk B	75.00
Crawford, Katherine	517 Everson St., E. E. Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Crytzer, Lee	1103 Idaho Ave., Tarentum	Inter-District Messenger	80.00
Cunningham, Lillian J.	528 Hill Ave., Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
Dalzell, John A.	527 Bigelow St., Greenfield, Pittsburgh	Social Service Adjuster	150.00
Dambach, Helen	4043 Windsor St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
D'Angelo, Sofia	4529 Sylvan Ave., Hazelwood, Pittsburg	Stenographer B	85.00
Dann, Patricia M.	6944 Thomas Blvd., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Daub, Emilie	7130 McPherson Blvd., Pittsburgh 6	Visitor	105.00
Davies, Lawrence	41 Becks Run Rd., Pittsburgh 10	Assistant Industrial Contact Man	120.00
Davis, Janet Anne	5528 Bartlett St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Davis, Katherine McC.	504 12th Ave., Munhall	Clerk A	90.00
Day, Ada Lou	2222 Saranac Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Day, Elsbeth	84 N. Harrison Ave., Bellevue	Social Service Adjuster	150.00
Deacon, Elizabeth S.	1438 Grandin Ave., Dormant, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Defabic, Jane	7301 Susquehanna St., Pittsburgh	Clerk A	90.00
Delach, Frances A.	16 Painters Run Rd., Beadling	Telephone Operator	90.00
Demboski, Andeline E.	312 13th St., Sharpsburg	Relief Authorization Typist—Clerk A	85.00
Denning, Jean	322 30th St., McKeesport	Stenographer A	95.00
Diers, Henry F.	425 Plymouth St., Pittsburgh	Usher	90.00
Dierst, Bertha	1108 Milton Ave., Swissvale	Visitor (Student)	60.00
Diosegy, Wilma	22 S. 7th St., Duquesne	Assigner	85.00
Doescher, Eleanor	414 Bailey Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor (Student)	60.00
Dombek, Laura E.	109 Roycroft Ave., Mt. Lebanon	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Domhoff, Dorothy M.	6333 Jackson St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Harriette Donovan	3414 Meadowcroft Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Douglas, Jean I.	210 Mathews Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Douglass, Esther K.	520 Franklin St., E. Pittsburgh	Visitor (Student)	60.00
Doyle, Grace H	783 Baldwin Rd., Hays, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Dryburgh, Martha	1123 Walnut St., Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
Duff, Adella M.	5218 Friendship Ave., E. E. Pittsburgh	Usher	90.00
Durkas, Margaret G.	Box 628, 86 Bellevue St., Creighton	Expediter	110.00
Duvall, Betty	5806 Beacon St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Earhart, Ruth	244 Atwood St., Pittsburgh	Clerk A	90.00
Eckfeld, Helen C.	7411 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh	Supervisor	175.00
Eitel, Margaret J.	242 Arabella St., Pittsburgh 10	Junior Visitor	90.00
Elkind, Isadore	2036 Wightman St., Pittsburgh	Visitor (Student)	60.00
Elliott, Mary J.	276 N. Craig St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Emery, Charlotte	6511 Darlington Rd., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Engel, Dorothy	320 W. Penn Place, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Engelman, Ethel	1400 Carson St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
England, Margaret	7721 Abbott St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Evans, Elizabeth	15 Bevington Rd., Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
Evans, James L.	508 Hastings St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Fabach, Ann	2514 Maple Ave., N. S. Pittsburgh	Stenographer B	85.00
Fagadaw, Bess R.	Saybrook Apts., 208-D Oakland, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Farrell, Betty	7421 Ben Hur St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Felton, Harbert E.	374 S. Negley Ave., E. E. Pittsburgh	Verification Clerk	95.00
Ferdinger, Edith M.	1425 Lasalle Ave., Dormant, Pittsburgh	Expediter	110.00
Fisher, Margaret F.	2230 Brownville Rd., Carrick, Pittsburgh	Stenographer B	85.00
Flaherty, Catherine	605 Reedsdale St., N. S. Pittsburgh	Stenographer A	95.00
Flateley, Betty	324 S. Mathilda St., Apt. 7, Pittsburgh	Stenographer B	85.00
Foye, Theresa C.	240 Morrison Drive, Mt. Lebanon, Pittsburgh	File Clerk A	85.00
Frank, Abraham C.	340 Craft Ave., Apt. 111F, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Frankle, Ida M.	5838 Alderson St., Apt. 1, Pittsburgh	Dictaphone Operator	80.00
Frederick, Hazel M.	1312 W. North Ave., N. S. Pittsburgh	Clerk A	90.00
Freeman, Margaret	131 W. 9th Ave., Homestead	Relief Authorization Typist—Clerk A	85.00
Gable, Ruth	4022 Coleman St. Pittsburgh	Typist A	80.00
Galati, Evelyn C.	713 3rd St., Clairton	Visitor	105.00
Gallagher, Margaret E.	2013 Terman Ave., N. S. Pittsburgh	Visitor (Student)	60.00
Gasser, Virginia	817 Franklin Ave., Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
Geary, Luella	329 E. 11th Ave., Homestead	Visitor	105.00
Geddis, W. D.	400 Willow Place, Edgewood, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Gerwig, Helen	E. Liberty YWCA, 315 Spahr St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Gilleland, Cora	609 Chartiers Ave., McKees Rocks	Junior Supervisor	150.00
Gilleland, Dorothy L.	2868 Fernwald Rd., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Goehring, Jean	227 Cochran Rd., Mt. Lebanon, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Goodyear, Esther	252½ McKee Place, Pittsburgh	Senior Supervisor	$175.00
Gordon, Sadylle	359 S. Atlantic Ave., Pittsburgh	Stenographer A	95.00
Graham, Roberta	374 McKee Place, Oakland, Pittsburgh	Stenographer A	95.00
Grau, Herbert L.	944 Brookline Blvd., Brookline, Pittsburgh	Staff Assistant	225.00
Greene, Jr., Homer R.	102 W. McIntyre Ave., N. S. Pittsburgh	Visitor	95.00
Greig, Elizabeth	2826 Clermont Ave., Brentwood, Pittsburgh	Case Worker	120.00
Griffith, D. V.	210 Brighton Rd., Bellevue, Pittsburgh	Clerical Supervisor A	130.00
Grossman, Rose T.	718 N. Negley Ave., Pittsburgh	Supervisor	150.00
Guilfoyle, Nell	7 Colonial Place, Pittsburgh	Visitor	100.00
Guinan, Margaret M.	646 Maryland Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Gustafson, Enola	6474 Jackson St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	100.00
Guthrie, Cyril	409 Denniston Ave., Pittsburgh	Usher	90.00
Hackett, Elizabeth T.	Wendover Apt., 611 Hobart St., Pittsburgh	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
Hahn, Pink	1009 Vineal St., Pittsburgh 12	Janitor	70.00
Haines, Claire T.	443 S. Braddock Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	100.00
Hallstein, Kathryn I.	4000 Northminster St., N. S. Pittsburgh	Stenographer A	95.00
Hanna, Anne	7843 Mulford St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Harman, Loretta C.	2837 Crosby Ave., Pittsburgh 16	Secretary	140.00
Harney, Goode E.	7723 Baxter St., Pittsburgh	Visitor (Student)	60.00
Harper, Margaret B.	5 Albert Apt., Mill St., Coraopolis	Stenographer A	95.00
Harris, Phil.	2837 Center Ave., Pittsburgh	Industrial Contact Visitor	120.00
Harrison, Michael	206 Anacin St., N. S. Pittsburgh	Janitor	70.00
Hartmann, Alfred	42 Cherry St., Etna, Pittsburgh	Janitor	75.00
Hawke, F. Stanley	1102 N. Murtland Ave., Pittsburgh	Supply Supervisor	120.00
Hayford, Lois	712 Portland Way, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Heastand, Alma R.	92 Frankwood Road, Wilkinsburg	Stenographer B	85.00
Heckman, Jane	117 Steuben St., Crafton, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Hefferon, Margaret	747 Mary St., McKees Rocks	Typist A-Clerk A	85.00
Heick, Helen R.	5706 Walnut St., Pittsburgh 6	Visitor	105.00
Heid, Marie E.	Perrysville, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Held, Eleanor M.	5510 Stanton Ave., Pittsburgh	Usher	90.00
Hempel, Louise	117 Birmingham Ave., Pittsburgh 10	Stenographer B	85.00
Henderson, Chas. D.	7506 Ormond St., Swissvale	Receptionist	125.00
Herrington, George	400 Knox Ave., Pittsburgh	Mimeograph Operator	80.00
Hessler, Betty M.	Box 361, Mars	Jr. Supervisor	125.00
Hesson, Esther	434 Maline St., Pittsburgh 12	Typist A	80.00
Hewitt, Mildred	4100 Greensburg Pike, Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
Hickey, John P.	1104 Park Sq., Munhall	Restitution Agent	130.00
Higley, Rhoda L.	7741 Thorn St., Pittsburgh	Expediter	110.00
Hill, Janet L.	105 N. St. Clair St., Pittsburgh	Stenographer A	95.00
Holmes, Frederick	3450 Webster Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Hopson, Rebecca P.	2941 Glenmore Ave., Dormont, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Hosack, Irene R.	5410 Howe St., E. E. Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Hotham, Stella	6816 Kelly St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Householder, Anna E.	108 Ellsworth Ave., Elizabeth	Visitor	95.00
Howard, Elizabeth B.	108 Washington St., Edgewood, Pittsburgh	Visitor (Student)	60.00
Hoyland, Ann	808 Overland Ave., Duquesne	Usher	90.00
Hughes, Anna E.	205 N. Dallas Ave., Pittsburgh	District Office Chief Clerk	125.00
Hughes, Mary	658 Maryland Ave., Apt. 15, Pittsburgh	Sr. Supervisor	175.00
Hunter, Lillian	706 Brunot St., Verona	Visitor	105.00
Husser Marcelle	1465 Dormont Ave., Dormont	Visitor	105.00
Imel, Frances C.	6421 Bartlett St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Ingold, Virginia	3036 Perrysville Ave., N. S. Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Ironside, Jessie B.	42 Dewey Ave., Ingram	Stenographer B	85.00
Jackson, Harry L.	843 Dahnton Way, N. S. Pittsburgh	Janitor	70.00
Janes, Mary F.	191 Grant Ave., Bellevue, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Jarvis, Martha	3224 Perrysville Ave., N. S. Pittsburgh	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
Jenkins, Elizabeth	101 Auburn St., Pittsburgh	Visitor (Student)	60.00
Johnston, Wm. C.	6949 McPherson Blvd., Pittsburgh	Stenographer B	85.00
Jones, Janet P.	628 Pennridge Rd., Chatham Vil., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Josselson, Sara	712 N. St. Clair St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Jubelirer, Dorothy	4740 Baum Blvd., Apt. 52, Pittsburgh	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
Kardon, Lola F.	240 N. Bellefield Ave., Pittsburgh	Supervisor	160.00
Karsh, Ella H.	224 S. Highland Ave., E. E. Pittsburgh	District Supervisor	190.00
Katz, Sadie	735 S. Millvale Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Kearney, Nelle E.	439 S. Aiken Ave., Pittsburgh	Dictaphone Operator	80.00
Keats, George	6300 Howe St., Pittsburgh 6	Supervisor Information and Clearances	200.00
Keenan, Dorothy	724 S. Duquesne Ave., Duquesne	Assigner	85.00
Kelly, Daniel	3045 Bergman St., Pittsburgh	General Repairman	95.00
Kelly, Frances	46 S. Balph Ave., Bellevue	Visitor	105.00
Kelley, Harry B.	336 Russellwood Ave., McKees Rocks, Pa.	Truck Driver	75.00
Kelly, James P.	4785 Wallingford St., Shadyside, Pittsburgh	Clerk A	90.00
Kelly, Kathleen D.	220 Shiloh Ave., Bellevue	Visitor	105.00
Kelly, Margaret L.	Box 63, Rennerdale	Stenographer B	85.00
Kennedy, Miriam E.	668 Maryland Ave., E. E. Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Klein, Anne	7338 Whipple St., Apt. 4, Swissvale	Visitor	105.00
Kleyle, Helen M.	621 Brownsville Rd. Apt. 3, Mt. Oliver, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Kline, Margaret	Monroeville Rd., R. D. No. 1, Box 48, Turtle Creek	File Clerk A	85.00
Koenig, Helen B.	118 W. Swissvale Ave., Edgewood	Visitor	105.00
Kohne, Chas. H.	213 Grandview Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Koterka, Peter	119 Orchard St., McKees Rocks	Messenger	75.00
Kottler, Rosalind J.	251 Allison Ave., Ensworth	Distaphone Operator	80.00
Kreps, Clara S.	College Ave., & Hickory St., McKees Rocks, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Kress, Wm. C.	1710 New Haven Ave., South Hills, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Kurhajec, Joseph C.	120 Ross St., Duquesne	Visitor	105.00
Lackner, Dorothy	5724 Bartlett St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Lager, Bernard G.	4915 Baum Blvd., Pittsburgh	Assistant Industrial Contact Man	120.00
Langfitt, Gertrude	4400 Center Ave., Pittsburgh	Clerical Adjuster	90.00
Laurent, Joseph	183 Morewood Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Lawlor, Marion E.	343 Maple Ave., Edgewood	County Supervisor	300.00
Leezer, Natalie	Churchhill Road, R. D. No. 1, Pittsburgh, 21	Visitor	105.00
Lehew, Phyllis	15 Taylor St., Pittsburgh 5	Visitor	105.00
Lehman, Rhea	5800 Munhall Rd., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Leopold, Henrietta	357 S. Graham St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Leuba, Walter	948 N. Lincoln Ave., N. S. Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Levinson, Minerva D.	5864 Philips Ave., Pittsburgh	Case Worker	120.00
Levy, Florence	5653 Munhall Rd., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Levy, Rhoda	3 Forbes Cottage, Pittsburgh	Visitor (Student)	60.00

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ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMPLOYEE

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Cassification	*Computed Monthy Salary
Lewinter, Florence	2921 Shady Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	$95.00
Lindsay, Clara	2227 Sarah St., S. S. Pittsburgh	Chief Telephone Operator	100.00
Lines, Jane S.	5648 Woodmont St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Lipman, Frances	825 N. Highland Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Littell, Dorothy	682 Princeton Blvd. Pittsburgh 21	Visitor	105.00
Little, Leone A.	337 Locust St., Edgewood, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Lockett, Wm. G.	749 S. Linden Ave., E. E. Pittsburgh	Receptionist	125.00
Long, Bess	1011 Mifflin Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pittsburgh 21	Supervisor	175.00
Long, Lillian	5141 Carnegie Ave., Pittsburgh	Telephone Operator	90.00
Longabaugh, Helen	327 Shaw Ave., McKeesport	Stenographer A—Telephone Operator	95.00
Lovett, Florence	1145 Rebecca Ave., Wilkinsburg	Usher	90.00
Lurie, D-Vera	2436 Beechwood Blvd., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Lustman, Claire R.	737 Bellefonte St., Pittsburgh	Visitor (Student)	60.00
Lynch, Lila S.	2314 Pioneer Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Lyons, Dorothy D.	6437 Forward Ave., Pittsburgh	Clerk A	90.00
McAdams, Gladys R.	7447 Schoyer Ave., Swissvale	Visitor	105.00
McCabe, Eleanor A.	5023 Dearborn St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
McCall, Esther	456 S. Aiken Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
McCammon, Georgiana C	1153 Pemberton St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
McCracken, Dorothy	100 Narcissus St., Pittsburgh	Typist A	80.00
McCue, Nina	913 Jones Ave., North Braddock	File Clerk A	85.00
McCullough, Alma	336 Meade St., Pittsburgh 21	Typist B—File Clerk B	75.00
McCullough, Robert M.	31 Inland Ave., Kennywood	Visitor	105.00
McCutcheon, Elsie E.	118 First Ave., Tarentum	Visitor	105.00
McGovern, Blanche	812 St. James St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
McQuire, Elsie	Greenspring Ave., Box No. 402, Terrace, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
McGurk, Mrs. Arthur H.	338 E. 11th Ave., Homestead	Visitor	105.00
McIlvaine, Gertrude	312 3d St., Aspinwall	Usher	90.00
McIntyre, James	1524 Asbury Place, Pittsburgh	Supervisor	160.00
McKinley, Alice D.	316 South Ave., Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
McKinnon, Margaret B.	129 Grant St., Turtle Creek	Stenographer B	85.00
McKnight, Isabel	309 Griffin Ave., Pittsburgh	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
McKown, Elda Grace	304 Cornell Ave., West View, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
McMullen, Patrick	813 South Ave., Pittsburgh, 21	Janitor	70.00
McMullen, Ruth	1005 2d St., McKees Rocks	Stenographer A	95.00
McQuilken, Charlotte	245 Darragh St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
McRoberts, Blanche	5407 Ellsworth Ave., Pittsburgh	Sr. Visitor	110.00
McSwaney, Gertrude M.	221 Scotia St., Pittsburgh, 5	Visitor	105.00
MacCann, Rose	15 Amanda Ave., Pittsburgh	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
Magdzar, Margaret	561 4th St., Pitcairn	Clerk A	90.00
Malady, Georgia A.	2841 Mary St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Malady, Verna D.	503 3d St., Clairton	Stenographer B	85.00
Maley, Evelyn	259 McWood St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Mallinger, Grace	103 Westinghouse Ave., Wilmerding	Visitor	105.00
Maloney, Emily L.	145 LaCrosse St., Edgewood, Pittsburgh	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
Marcus, Barnard	233 Chesterfield Rd., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Margolis, Mildred	5760 Munhall Rd., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Marino, Frank	638 6th Ave., Coraopolis	General Repairman	95.00
Marion, Alice E.	400 Richmond Lane, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Martin, Irene F.	2823 Spring St., Pittsburgh	Clerk A	90.00
Marvin, Frances	905 Union Ave., N. S. Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Masur, Fanny Lee	2715 Murray Ave., Pittsburgh	Relief Authorization Typist-Clerk A	85.00
Meermans, Marion E.	5703 Walnut St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Menzer, Jeannette K.	629 S. Negley Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Merkel, Jr., Thomas F.	2909 Cobden St., Pittsburgh	Clerical Adjuster	90.00
Messer, Albert C.	1531 Napoleon St., Pittsburgh	Assistant Industrial-Contact Man	120.00
Milholland, Jane B.	6 Newport Rd., Pittsburgh, 21	Visitor	105.00
Miller, Nina C.	7625 Susquehanna St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Mills, George P.	5652 Woodmont St., Pittsburgh	Local Executive Director	500.00
Mohn, Carolyn	86 Ella St., Leetsdale, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Molleston, Evelyn	545 North Ave., Verona	Visitor	105.00
Mooney, Elizabeth	1 St. Martin St., S. S., Pittsburgh	Stenographer A	95.00
Morris, Lillian	Box 88, Ingomar Rd., Ingomar	Visitor	105.00
Morrison, Marion	East Liberty YWCA, 315 Spahr St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Moxley, Mary Catherine	901 Kennebec St., Squirrel Hill, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Munroe, Walter L.	6824 Prospect Ave., Ben Avon	Visitor	105.00
Murphy, Martha Z.	460 Jayson St., Mt. Lebanon	Supervisor	160.00
Murray, Margaret C.	33 Braddock Ave., Braddock	Visitor	105.00
Musser, Loy R.	1203 Center St., Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
Naudain, Harold R.	1028 South Ave., Wilkinsburg	Janitor	70.00
Nebo, John C.	46 Browns Place, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Negley, Cornelia E.	2835 Connecticut Ave., Pittsburgh, 16	Visitor	105.00
Nelson, Hazel	813 South Ave., Pittsburgh, 21	Typist A	80.00
Nicholas, Marian S.	652 Singer Place, Pittsburgh	District Supervisor	250.00
Novak, Betty	419 30th Ave., McKeesport	Relief Authorization Typist-Clerk	85.00
Oberlin, Muriel M.	211 S. Millvale Ave., Apt. 12, Pittsburgh	Stenographer B	85.00
O'Connor, Thomas S.	3113 Ashlyn St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Ogden, Ethelyn S.	311 Franklin St., Wilkinsburg	Clerical Adjuster	90.00
O'Reilly, Mary H.	91 Dinsmore Ave., Crafton, Pittsburgh	Secretary	125.00
Palmisano, Josephine	31 Boggs Ave., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Pancoast, Joel	Glenfield Rd. Box 211, Glenfield	Inter-District Messenger	80.00
Patrias, Esther	7140 Upland St., Pittsburgh	Sr. Visitor	110.00
Paulin, Gwendolyn	30 S. Fremont Ave., Bellevue	Stenographer A	95.00
Pearlman, Sadie	208 S. Aiken Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Penny, Betty	1912 Soles St., McKeesport	Clerk A	90.00
Peters, Mary M.	515 Forest Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Piantanida, Esther	430 S. Main St., W. E., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Pifat, Antoinette G.	1119 Franklin Ave., Wilkinsburg	Stenographer A	95.00
Piper, Irene E.	840 Woodward Ave., Apt. 6, McKees Rocks, Pa.	Usher	80.00
Plants, Pearl	604 Forest Ave., Bellevue	Telephone Operator	90.00
Porter, Mary P.	Box 5814, Zara and Grimes Sts., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Power, Agnes D.	307 Bowman Ave., Pittsburgh	Case Worker	120.00
Poznapski, Della	722 Benwood Ave., McKees Rocks	Clerk A	90.00
Pratt, Mrs. Roby B.	2910 Voelkel Ave., Dormont, Pittsburgh	District Office Chief Clerk	125.00
Price, Virginia P.	622 Whitney Ave., Wilkinsburg	Stenographer B	85.00
Primas, Edwinna C.	511 Lowell St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	100.00

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ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Proeser, Margaret J.	50 Walnut St., Crafton, Pittsburgh	Visitor	$105.00
Prophater, Roberta W.	325 Reifert St., Pittsburgh, 10	Supervisor's Aide	100.00
Pryor, Ida M.	730 Hill Ave., Pittsburgh, 21	Stenographer B	85.00
Pyle, Gladys	230 Bausman St., Pittsburgh	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Rahsman, Florence	424 5th St., Braddock	Clerk A	90.00
Reber, Margaret	1306 Patterson Ave., McKeesport	Visitor	105.00
Recktenwald, Chas. L.	131 Oneida St., Pittsburgh	Assistant Industrial Contact Man	120.00
Reebel, Katherine	388 Jefferson Drive, Mt. Lebanon, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Reilly, Martina	2934 Glen Mawr Ave., Pittsburgh, 4	District Office Chief Clerk	125.00
Reiter, Edith P.	375 Larimer Ave., Turtle Creek	Visitor	105.00
Reiter, Margaret	1106 Valley St., McKees Rocks	Clerk A	90.00
Renquist, Gladys	1303 Andrew St., Munhall	Visitor	105.00
Rewbridge, Helen D.	1663 Suburban Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Riddle, Margaret K.	831 Stanton Ave., Millvale	Visitor	105.00
Riedl, Barbara A.	926 Deely St., Squirrel Hill, Pittsburgh	Stenographer B	85.00
Rippel, Marion	1120 Fawcett St., McKeesport	Visitor	105.00
Robbins, Dorothy	1115 Wightman St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Roberts, Hazel	5511 Stanton Ave., E. E., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Robin, Rhea	5830 Darlington Rd., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Robinson, Ruth C.	3420 Iowa St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Rock, Dorothy S.	201 California Ave., Avalon	Visitor	105.00
Rodgers, Mary B.	526 N. Negley Ave., Pittsburgh	Expediter	110.00
Rodkey, Claire	1138 S. Ave., Wilkinsburg	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Roll, Grace	Fresport Rd., Tarentum	Typist B-File Clerk B	75.00
Rowman, Rebecca	117 Chesterfield Rd., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Ronnberg, Milford L.	291 Arden Rd., Mt. Lebanon 16	Stenographer B	85.00
Rosenfeld, Rose	208 Braddock Ave., Braddock	District Office Chief Clerk	130.00
Rosenfield, Merla	1455 Inverness St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Rowbottom, Dorothy	2471 Toner St., N. S, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Rudolph, Ruth H.	2703 Jenny Lind St., McKeesport	Visitor	105.00
Russell, Dorothy M.	1401 Walnut St., Pittsburgh 21	Visitor	100.00
Sable, Alice	909 Chartiers Ave., Apt. No. 1, McKees Rocks	Clerical Adjuster	90.00
Sage, Alma	2307 Woodstock Ave., Swissvale	Visitor	105.00
Samesky, Mildred	1910 Metropolitan St., N. S. Pittsburgh	Stenographer B	85.00
Samey, Barbara	329 Ella St., McKees Rocks	Telephone Operator	90.00
Samuel, David	1830 Shaw Ave., Pittsburgh	Clerical Adjuster	90.00
Saul, Arthur I.	5888 Hobart St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Saunier, Elizabeth M.	110 Seccane St., Pittsburgh	Typist A	80.00
Scanlon, Rose	4016 Haldane St., Pittsburgh	Relief Authorization Typist-Clerk A	85.00
Schlesinger, Rose	603 Hill Ave., Wilkinsburg	District Supervisor	180.00
Schohn, Edith C.	2046 Lowrie St., Pittsburgh	Relief Authorization Typist-Clerk A	85.00
Schuette, Jr., Walter E.	223 Bank St., Sewickley	Visitor	105.00
Schwartz, Thomas F.	6631 Selwyn St., Pittsburgh	Clerk A	90.00
Scott, Henrietta	629 Summerlea St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Scudder, Jane	1725 Barr Ave., Crafton, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Seder, Deenah	5713 Wellesley Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor (Student)	60.00
Sehn, Irene	34 Ansonia St., Overbrook, Pittsburgh	Telephone Operator	90.00
Semple, Janet M.	7941 Hill Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Senk, Lillian K.	638 Maplewood Ave., Ambridge	Visitor	105.00
Shannon, Ruth H.	1119 Murtland Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Sharp, Karl	7131 Penn Ave., Point Breeze, Pittsburgh	Supply Clerk	80.00
Sheehan, Mary E.	309 S. Atlantic Ave., Pittsburgh 24	Visitor	105.00
Sheehan, Robert M.	385 44th St., Pittsburgh	Clerical Adjuster	90.00
Shields, Kathryn R.	5855 Alderson St., Apt. 10, Squirrel Hill, Pittsburgh	File Clerk A	85.00
Shipp, Harold H.	4614 5th Ave., Pittsburgh	Community Contact Agent	190.00
Shortley, Frances	1013 Fairdale St., Pittsburgh	Clerk A	90.00
Showers, Victor C.	815 Heberton St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Sieff, Aaron	Apt. 2 515 Semple St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Silver, Lavina E.	4501 Bayard St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Simpson, Beryl M.	6420 Monitor St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Singer, Rose	628 N. Euclid Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Sixsmith, Martha C.	350 S. Graham St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Skiba, Stella J.	1106 Broadway, McKees Rocks	Visitor (Student)	60.00
Slesinger, Ethel	5419 Northumberland St., Pittsburgh	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
Smith, Christie A.	806 Clearview Ave., Pittsburgh 5	Visitor	105.00
Smith, Emma L.	156 S. Linwood Ave. Crafton, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Smith, Stella M.	3022 Shady Ave., Squirrel Hill, Pittsburgh	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Smith, Virginia	2430 Dewey St., Homestead	Visitor	105.00
Sponagle, Virginia	1300 Coal St., Wilkinsburg	Stenographer B	85.00
Stancati, Milton F.	5835 Morrowfield Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Stealey, Emma L.	201 Bon Vue St., Cbs. Sta., N. S. Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Steele, Mary C.	714 Maryland Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Steinert, Joseph	1320 Liverpool St., Pittsburgh	Visitor (Student)	60.00
Stewart, Adelaide	4469 Morefield St., Pittsburgh	Clerk A	90.00
Stewart, Shirley	13 Concord Rd., Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
Strobbe, Dorothy	749 S. Millvale Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor (Student)	60.00
Storer, Esther L.	717 Ridge Ave., Pittsburgh 12	Visitor	105.00
Stover, Jeannette	104 Elmont St., Pittsburgh 5	Visitor	105.00
Straka, Catherine	1011 Woods Run Ave., Pittsburgh	Clerk B	65.00
Suck, Elsa B.	1004 Madison Ave., N. S. Pittsburgh	Usher	90.00
Suddarth, Mrs. Judson	23 Chestnut St., Pittsburgh 21	Telephone Operator	90.00
Sullivan, Kathryn	4748 Wallingford St., Pittsburgh	District Supervisor	190.00
Susser, Herman F.	514 Home St., Pittsburgh 21	Visitor	95.00
Tamburri, Rachel	6710 Rowan St., East Liberty, Pittsburgh	Typist A-Clerk A	85.00
Tatzer, Helen	7546 Roslyn St., Swissvale	Clerk A	90.00
Thompson, Laura	1121 Sheffield St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Thompson, Marie	21 Grant Ave., Bellevue, Pittsburgh	Usher	90.00
Thompson, Ruth M.	628 Hampton Ave., Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
Tinstman, Cornelia	200 Pine St., Turtle Creek	Visitor	105.00
Tross, Mary C.	4743 Baum Blvd., Pittsburgh	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
Turner, A. P. L.	7113 Ohio River Blvd., Ben Avon, Pittsburgh	Assistant Local Executive Director	300.00
Turville, Mildred	6611 Darlington Rd., Pittsburgh	Stenographer A	95.00
Umstead, Elizabeth S.	1443 Alabama Ave., Dormont, S. Hills, Pittsburgh	Stenographer B	85.00
Varvakis, Mary M.	7917 Susquehanna St., Pittsburgh	Relief Authorization Typist-Clerk A	85.00
Vogeley, Elizabeth	6823 Thomas Blvd., Apt. 5, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Von Kaske, Eleanore S.	813 South Ave., Pittsburgh 21	Visitor	105.00
Walden, Charles	5464 Frankstown Ave., Pittsburgh	Janitor	70.00
Walfish, Nettie L.	5248 Alderson Court, Apt. 4, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00

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ALLEGHENY COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Walker, Mabel K.	500 N. Negley Ave., Apt. 5, E. E. Pittsburgh	Expediter	$ 110.00
Walsh, Phyllis	523 El Court, Susquehanna St., Brushton, Pgh.	Stenographer A	95.00
Ward, Mary E.	1709 Crafton Blvd., Pittsburgh 5	Visitor	105.00
Watson, John M.	Camp Meeting Rd., Leetsdale	Visitor	100.00
Weber, Pearle M.	24 Ballinger St., Pittsburgh 10	Clerk A	90.00
Wehrheim, Loretta M.	1163 Morningside Ave., Pittsburgh 6	Stenographer A	95.00
Weinstein, Irving J.	6954 Monticello St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Weisman, Fanny	335 Melwood St., Pittsburgh	Visitor (Student)	60.00
Westland, Elizabeth A.	7347 Whipple St., Swissvale, Pittsburgh 18	Stenographer A	95.00
Wheatley, Kathleen A.	6857 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
White, Lenore	315 Spahr St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Whitehouse, Paul E.	2349 Beaufort Ave., Brookline, Pittsburgh	Supervisor Building Service	110.00
Wicker, Mary B.	5433 Center Ave., Pittsburgh	Expediter	110.00
Williamson, Myrtle L.	713 N. Homewood Ave., 2nd Floor, Pittsburgh	Telephone Operator	90.00
Willson, Jessie	24 Conestoga Rd., Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
Wilson, Blanche	4003 Coleman St., Greenfield, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Wilson, Kathryn A.	183 W. Hutchinson Ave., Edgewood	Visitor	105.00
Wilson, Mary L.	1003 Ross Ave., Wilkinsburg	Usher	90.00
Wilson, Wm. H.	7329 Idlewild St., Homewood, Pittsburgh	Janitor	70.00
Winograd, Esther	5526 Jackson St., Pittsburgh	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Wiseman, Helen	510 Griffin St., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh	Stenographer B	85.00
Wisner, Henrietta	1409 Beaver Rd., Sewickley	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
Wolfe, Edna	340 Craft Ave., Oakland, Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Woodcock, Clay D.	Wexford, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Woodruff, Clara L.	404 Forest Ave., Bellevue	District Supervisor	215.00
Woodruff, Emma	758 Penn Ave., Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00
Woods, Jr., James M.	224 W. Grant Ave., Duquesne	Visitor	105.00
Woozley, Mary	311 Euclid Ave., Dravosburg	Visitor	105.00
Wrenn, Chas. A.	401 N. St. Clair St., Pittsburgh	Mail Clerk	85.00
Yaksick, Mary	346 Chambers St., Clairton	Stenographer B	85.00
Youkers, Mildred G.	1625 Potomac Ave., Apt. 10, Dormont, Pittsburgh	District Office Chief Clerk	130.00
Young, Alene B.	508 Taft Ave., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Young, Jeanne E.	518 El Court, Pittsburgh	Stenographer B	85.00
Zimmerman, Lucinda	1436 Westfield St., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Zink, Helen M.	1330 Liverpool St., N. S. Pittsburgh	Stenographer A	95.00
Zinsser, Charles W.	5938 Alder St., Pittsburgh	Janitor	75.00
Zweig, Blanche	5845 Hempstead Rd., Pittsburgh	Visitor	105.00
Davis, Jr., Albert S.	5822 Holden St., Pittsburgh	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Honn, Lois M.	6 Bon Air Rd., Wilkinsburg Boro., Pittsburgh	Stenographer B	85.00
Johnson, L. Ray	1608 Beaver Ave., McKeesport	Clerk A	90.00
Piper, Thelma	843 Holland Ave., Wilkinsburg	Visitor	105.00

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ARMSTRONG COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Bargerstock, W. R.	Box 4, Cowansville, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	$100.00
Beckwith, Benjamin F.	507 N. Water St., Kittanning, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Dentici, Joseph	502 N. Water St., Kittanning, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	85.00
Feicht, John S.	166 S. McKean St., Kittanning, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Gaul, Bertha	346 Chestnut St., Indiana, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Hampton, G. Lester	Gruskin Apt., Market St., Kittanning, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Hellam, George	320 Harrison St., Kittanning, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Kline, Harry W.	R. D. 2, Kittanning, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Langham, Dora L.	c/o Mrs. W. T. Sedwick, Kittanning, Pa., R. D. 3	Stenographer B	85.00
McHenry, William D.	Dayton, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Miller, Sarah	174 S. Jefferson St., Kittanning, Pa.	Clerk A-Typist B	85.00
O'Hare, Daise	1230 Philadelphia St., Indiana, Pa.	Local Executive Director	170.00
Riggle, Merle A.	R. D. 1, Freeport, Pa.	Jr. Supervisor	125.00
Roudabush, Frances	c/o E. L. Lukens, 630 5th Ave., Ford City	Stenographer B	85.00
Stone, Henry N.	418 North Ave., Kittanning, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Streevy, Clayton	212 N. Jefferson St., Kittanning, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Trainer, Alette	331 N. 8th St., Indiana, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Trudgen, Fay	R. D. 3, Kittanning, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Wilson, Wilfred R.	325 Arch St., Kittanning, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Daily, James H.	354 S. Jefferson St., Kittanning, Pa.	Janitor (Part-time)	70.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

BEAVER COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Ague, Edith L.	2300 8th Ave., Beaver Falls, Pa.	Visitor	$95.00
Bozman, John A.	805 11th St., New Brighton, Pa.	Industrial Contact Man	140.00
Buckenheimer, Edw. J.	566 6th St., Beaver, Pa.	Local Executive Director	250.00
Campaigne, Margaret	3621 7th Ave., Beaver Falls, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Cato, Alice	249 4th St., Beaver, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Craft, Ethel	Darlington, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Darragh, Elizabeth G.	255 College Ave., Beaver	Visitor	100.00
Dunlap, Edith	Box 305, Beaver Falls	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Goodman, Anne	1601 19th Ave., Beaver Falls, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Grossglass, Harry	1709 3rd Ave., Beaver Falls, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Harker, Elsie	570 10th Ave., New Brighton, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Herman, Dorothea E.	245 3rd St., Beaver, Pa.	County Supervisor	215.00
Hervey, Kate	289 Adams St., Rochester	Stenographer A	95.00
Jannuzi, Laura	810 3rd Ave., Beaver Falls, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Kennedy, Albert L.	Crescent Heights New Brighton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Loos, Gertrude	W. 14th St., Beaver Falls	Visitor	100.00
McCandless, Helen	351 Jefferson St., Rochester, Pa.	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
McDonald, Mary B.	1099 5th St., Beaver, Pa.	Visitor	105.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

BEAVER COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Potter, Jane	604 River Road, Beaver, Pa.	Interviewer	$100.00
Rhein, Grace	506 6th Ave., New Brighton, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Sarsfield, Joan	Gilbert Road, Monaca, Pa.	File Clerk A	95.00
Simon, Leroy	813 12th St., Beaver Falls, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Smith, Anna F.	418 Ohio Ave., Rochester	Visitor	100.00
Smith, William H.	1009 9th Ave., New Brighton, Pa.	Building Superintendent	90.00
Srmeg, Anne	910 13th St., New Brighton, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Turney, Grace E.	1511 7th Ave., Beaver Falls, Pa.	Secretary	105.00
Turney, Maxine	Box 19, New Sheffield, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Wain, Kathryn	571 11th Ave., New Brighton, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Williams, Margaret	R. D. 2, Darlington, Pa.	Visitor	95.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

BEDFORD COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Boggs, George F.	Hotel Washington, Bedford	Local Executive Director	$160.00
Davidson, Fred H.	416 W. Pitt St., Bedford	Visitor	95.00
Detwiler, Robert G.	Box 5, Saxton	Visitor	100.00
Hershberger, Vera	Everett, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Housel, Robert M.	133 East St., Bedford	Visitor	105.00
Hughes Mary	131 E. Penn St. Bedford	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Ickes, Ada L.	R. D. 2, Bedford	File Clerk A	85.00
Ross, Janet C.	122 Water St., Everett	Stenographer B-Budget Clerk	90.00
Whisker, Vaughn E.	New Buena Vista, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Rankin, Albert	Defiance, Pa.	Janitor (Part-Time)	70.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

BERKS COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Abercrombie, Carrie S.	425 E. High St., Womelsdorf, Pa.	Visitor	$ 95.00
Bolger, Helen M.	401 Friedensburg Road, Mt. Penn, Reading, Pa.	County Supervisor	200.00
Calvert, Elizabeth C.	2921 Penn Blvd., West Lawn, Pa.	Secretary	100.00
Carney, Harold L.	918 N. 12th St., Reading, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Chafey, Louise V.	138 Oley St., Reading, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Ertel, Paul P.	751 N. 8th St., Reading, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Fisher, Darwin	Y. M. C. A., Reed & Washington Sts., Reading, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Gabriel, Mary B.	259 Friedensburg Road, Mt. Penn, Reading, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Hawk, Stella M.	51 S. 11th St., Reading, Pa.	Clerk A-Typist B	85.00
Hickey, Ceil K.	2600 Prospect Blvd., Pennside, Reading, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Hoernle, Walter C.	632 Weisser St., Reading, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Jenigen, Ann M.	734 Reading Ave., West Reading, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Jenkins, Gladys M.	R. F. D. 1, Reading, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Jones, Cryil A.	919 N. Front St., Reading, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Kinsey, Ellen M.	R. F. D 2, Birdsboro, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Kirn, Arthur R.	45 S. 5th St., Reading, Pa.	Building Superintendent	90.00
Leger, Edith I.	409 S. 5th Ave., West Reading, Pa.	District Supervisor	175.00
Ludwig, Hazel A.	1319 Perry St., Reading, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Matlock, Marie V.	125 New Holland Road, Reading, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Miller, Beatrice M.	459 N. 12th St., Reading, Pa.	Clerk A-Typist B	85.00
Miller, Ira V.	Spring Valley Road, R. D. 1, Temple, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Mogel, John M. B.	Shoemakersville, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Moyer, Eva H.	147 Washington St., Fleetwood, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Moyer, Ella N.	211 W. Oley St., Reading, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Natoli, Mary	342 S. 5th St., Reading, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Pedsolgu, George	206 Lemon St., Reading, Pa.	Cleaner	65.00
Pepe, Peter	149 Penn St., Reading, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Posey, Larue	1622 N. 15th St., Reading, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Posey, Miriam I.	338 W. Windsor St., Reading, Pa.	Clerk A-Stenographer B	85.00
Reber, Mildred E.	518 Pige St., Reading, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Reitz, Clarence	653 N. 9th St., Reading, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Ritter, Harry H.	303 S. 6th St., Reading, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Rogers, Mary J.	Riverview, R. D. 2, Reading, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Romig, Edwin B.	McKnightstown, Pa., R. D. 1	Local Executive Director	275.00
Rosenberg, Sarah V.	1716 Olive St., Reading, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Roshon, Warren G.	1018 Lancaster Ave., Reading, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Rothermel, Violet M.	531 N. Front St., Reading, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Schalck, Elmer	2711 Perkiomen Ave., Mt. Penn, Reading, Pa.	Staff Assistant	155.00
Saurilla, Margaret	501 S. 6th St., Reading, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Smith, Reah M.	832 Schuylkill Ave., Reading, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Spatz, Wilbur D. B.	945 N. 5th St., Reading, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Starr, I. Leona	1508 N. 10th St., Reading, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Stauffer, Esther I.	R. D. 3, Pottstown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Steene, Elizabeth J.	216 Hanley Place, Reading, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Swelgart, Beulah M.	1 Pa. Ave., Shillington, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Weaver, Marion M.	5035 Kutztown Rd., Temple, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Wright, Ruth H.	R. F. D. 1, Mohnton, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Yerger, John H.	2409 Cumberland Ave., Mt. Penn, Reading, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

BLAIR COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Alloway, Anna M.	215 E. 6th Ave., Altoona	Telephone Operator	$ 90.00
Blackburn, Mary	1211 24th Ave., Altoona	Visitor	95.00
Boone, Betty	1902 7th Ave., Altoona	Stenographer B	85.00
Calvert, Gordon K.	559 21st Ave., Altoona	Jr. Visitor	85.00
Carbeau, Kathryn M.	909 Chestnut Ave., Altoona	District Supervisor	190.00
Carey, Esther	1115 Bridge St., Altoona	Stenographer B	85.00
Cheslock, Louise	1907 Union Ave., Altoona	Secretary	105.00
Chirdon, Jane	705 Lexington Ave., Altoona	Stenographer A	95.00
Curry, Sara J.	504 Bell Ave., Altoona	Jr. Supervisor	125.00
Diamond, Rose	2323 W. Chestnut Ave., Altoona, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Ellis, Marjorie	503 Crawford Ave., Altoona	Industrial Contact Man	125.00
Flanagan, Robert E.	708 5th Ave., Altoona	Interviewer	105.00
Fockler, Dora M.	1610 3rd St., Altoona	Visitor	95.00
Griffith, Cameron J.	3615 6th Ave., Altoona	Interviewer	105.00
Hankinson, Richard	1414 9th Ave., Juniata, Altoona	Janitor and Messenger	75.00
Henderson, M. F.	306 First Natl. Bank Bldg., Tyrone, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Horner, Nancy E.	2429 3rd Ave., Altoona	Visitor	100.00
Knuppenberg, Thelma	1032 3rd Ave., Duncansville	Interviewer	105.00
Kraft, George W.	1503 Bell Ave., Altoona	Dist. Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Mentzer, Lillian	401 7th Ave., Juniata, Altoona	Clerk A-Typist A	85.00
Miller, J. Harold	401 S. 2nd St., Bellwood	Visitor	100.00
Miller, Mildred A.	1417 9th St., Altoona	Clerk B	75.00
Murphy, Mary C.	322 Spruce Ave., Altoona	Stenographer B	85.00
Potter, Morjorie E.	1503 22nd Ave., Altoona	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Ritchey, Clyde R.	515 Allegheny St., Hollidaysburg, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Robb, Amelia	1007 3rd Ave., Altoona	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Rummel, Herbert H.	1324 21st St., Altoona	Act. Executive Director	225.00
Santella, Anna	821 3rd Ave., Altoona	Stenographer B	85.00
Shute, Virginia	220 E. Plank Road, Altoona	Visitor	105.00
Sidler, Amber O.	3216 3rd Ave., Altoona	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Snyder, Cyril	416 Elm St., Lakemont, Altoona	Visitor	100.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

BUCKS COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Beans, Grace A.	Street Road, Southampton	File Clerk A	$ 85.00
Berton, Leanore S.	127 W. Maple Ave., Langhorne, Pa.	Local Executive Director	185.00
Bringhurst, Joseph Jr.	Bethlehem Pike, Quakertown, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Downing, Robert B.	339 Taft St., Bristol, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Fretz, Kathryn H.	Box 10, R. D. 1, Sellersville	Jr. Visitor	85.00
Panaccion, Anne B.	326 Greenwood Ave., Jenkintown, Pa.	Interviewer	120.00
Patterson, James	Woodbourne, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Tracy, Anna G.	805 Radcliffe St., Bristol	Budget Clerk-Clerk A	95.00
Walsh, Frances C.	6161 Columbia Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Williamson, Ruth A.	205 W. Maple Ave., Langhorne, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Windle, Louise M.	6 E. Trenton Ave., Morrisville, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	85.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

BUTLER COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Stoll, George D.	336 N. Washington St., Evans City, Pa.	Visitor	$105.00
Schaffner, Marie	Clinton Hotel, Butler	Visitor	105.00
Bryon, Mabel	508 E. Penn St., Butler	Visitor	105.00
Chambers, J. Karl	304 Franklin St., Butler	Visitor	105.00
Fair, Morton	321 2nd St., Butler	Janitor (Half-time)	70.00
McGinley, Mildred R.	504 Federal St., Butler	Visitor	105.00
Martin, L. Decker	443 W. Cunningham St., Butler, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Ramsey, Pearle	203 Fairview Ave., Butler	District Office Chief Clerk	115.00
Voelker, Leona M.	402 Negley Ave., Butler	Stenographer B	90.00
Walter, Sara J.	502 S. Washington St., Butler, Pa.	Budget Clerk	100.00
Weitzel, Eleanor	519 N. McKean St., Butler, Pa.	Local Executive Director	170.00
Killian, Mary E.	311 N. Monroe St., Butler, Pa.	Visitor	95.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

CAMBRIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Allen, Catherine F.	542 Horner St., Johnstown	Interviewer	$100.00
Bandell, Josephine	224 Main St., Johnstown	Jr. Visitor	85.00
Bell, Lillian F.	305 S. Cherry St., Ebensburg	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
Bell, Mary D.	1576 Franklin St., Johnstown, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Bender, Ethel	551 Grove Ave., Johnstown	Visitor	95.00
Bonsy, June	305 S. Cherry St., Ebensburg	Budget Clerk	95.00
Bowerman, Beulah M.	810 Chestnut St., Barnesboro	Visitor	95.00
Brooke, Gertrude	491½ Dupont Place, Johnstown, Pa.	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Byers, Mary E.	308 Hanes St., Johnstown	Telephone Operator	90.00
Carney, James	429 Lincoln St., Johnstown	Industrial Contact Man	150.00
Claycomb, Robert L.	714 Cypress Ave., Johnstown	Staff Assistant	150.00
Coleman, Lois	1130 Edson Ave., Johnstown	Interviewer-Receptionist	105.00
Connell, Agnes	328 Main St., Lilly, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

CAMBRIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Crossen, Marie	908 Broad St., Johnstown	Stenographer B	$85.00
Custer, Zoe A.	1157 McKinley Ave., Johnstown	File Clerk A	85.00
Davis, Mary R.	429 Keystone Ave., Cresson	Visitor	105.00
Dietrick, Francis V.	118 Mellon Ave., Patton	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Doyle, Bertha C.	R. D. 1, Box 1, Portage	Visitor	95.00
Farabaugh, Mary E.	308 4th Ave., Westmont, Johnstown, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Gardner, Mary	314 Lelia St., Johnstown	Visitor	100.00
Garvin, James S.	814 Coleman Ave., Johnstown	County Supervisor	200.00
Gibbons, Bertha C.	c/o Mrs. Chas. Kinney, Box 123, Blandburg, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Glass, Robert S.	12 Woolf Block, Johnstown	Visitor	95.00
Goller, Mary M.	171½ Horner St., Johnstown	Typist A	90.00
Heist, Mildred E.	703 Palmer Ave., Patton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Larimer, Greta	521 Julian St., Ebensburg	Visitor	95.00
Learn, Ruth W.	305 S. Cherry St., Ebensburg	Interviewer	105.00
Lehman, Charles R.	210 W. Ogle St., Ebensburg	Budget Clerk	95.00
Lewis, Grace E.	511½ Oak St., Johnstown	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Lison, Cecilia	712 Broad St., Johnstown	Stenographer B	85.00
McAchren, Frank	738 Napoleon St., Johnstown	File Clerk A	85.00
McClune, James Z.	130 Union St., Ebensburg, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	105.00
McConnel, Betty	609 S. 3rd Ave., Patton	Stenographer B	85.00
McKee, Ella S.	132 Walnut St., Johnstown	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
Mercer, Victoria R.	243 Blair St., Johnstown	Visitor	95.00
Miller, Miriam	634 Main St., Johnstown	Visitor	95.00
Munro, James C.	Blandsburg, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Murphy, Kathleen	R. 421 Napoleon St., Johnstown, Pa.	Clerk B	65.00
O'Neill, Julia T.	Apt. 6, 411 Franklin St., Johnstown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Ormond, Roger M.	603 Lincoln Ave., Grove City, Pa.	Local Executive Director	250.00
Pearce, Rachel	465 Caldwell Ave., Portage	Visitor	95.00
Pinder, Marion J.	334 Cypress Ave., Johnstown	Visitor	95.00
Pingell, Antoinette	516 Beech Ave., Patton	Visitor	100.00
Prather, Thomas J.	Y. M. C. A., Market St., Johnstown	District Supervisor	155.00
Probert, Rose M.	239 Fairfield Ave., Johnstown	Budget Clerk	95.00
Ratchford, Eleanor M.	903 Maple Ave., Barnesboro	Visitor	95.00
Renn, Edna R.	177 Cooper Ave., Johnstown	Typist B-Income Record Clerk	85.00
Roberts, Kathryn H.	250 Cooper Ave., Johnstown	Stenographer A	95.00
Simons, Emily	133 Venango St., Johnstown	Interviewer	95.00
Smith, Hortense	214 Columbus Ave., Cresson	Visitor	95.00
Smith, Ruth M.	412 Highland Ave., Johnstown	Visitor	100.00
Soloman, Elizabeth	901 N. 4th Ave., Patton	Typist A	80.00
Spuhler, Virginia	62 Shady Lane, Johnstown	Visitor	105.00
Stahl, Irene	1134 Boyd Ave., Johnstown	Secretary	110.00
West, Nell L.	919 Johnson Ave., Portage	Stenographer A	95.00
Wilson, Charles O.	183 Worth St., Johnstown	District Office Chief Clerk	105.00
Wolfe, Janet	612 Pine St., Johnstown	Visitor	100.00
Zimmerman, Edna J.	c/o Georgene Piercy, High St., Ebensburg	District Supervisor	150.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

CARBON COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Andreosky, Anna	235 W. High St., Nesquehoning	File Clerk A-Clerk A	$ 85.00
App, Raymond R.	19 Broadway, Mauch Chunk	Clerk A	90.00
Balliet, Harold	142 South St., Upper Mauch Chunk, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Edmondson, Dorothy	916 North St., East Mauch Chunk	Visitor	95.00
Fisher, George S.	130 S. Hazard St., Nesquehoning	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Haslam, Elizabeth M.	825 2nd St., Palmerton	Local Executive Director	150.00
Hemm, Adolphine	336 W. Broadway, Mauch Chunk	Visitor	105.00
Jenkins, Lillian	247 E. Bertsch St., Lansford	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Johnson, Eleanore	90 Broadway, Mauch Chunk	Clerk B	65.00
Kreider, Robert	63 Broadway, Mauch Chunk	Restitution Agent	125.00
McNelis, Rose	249 E. Patterson St., Lansford	Interviewer	105.00
Puschock, Anna	126 W. Railroad St., Nesquehoning	Visitor	95.00
Raudenbush, Minnie	248½ S. 2nd St., Lehighton	Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Richards, Ralph S.	217 W. Bertsch St., Lansford	Visitor	105.00
Rocheleau, Margaret	135 S. 4th St., Lehighton	Visitor	95.00
Rutter, Anna P.	102 E. Patterson St., Lansford	Visitor	105.00
Wildoner, Edna	R. D. 1, Mauch Chunk	Visitor	105.00
Williams, Amelia	428 Center St., Mauch Chunk	Clerk B	65.00
Richards, Arlene E.	712 North St., E. Mauch Chunk	Visitor	95.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

CENTRE COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Dale, Anne D.	114 W. Linn St., Bellefonte, Pa.	Visitor	$ 85.00
Austin, Bertha M.	11 Thomas St., Bellefonte, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Etters, Milton W.	24 S. Barnard St., State College, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Farley, Catherine V.	73 S. Water St., Bellefonte, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist-Budget Clerk	95.00
Harris, John	305 S. Burrowes St., State College, Pa.	Local Ex. Director	150.00
Hering, Walter E.	R. D. 1, Spring Mills, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Ishler, William R.	Boalsburg, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Pierce, Edward L.	231 S. Allen St., State College, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	85.00
Shank, Betsey	Snowshoe, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Strunk, Gilbert M.	224 Pugh St., State College, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Zahniser, Faye	Fleming, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Bloom, Virginia M.	147 W. Beaver St., Bellefonte, Pa.	Janitor (Part-time)	70.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

CHESTER COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Bartholomew, Margaret W.	R. D. 3, West Chester, Pa.	Visitor	$100.00
Buxton, Kathryn I.	Genl. Del., West Chester, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist-File Clerk B	85.00
Carter, Lewis J. Jr.	Genl. Del., Parkesburg, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Endy, Sarah C.	708 E. Lincoln Highway, Coatesville, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Heck, Florence M.	R. D. 2, Coatesville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Jackson, Gertrude A.	143 Strode Ave., Coatesville, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Monhollend, Verna M.	307 W. Union St., West Chester, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Moore, Helen P.	304 Dean St., West Chester, Pa.	Acting Local Executive Director	187.50
Philips, Marian H.	33 S. High St., West Chester, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Robinson, M. Elizabeth	217 W. Miner St., West Chester, Pa.	Budget Clerk	85.00
Steen, Carrie	239 N. Darlington St., West Chester, Pa.	Part-time Cleaner	65.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

CLARION COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Bowser, Mary G.	Knox, Pa.	Visitor	$ 95.00
Hoy, Josephine W.	Main St., New Bethlehem, Pa.	Budget Clerk	100.00
Kaufman, Claire P.	147 7th St., Clarion, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Koch, Dorothy A.	639 Wood St., Clarion, Pa.	District Supervisor	145.00
Leach, Clare	Penn St., New Bethlehem, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Painter, Muriel E.	Knox, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Vowinckel, Eleanor	86 7th Ave., Clarion, Pa.	Visitor	105.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Aikey, J. Malcolm	Liberty Inn, Madera, Pa.	Visitor	$100.00
Badertscher, Marjorie	501 Church St., Indiana, Pa.	District Supervisor	160.00
Ball, Edna	313 Reed St., Clearfield, Pa.	Stenographer B-Usher	90.00
Betts, Bernyce A.	R. D. Olanta, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Biddle, Dorothy E.	122 Presqueisle St., Philipsburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Boyer, Frank E.	Allport, Pa.	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
Breneman, Sylvia R.	312 S. Centre St., Philipsburg, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Chase, Eva	218 Jine St., Clearfield, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Cole, John A.	R. D. 3, Clearfield, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Helt, Harold C.	Susquehanna Ave., Curwensville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Hipps, R. Joseph	604 Centre St., Curwensville, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Hunter, Joseph E.	20 S. Stockdale St., DuBois, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Johnstonbaugh, Ethel	302 S. 3rd St., Clearfield, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist-Clerk A	85.00
Knowles, James	Philipsburg, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Kuntz, Jacob	Troutville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Lamb, Howard F.	301 W. Pine St., Clearfield, Pa.	Local Executive Director	225.00
Lane, Clifford A.	Box 175, Penfield, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Lowry, Louise	312 S. Centre St., Philipsburg, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Lukehart, L. Howard	302 Highland St., DuBois, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
McCool, Madeline	215 Clinton St., DuBois, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
McCullough, Isabel	616 Juniata St., DuBois, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Marinoble, Julius	429 W. Front St., Clearfield, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Neff, Robert Jr.	Irvona, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Norris, Charles W.	Curwensville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Pool, Helen E.	501 W. Front St., Clearfield, Pa.	Secretary	110.00
Quick, Wiletta	312 E. Pine St., Clearfield, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Raines, Sara S.	323 Hickory St., Philipsburg, Pa.	Telephone Operator-File Clerk B	85.00
Sherkel, Edward F.	312 Ninth St., Philipsburg, Pa.	Staff Assistant	160.00
Shugert, Margaret	317 Ninth St., Philipsburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Swallow, Raymond J.	297 W. Market St., Clearfield, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	105.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

CLINTON COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Batdorf, Pauline	Castanea, Pa.	Stenographer B	$ 85.00
Hager, Emily	R. D. 2, Mill Hall, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Johnson, Anna	500 E. Church St., Lock Haven, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Kane, Margaret	501 W. Church St., Lock Haven, Pa.	Secretary	100.00
Morrill, Juliet	Lock Haven, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Remp[illegible] Robert H.	132 E. Church St., Lock Haven, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Sheriff, Edmund S.	637 Campbell St., Williamsport, Pa.	Local Executive Director	165.00
Stabley, Pearl	Mill Hall, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Wynne, Mary E.	432 W. Church St., Lock Haven, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Adams, Sara Louise	518 E. Bold Eagle St., Lock Haven, Pa.	Part-time Janitress	70.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

CRAWFORD COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	Computed Monthly Salary
First, Laverne	791 Water St., Meadville, Pa.	Janitor	$ 70.00
Gill, Madeline C.	369 Highland Ave., Meadville, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Goetz, Alene	223 Pine St., Meadville, Pa.	Typist A-File Clerk A	85.00
Gunderman, Chauncey	2932 Marshall Rd., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Local Executive Director	200.00
Holman, Jean	866 Liberty St., Meadville, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Jackson, Walter	R. 1, Tyronville, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Ladner, Marian	286 North St., Meadville, Pa.	Budget Clerk-File Clerk B	85.00
Latham, Vincent E.	Espyville, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Lord, Gertrude	Main St., Cambridge Springs, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Morrison, Paul	961 Park Ave., Meadville Pa	Junior Visitor	90.00
Mead, Elton	46 2nd Ave., Union City, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Miles, Helen L.	806 Market St., Meadville, Pa.	Supervisor	145.00
Minore, Chrissie	328 W. Spruce St., Titusville, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Musiek, Joseph	51 Cussewago Rd., R. D. 4, Meadville, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	85.00
Phillips, Dorothy	363 Byllesby Ave., Meadville, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	85.00
Rogers, Nell	672 N. Park Ave., Meadville, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Schreiner, Ethel	320 W. Elm St., Titusville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Stevenson, June	103 Mead Ave., Meadville, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Taylor, David	Espyville, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	85.00
Zilhaver, Jean	287 Center St., Meadville, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Bean, Ruth	168 Glenwood Ave., Meadville, Pa.	Typist B	75.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	Computed Monthly Salary
Dildine, Martha	24 Mooreland Ave., Carlisle, Pa.	Local Executive Director	$150.00
Galbraith, Jeannette E.	149 S. Pitt St., Carlisle, Pa.	Budget Clerk-Typist A	100.00
Kiess, Mary	336 Herman Ave., Lemoyne, Pa.	Junior Visitor	85.00
Kost, George L.	225 W. Louther St., Carlisle, Pa.	Contact Man	85.00
Larson, Wayne P.	2011 Market St., Camp Hill, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Reed, Elinor J.	409 Bridge St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	105.00
Shaefer, Catharine	21 S. Pitt St., Carlisle, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	120.00
Strike, Walter A.	20 S. Penn St., Shippensburg, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Swartz, Winifred	204 N. West St., Carlisle, Pa.	Stenographer A	80.00
Swift, Katherine P.	30 Mooreland Ave., Carlisle, Pa.	Stenographer A	85.00
Thompson, J. Frederick	958 Hummel Ave., Lemoyne, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Troup, Paul	213 3rd St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Walz, Tyla	Pine Grove Furnace, Pa.	Junior Visitor	85.00
Kline, Robert M.	306 Herman Ave., Lemoyne, Pa.	Janitor (part-time)	70.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

DELAWARE COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Baylin, Alice	507 E. 21st St., Chester, Pa.	Visitor	$105.00
Bixel, Harriet	26 Summit Road, Media, Pa.	Telephone Operator-Typist B	85.00
Bond, Margaret S.	Lincoln Highway & Leopard Rd., Berwyn, Pa.	Secretary	100.00
Clark, Mary E.	1028 Potter St., Chester, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Coombs, Louise M.	1628 Walnut St., Chester, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Curley, Marie E.	46 Meadowbrook Ave., Strafford, Pa.	Visitor	85.00
Earnshaw, Annie B.	302 E. Broad St., Chester, Pa.	Dictrict Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Harley, Margaret M.	41 E. Providence Rd., Yeadon, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Hauser, Virginia	1619 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Howard, Margaret F.	15 E. Windemere Terrace, Lansdowne, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Jewell, Margaret D.	Thornton, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Jones, Sue A.	503 S. Orange St., Media, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Kelley, Isabelle	1921 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Knowles, Mary	607 W. 6th St., Chester, Pa.	Stenographer B-Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Levinson, Leonard	5318 Arlington St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
McCarty, Rosemary	4115 Berry Ave., Drexel Hill, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Moore, Ruth M.	16 E. Stratford Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.	Jr. Supervisor	125.00
Munroe, Mary A.	Idlewild Lane, Media, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Perlini, Flora	231 Maypole Road, Upper Darby, Pa.	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Richards, Clyde B.	250 Grant Ave., Woodlyn, Pa.	Janitor-Clerk B	75.00
Stanert, Dorothy L.	19 S. 2nd St., Colwyn, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Thomas, Claire	224 Park Ave., Swarthmore, Pa.	Local Executive Director	225.00
Thompson, Ethel S.	17 E. Stratford Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	85.00
Townsend, Marguerite S.	727 Lindale Ave., Drexel Hill, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Wolfskill, Josephine J.	1004 Duncan Ave., Yeadon, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	85.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

ELK-CAMERON UNIT EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Keenen, Bernard L.	504 Bergen St., Johnsonburg, Pa.	Local Executive Director	$175.00
McCarthy, Eugene P.	508 2nd Ave., Johnsonburg, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Miskell, Loretta	113 N. Broad St., Ridgway, Pa.	Stenographer B.	85.00
O'Harrow, John L.	94 Forest St., Ridgway, Pa.	Junior Visitor	85.00
Sabellico, Susan T.	1513 Front St., Ridgway, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Vanhorn, Selene P.	207 Main St., Ridgway, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
White, Mildred	430 Rock St., Ridgway, Pa.	Part-time Cleaner (worked a total of 2 days)	65.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

ERIE COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Albracht, Jeanette	621 W. 10th St., Erie	Visitor	$100.00
Andrews, Irene	4422 Upland Drive, Erie	Visitor	105.00
Autate, Annabelle	301 E. 26th St., Erie	Visitor	105.00
Barney, Mrs. M. E.	1206 E. 29th St., Erie	Visitor	105.00
Bartoo, De Forest	Edinboro, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Bevilacqua, Ida	1523 Walnut St., Erie	Visitor	95.00
Birchard, Lulu	223 W. 7th St., Erie	Visitor	105.00
Bowman, Jeannette	856 E. 23d St., Erie	File Clerk A—Typist B	80.00
Buoy, Eleanor	2697 Hazel St., Erie	Stenographer B	85.00
Casey, Dorothy	432 Myrtle St., Erie	Visitor	95.00
Catlin, Robert	26½ E. South St., Corry	Jr. Supervisor	125.00
Chaffee, Mary F.	820 Sassafras St., Erie	Clerical Supervisor A	130.00
Covey, Mildred	Municipal Bldg., c/o SERB, Corry, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Cowen, Audrey M.	350 W. 9th St., Erie	Typist B—Clerk B	75.00
Cunningham, Alma	123½ N. Center St., Corry	Budget Clerk—Stenog B	90.00
Porto, Mary Dal	542 W. 19th St., Erie	Clerk A—Typist B	85.00
Dunn, Suzanne	R. D. 1, Harborcreek, Pa.	County Supervisor	205.00
Finn, Thomas L.	2513 Sassafras St., Erie	Building Superintendent	90.00
Frame, William	913 Chestnut St., Erie	Restitution Agent	130.00
Franke, Marion	627 Reed St., Erie	Typist A	80.00
Frick, Esther N.	1140 W. 9th St., Erie	Visitor	105.00
Gotwals, Naomi S.	250 W. 8th St., Erie	Supervisor	150.00
Grode, Loretta	2225 Poplar St., Erie	Budget Clerk	95.00
Grugin, Mary R.	435 E. 7th St., Erie	Stenographer B	85.00
Holmes, Virginia S.	541 Smithson Ave., Lawrence Park, Erie	Visitor	95.00
Johnson, Esther	1516 W. 29th St., Erie	Visitor	100.00
Keller, Eleanor M.	402 Schenley Drive, Erie	Supervisor	150.00
Little, Catherine	530 Mohawk Drive, Erie	Visitor	105.00
MacGregor, Elizabeth	2406 Union Ave., Wesleyville	Stenographer B	85.00
Magee, Leland W.	2104 Willow St., Wesleyville	Visitor	100.00
Moore, Charlotte E.	Waterford, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Morgan, Hazel	R. F. D. 6, Erie	Visitor	95.00
Moser, Mildred	802 W. 4th St.,	Stenographer B	85.00
Mould, Jean	711 W. 10th St., Erie	Visitor	100.00
Neff, Julia	333 W. Washington St., Corry, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Nefi, Mabelle	536 E. 6th St., Erie	Visitor	105.00
Peck, Marjorie	642 North Center St., Corry	Visitor	95.00
Reisenweber, Lucille	120 E. 26th St., Erie	Clerk A	90.00
Riethmiller, Hilda	257 E. 30th St., Erie	Secretary	110.00
Robinson, Marjorie	1123 Chestnut St., Erie	Telephone Operator	90.00
Roland, Hazel	332 W. 8th St., Erie	Visitor	105.00
Roy, Emma	303 Reed St., Erie	Visitor	105.00
Runser, Mabel	2412 Holland St., Erie	Relief Authoriation Typist	90.00
Schuster, Frances	1152 W. 25th St., Erie	Visitor	95.00
Skrypczak, Joseph	655 E. 13th St., Erie	Visitor	95.00
Stark, Robert	19 E. 31st St., Erie	Visitor	100.00
Stevens, Ruth C.	530 Lincoln Ave., Erie	Visitor	100.00
Strawbridge, Elizabeth	1025 W. 27th St., Erie	Visitor	95.00
Streuber, Virginia	927 W. 8th St., Erie	Visitor	100.00
Warner, Mary	610 Seminole Drive, Erie	Visitor	105.00
Watson, Florence	619 E. 12th St., Erie	File Clerk B	75.00
Weithman, Marie	2902 Penna. Ave., Erie	File Clerk B	75.00
White, Clarence L.	3202 French St., Erie	Local Executive Director	300.00
Whiteley, Dorothy	123½ N. Center St., Corry	Clerk A	90.00
Wingerter, Hazel M.	336 E. 6th St., Erie	Visitor	105.00
Freeman, Marie	454 W. 9th St., Erie	Visitor	95.00
Moore, Esther	122 E. 6th St., Erie	Budget Clerk	95.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

FAYETTE COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

RELIEF DIVISION

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Abraham, Adellaide A.	44 S. Gallatin Ave., Uniontown	Visitor	$100.00
Baer, H. H.	418 Front St., Brownsville, Pa.	Industrial Contact Man	140.00
Biasotti, E. M.	301 N. Main St., Masontown, Pa	Visitor	100.00
Bowie, Hanson R.	N. Mill St., New Salem, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Brokovich, Rose M.	27 Water St., Masontown, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Busey, Colston	44 Coolspring St., Uniontown, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Chapman, W. Russell	4 Searight Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Cohen, Margaret	250 W. Main St., Uniontown, Pa.	Income Record Clerk	100.00
Cole, Legatha	Box 645, Uniontown, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Cooley, Elizabeth W.	236 Connellsville St., Uniontown	Visitor	100.00
Cunningham, Christine	326 Prospect St., Uniontown, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Earley, David T.	161 S. Grant St., Uniontown, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Evans, R. C.	Box 453, Republic, Pa.	Staff Assistant	135.00
Frost, J. R.	107 Millview St., Uniontown, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
George, Gene B.	19 Mifflin Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Groff, Melvina	479 Braddock Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Hall, Rita W.	215 Water St., Point Marion, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Hamilton, Harry	51 Lemon St., Uniontown, Pa.	Supervisor CCC Enrollment—Supply Clerk	100.00
Harader, Anna	153 Walnut St., Uniontown, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Helmey, Garnet	80 Collins Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Hoard, Arthur W.	613 Morgantown St., Point Marion, Pa.	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
Howard, Virginia	2 N. Water St., Masontown, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Jones, Ruth	Byrer Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Juli, Anne	Uiodi, Pa.	Secretary	125.000
Kough, Isabel M.	77 S. Grant St., Uniontown, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Lewellen, Frank	102 S. Grant St., Uniontown, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Lincoln, Louise E.	145 Evans St., Uniontown, Pa.	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
Litman, Riley H.	238 Evans St., Uniontown, Pa.	Acting Local Executive Director	250.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

FAYETTE COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

RELIEF DIVISION

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Longnecker, Cecil C.	310 Connellsville St., Uniontown	Visitor	$100.00
Martin, Evelyn	102 Sadler St., Point Marion, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Miller, William J.	Box 163, R. 2, Uniontown, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Mitchell, Mary	244 E. Fayette St., Uniontown	Stenographer A	100.00
Moser, Kenneth B.	Liberty St., Smithfield, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Munson, James H.	19 Bryan St., Uniontown, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Nixon, Donald R.	403 W. Main St., Uniontown, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
O'Hara, Thomas J.	408 E. Murphy Ave., Connellsville	Visitor	105.00
Patterson, Donna A.	93 Jefferson St., Uniontown, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Percy, Katy	Box 408, Dunbar, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Raymond, Clyde R.	317 Ogden St., Connellsville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Russell, W. E.	526 Race St., Connellsville, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Ryan, Margaret	255 S. Mt. Vernon Ave., Uniontown	Clerk A	90.00
Scott, Edna	50 Railroad St., Dunbar, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Sepsi, John Jr.	410 2nd St., Brownsville, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Shannon, Elizabeth	27 N. Mt. Vernon Ave., Uniontown	Visitor	100.00
Simpson, James B.	28 Morgantown St., Uniontown, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Snyder, George J.	R. D. 1, Brownsville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Soisson, Anna	412 E. Murphy St., Connellsville	Interviewer	100.00
Sorg, Esther M.	120 E. Askron St., Uniontown, Pa.	County Supervisor	225.00
Tishue, Ruby	59 North Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Titlow, Caroline	21 Princeton Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Stenographer A	100.00
Todd, Helen	711 Water St., S. Brownsville	Visitor	100.00
Vankirk, Helyn B.	Box 83, Merrittstown, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Walla, Margaret	132 Elma Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Washock, Dorothy	Box 205, Leisenring 1, Pa.	File Clerk A	90.00
Wilson, Dorothy	59 Church St., Fairchance, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Wolfe, Barney	R. D. 1, Brownsville, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Workman, Bessie V.	93 Lawn Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Zimmer, Lucille	117 Lawn Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Zimmerman, Frederick J.	1219 Vine St., Connellsville, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Cohen, J. M.	20 Charles St., Uniontown, Pa.	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Du Shaw, P. A.	1122 Oak St., Connellsville, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Kremer, Harry D.	Box 569, Smithfield Pa.	Visitor	100.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

FRANKLIN-FULTON-ADAMS UNIT EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Archer, Olive M.	1416 Wilson Ave., Chambersburg, Pa.	Local Executive Director	$170.00
Arthur, Harriet H.	R. D. No. 2, Waynesboro, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Beam, Margaret	131 N. 6th St., Chambersburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Carl, Helen	627 Lincoln Way East Chambersburg, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Conn, Helen J.	247 N. 6th St., Chambersburg, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Diehl, Edgar W.	Glen Apts., Chambersburg, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Eyster, Rebecca	220 E. Queen St., Chambersburg, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Flinkinger, Kathryne R.	Fort Loudon, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Kauffman, Anna M.	114 S. Broad St., Waynesboro, Pa.	Junior Visitor	85.00
Lawyer, Rebekah G.	R. D. 2, Littlestown, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Lyon, Jeanette	44 Lincoln Way West, Chambersburg, Pa.	Junior Staff Assistant	120.00
Myers, Verna H.	106 Carlisle St., Gettysburg, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Newcomer, Robert K.	R. D. 2, Chambersburg, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Schlichter, Marian S.	50 N. Franklin St., Chambersburg, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Thomson, Grace H.	33 S. Franklin St., Chambersburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Christian, John L.	621 S. Main St., Chambersburg, Pa.	Part-time Janitor (worked a total of 6 days)	70.00
Musey, L. W.	300 N. Broad St., Waynesboro, Pa.	Part-time Cleaner (worked a total of 1½ days)	65.00
Weaver, Harry S.	30 York St., Gettysburg, Pa.	Part-time Janitor (worked a total of 1½ days)	70.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

GREENE COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Blackshere, J. Edgar	R. D. 1, Greensboro	Visitor	$105.00
Gardner, Elizabeth B.	Fort Jackson Hotel, Waynesburg, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Greco, Bessie M.	278 E. Elm St., Waynesburg	File Clerk A—Clerk A	85.00
Hill, Josephine	Bridge St., Waynesburg, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Hill, Mary E.	401 S. Richhill St., Waynesburg, Pa.	Stenographer A	100.00
Hoffman, Mary H.	673 E. Green St., Waynesburg	Interviewer	100.00
Lemley, Sherill	562 Branden St., Waynesburg	Stenographer B	85.00
Throckmorton, Lillian K.	345 E. High St., Waynesburg	Interviewer	100.00
Moredock, Bess	301 E. High St., Waynesburg	Local Executive Director	160.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

INDIANA COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Beatty, Vernon L.	43 E. Campbell St., Blairsville, Pa.	Budget Clerk—Typist A	$90.00
Berkey, Mary F.	323 Morewood Ave., Blairsville, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Berner, Margaretta L.	605 S. 6th St., Indiana, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Blair, David H.	143 N. 6th St., Indiana, Pa.	Local Executive Director	275.00
Botsford, Earl	R. D. 1, Marion Center, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Edwards, Helen	214 S. 3rd St., Indiana, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Flickinger, H. Carlton	39 S. Main St., Homer City, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Grabe, Ethel L.	127 N. 9th St., Indiana, Pa.	County Supervisor	175.00
Joyce, Richard	57 Church St., Homer City, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Learn, Cecelia	Brush Valley, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Liggett, Beulah	820 Chestnut St., Indiana, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
McHenry, Eden L.	77 N. 4th St., Indiana, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
McQuilken, Asenath	300 S. 7th St., Indiana, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Maxwell, Elsa	109 N. 8th St., Indiana, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Ogerchock, Catherine	1133 School St., Indiana, Pa.	Telephone Operator—Clerk A	90.00
Potter, Leona	765 Locust St., Indiana, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Rosser, Ruth K.	Armagh, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Schiefer, Catherine	117 N. 2nd St., Indiana, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Serene, Margaret	Saltsburg, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Shank, Mrs. Paul	214 S. 3rd St., Indiana, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Stamm, Isabel L.	321 Maple Ave., Blairsville, Pa.	District Supervisor	145.00
Timberlake, Isabella	East Pike, Indiana	Interviewer	105.00
Walker, E. Lyle	3 S. 5th St., Indiana, Pa.	Budget Clerk—Relief Authorization Typist	90.00
Churilla, Margaret J.	3rd St., Josephine, Pa.	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Doran, Charles	405 N. Brady St., Blairsville, Pa.	Janitor (Part-time, worked a total of 2 days)	70.00
Rishel, John	N. 9th St., General Delivery, Indiana	Janitor (Part-time, worked a total of 10½ days)	70.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

JEFFERSON COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Adams, Louise	Box No. 65, Punxsutawney, Pa.	Visitor	$105.00
Carrier, Ila A.	R. D. No. 1, Baxter, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Clover, Arnold G.	56 Western Ave., Brookville, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Hivick, Eileen	Sigel Star Route, Brookville, Pa.	Budget Clerk—Typist A	90.00
Hunter, Margaret	511 Jackson St., Reynoldsville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
McCarthy, Helen L.	312 Woodland Ave., Punxsutawney, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
McCreight, Frances P.	Reynoldsville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
McNeil, Ruth	Box No. 181, R. D. No. 1, Brookville, Pa.	Local Executive Director	160.00
Scanlon, Marion J.	123 Graham Ave., Brookville, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Smith, Helen F.	368 Madison St., Brokville, Pa.	Interviewer—Information Clerk	105.00
Steele, Ruth	7 Henderson St., Brookville, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
White, William S.	Pine St., Brookville, Pa.	Part-Time Janitor (worked total of 6½ days)	70.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Abdalla, Alice M.	1537 Ross Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk A-Stenographer A	$95.00
Ahern, Lucy	203 S. Main St., Archbald, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Baas, Mae	616 Harrison Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Mail Clerk	80.00
Balliet, William	803 Raines St., Scranton, Pa.	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Barba, Thalia	1515 Marion St., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Barry, Emma	112 8th Ave., Carbondale, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Beddow, Violet	312 N. Everett Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Bede, Rose M.	3007 N. Main Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
Bell, Geraldine	1741 Monroe Ave., Dunmore, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Belsh, Ethel	1402 Woodlawn St., Dunmore, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Biglin, Aileen H.	1522 Prospect Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Blanton, Mae	922 Madison Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Bowen, Doris	334 N. Lincoln Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Boyle, Mary	534 Fig St., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Brizer, Gertrude	417 N. Webster Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Browning, Claire E.	2434 Herman Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Information Clerk-Telephone Operator	85.00
Brundage, Lucy	2132 Pond Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Buckley, Mary	236 Prescott Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Bunch, Ann	520 Clay Ave., Apt. 103, Scranton, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Burns, Frank	436 Fig St., Scranton, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Burns, Margaret Y.	220 N. Hyde Park Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	85.00
Cawley, Gertrude	529 Palm St., Scranton, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Cawley, Mary M.	636 Clay Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Clifford, Eleanor M.	502 River St., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Clune, Mary M.	1418 Monsey Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Colbassani, Judity	115 Henderson St., Old Forge, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Collins, Grace	1318 Olive St., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
Cook, Helen J.	1104 Taylor Ave., Dunmore, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Corner, Freda P.	904 Madison Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
Couzens, Effie	416 Hickory St., Peckville, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	85.00
Dale, Thomas H. Jr.	533 Quincy Ave., Scranton, Pa.	District Supervisor	160.00
Dando Mary M.	609 N. Washington Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Dell-Amico, John	114 Cherry St., Dunmore, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Dempsey, Harold	412 Main St., Mayfield, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Doherty, Mary	1511 Pine St., Scranton, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Dooley, Mary L.	1709 Monroe Ave., Dunmore, Pa.	District Supervisor	160.00
Edgar, Mark K.	1820 Mulberry St., Scranton, Pa.	Supervisor of Building Service	125.00
Fedysky, Helen	721 Archbald St., Scranton, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Fitch, Harold	409 N. Webster Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	100.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Francis, Jean S.	141 Cottage St., Carbondale, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	$100.00
Frey, Louise T.	214 Railroad Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
Gallagher, John	314 Pittston Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Gallagher, Mary T.	1303 Marion St., Dunmore, Pa.	Secretary	110.00
Gavin, Joseph	1503 Jefferson Ave., Dunmore, Pa.	Restitution Agent	125.00
Gibbons, Nona	Main St., Waverly, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Ginsberg, Clara	514 Taylor Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Golden, Margaret M.	130 Walnut St., Dunmore, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Goodwin, Alice	R. 1717 Monroe Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Gordon, Elizabeth	69 Washington St., Carbondale, Pa.	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
Gorsline, Madelyn	821 Orchard St., Scranton, Pa.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Gramer, Grace I.	32 Belmont St., Carbondale, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Grimes, Edmund J.	554 Main St., Archbald, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Grogan, Claire	513 New St., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Haggerty, A. Anna	509 5th St., Dunmore, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Harris, Ruth	115 E. Grove St., Taylor, Pa.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Hayes, Catherine	221 S. Irving Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Jenny, Wm. A.	Box 26, Clarks Summit, Pa.	Local Executive Director	375.00
Jones, Eleanor	635 N. Main Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Jones, Evan E.	121 N. State St., Clarks Summit, Pa.	Building Superintendent	115.00
Jones, Lillie M.	229 E. Drinker St., Dunmore, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Jones, Rachel	1147½ W. Locust St., Scranton, Pa.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Jones, Rhoda	816 Landis St., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Joyce, Anna M.	3230 Pittston Ave., Minooka, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Judge, Catherine M.	1025 Prospect Ave., Scranton, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Kearney, Mary	1208 Schlager St., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Kelley, Mary M.	313 E. Locust St., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
Kelly, Lillian M.	1653 Capouse Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Kennedy, Ruth M.	615 Clay Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Ketchum, Gratia H.	530 Clay Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Klonoski, Jean	1305 Pittston Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Lavin, Margaret D.	210 Chestnut St., Dunmore, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Lawler, Jennie	805 Church St., Jessup, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Lennon, Lawrence J.	518 Depot St., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Lestrange, Alice	304 Harrison Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Llewellyn, Doris	117 Storr St., Taylor, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Loebenstein, Nathalie	1503 Mulberry St., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Loftus, Mary G.	615 Monroe Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Lovelass, Marjorie	205 S. Blakely St., Dunmore, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Lucansky, Paul	158 Basalyga St., Jessup, Pa.	File Clerk A	90.00
Luzio, Josephine	402 Mortimer St., Dunmore, Pa.	Clerk A	95.00
Lyman, George	413 Eynon St., Scranton, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Lyncheski, Barbara	814 George St., Throop, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Lyons, Catherine	337 Wheeler Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Supervisor	125.00
McDonald, Walter	47 7th Ave., Carbondale, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
McDowell, Edith H.	1660 Wyoming Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Area Supervisor	280.00
McGraw, Anita G.	925 Corbett Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
McGraw, Mary J.	1706 Jefferson Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
McHale, Alice C.	1518 Price St., Scranton, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	115.00
McHale, Helen	136 W. Market St., Scranton, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
McHugh, Margaret M.	1509 N. Washington Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
McHugh, Mary E.	1801 Luzerne St., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
McMullen, Clare K.	1417 Sanderson Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
McNally, Catherine M.	428 4th Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
McNulty, Kathryn L.	1226 Mulberry St., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Mackin, Catherine R.	440 19th St., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Mahoney, Ellen	15 N. Scott St., Carbondale, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Manley, Alberta	329 Spring St., Dunmore, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Masucci, Louise	112 N. Lincoln Ave., Scranton, Pa., c/o De Augestine	Jr. Visitor	90.00
May, Margaret M.	1009 River St., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Menichetti, Elizabeth	912 S. Main St., Old Forge, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Michaels, Martha T.	913 N. Washington Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Miller, Bernita M.	942 N. Webster Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Miller, Clara	R. D. 2, Clarks Summit, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Mittelman, Malka	1009 Monroe Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Moser, Elizabeth	YWCA, Jefferson Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Murphy, Alice	1221 Pittston Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Murray, Florence	1902 Delaware St., Dunmore, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Muzi, Doris	720 S. Main St., Old Forge, Pa.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Nichols, William A.	403 Highland Ave., Clarks Summit, Pa.	Staff Assistant	150.00
O'Hara, Nan C.	619 Duncan St., Scranton, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
O'Hara, Thomas	609 Sanderson Ave., Olyphant, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
O'Malley, Frances R.	2206 Prospect Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Parks, Mary	1347 Capouse Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Powell, Frances	3117 Birney Ave., Minooka, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Rae, Dorothy	2530 Boulevard Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Rafter, Mary V.	727 N. Irving Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Rafter, Paul	1513 Gibson St., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Ramik, John	1064 Lincoln St., Dickson City, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Reese, Marion B.	302 Madison Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk A	95.00
Reese, Thomas	1148 Hampton St., Scranton, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Reilly, Grace	209 N. Apple St., Dunmore, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Rice, Lillie	920 Grandview St., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Supervisor	135.00
Roberts, George W.	234 First St., Blakely, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Robling, Rose F.	828 Cedar Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Rosati, Charles	329 Charles St., Old Forge, Pa.	Usher	90.00
Rosiak, Anna E.	1504 Pittston Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Ruddy, Margaret	1704 Roselynn Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Ryan, Henry J.	1012 Green Ridge St., Scranton, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Sabatini, Norma	1203 S. Main St., Old Forge, Pa., c/o Duryea P. O.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Schmeyer, Frederic L.	119 Highland Ave., Clarks Summit, Pa.	Staff Assistant	200.00
Shindel, Conrad F.	1719 Monsey Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Insurance Adjuster	90.00
Silpath, Leon F.	1606 Green Ridge St., Dunmore, Pa.	Industrial Contact Man	160.00
Simrell, Mary	31 New York St., Scranton, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Skritnansky, Andrew	617 E. Scott St., Olyphant, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Smith, C. Marie	920 W. Locust St., Scranton, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Spellman, Michaela	1048 Clay Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Stanford, Helen	311 14th Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	$ 80.00
Stansbury, Marjorie	1222 Providence Rd., Scranton, Pa.	Interviewer	85.00
Sturm, Charlot	416 N. Webster Ave., Scranton, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Sullivan, Ceil C.	2127 Pittston Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Tartaglia, Hortense	803 N. Main Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Thatcher, Doris W.	1120 Penn Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Thomas, Margaret F.	309 N. Main Ave., Scranton, Pa.	File Clerk A	90.00
Thomas, Ruth	949 Corbett Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Wagstaff, Joseph P.	1817 Monsey Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Walsh, Martha	85 Scott St., Carbondale, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Warne, Tom	409 Depot St., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
White, Mary C.	910 W. Locust St., Scranton, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
White, Mabel P.	1023 Walnut St., Taylor, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Williams, John W.	727 W. Lackawanna Ave., Olyphant, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Williams, Robert	936 S. Main Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Winans, Millicent	816 Myrtle St., Scranton, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Wittig, Alice M.	1308 Amherst St., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Wright, Esther B.	1700 Madison Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Asst. Area Supervisor	225.00
Zurowski, Martha M.	441 Phelps St., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Hadad, Mary	YWCA, Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	85.00
Hudak, Irene	633 E. Drinker St., Dunmore, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	85.00
Kadjeski, Peter	430 13th St., Scranton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Loughney, Kathryn	229 S. Webster Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	85.00
McGurl, Bernard	803½ Church St., Jessup, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	85.00
McMinn, Catherine	Box 193, Waverly, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	85.00
Mark, Lillian	1253 Franklin St., Old Forge, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	90.00
Reilly, Romaine	521 W. Market St., Scranton, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Davis, Margaret	106 River St., Scranton, Pa.	Cleaner (Part-time)	65.00
Gallagher, Agnes	432 Phelps St., Scranton, Pa.	Cleaner (Part-time)	65.00
Rought, Edna	31 Lincoln Ave., Carbondale, Pa.	Cleaner (Part-time)	65.00
Stone, Lillian	201 S. Main St., Taylor, Pa.	Cleaner (Part-time)	65.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

LANCASTER COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Arader, Marie G.	1117 W. Clay St., Lancaster, Pa.	District Supervisor	$175.00
Bork, Kathryn	322 W. Orange St., Lancaster, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Bouder, Kathryn E.	248 S. State St., Ephrata, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Burkholder, Mary E.	239 College Ave., Lancaster, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Crawford, Madeleine M.	928 Columbia Ave., Lancaster, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Edwards, Rodney A.	126 E. Clay St., Lancaster, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Farling, Marion J.	144 Juniata St., Lancaster, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Frank, Evelyn M.	536 State St., Lancaster, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Groff, Dorothy Y.	143 E. Clay St., Lancaster, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Hartman, Chas. G.	R. D. 2, Columbia, Pa.	Industrial Contact Man	140.00
Hershey, Sara	Florin, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Hoover, Eleanor	222 W. Orange St., Lancaster, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Hoover, Gertrude	118 N. Charlotte St., Lancaster, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Hubert, Ada C.	R. D. 3, Lancaster, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Kendig, George B.	359 N. Lime St., Lancaster, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Lindemuth, Esther E.	R. D. 1, Mt. Joy, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Lyons, Miriam	302 Pershing Ave., Lancaster, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Ringwalt, Mary	Box R, Rohrerstown, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Schaeffer, Mirian W.	328 College Ave., Lancaster, Pa.	Secretary	105.00
Schwarz, Helen	427 W. King St., Lancaster, Pa.	Clerk B-Typist A	80.00
Sheaffer, Kathryn	17 N. Shippen St., Lancaster, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Siedle, Claire	625 State St., Lancaster, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Stoner, Lucretia M.	524 N. Duke St., Lancaster, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Troop, William R.	544 E. Marion St., Lancaster, Pa.	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Turner, Betty	209 Ruby St., Lancaster, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Vaughan, Florence	149 New Haven St., Mt. Joy, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Vollrath, Mabelle	313 E. New St., Lancaster, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Whitson, Marguerite	127 N. Charlotte St., Lancaster, Pa.	File Clerk A-Clerk B	80.00
Zercher, Kathryn	213 N. Lime St., Lancaster, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	110.00
Hare, Edgar Jr.	123 N. Lime St., Lancaster, Pa.	Local Executive Director	225.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

LAWRENCE COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Albert, John D.	940 Adams St., New Castle, Pa.	Visitor	$95.00
Bailey, Calvin A.	R. D. 2, Grandview Ave., New Castle, Pa.	Building Superintendent	90.00
Brinton, Ruth	922 Morton St., New Castle, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Chapman, Helen	920 Temple Ave., New Castle, Pa.	File Clerk A-Typist A	85.00
Euwer, Ruth	R. D. 2, Prospect, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Forbes, Beatrice	2 E. Laurel Ave., New Castle, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Hamilton, Elizabeth J.	706 Wayne Ave., Ellwood City, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Harris, Harry G.	133 N. Mill St., New Castle, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	110.00
Harvey, Mary E.	Kay St., Wampum, Pa.	Secretary	100.00
Hill, Richard P.	312 Milton St., New Castle, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Hoffman, Daisy L.	617 Wayne Ave., Ellwood City, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Hoskins, Adelaide	407 Park Ave., New Castle, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Jackson, Edward	108 N. Diamond Way, New Castle, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Jameson, Helen F.	114 N. Mercer St., New Castle, Pa.	Clerk A	95.00
Lewis, Mabel	405 Waldo St., New Castle, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
McClung, Gertrude	32 N. Mill St., New Castle, Pa.	Typist B-Clerk A	80.00
McGuire, Lucille	705 N. Cedar St., New Castle, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Meyers, Ruth I.	616 Allen St., New Castle, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Morehead, James W.	115 Grandview Ave., Zelienople, Pa.	Local Executive Director	250.00
Norris, Beaulah I.	130 Hazelcroft Ave., New Castle, Pa.	District Supervisor	140.00
Portman, Victoria	125 Cedar St., Butler, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Rosati, Lucy H.	216 S. Jefferson St., New Castle, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Ruehle, Earl L.	Bessemer, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Sargeant, Ruth E.	310 Elizabeth St., New Castle, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Server, Florence	R. D. 7, Butler, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Smith, Margaret L.	510 Whippo St., New Castle, Pa.	Typist B-Clerk A	80.00
Wolf, Gertrude C.	921 E. Morton St., New Castle, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Ormley, Luella S.	1019 Croton Ave., New Castle, Pa.	Visitor	100.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

LUZERNE COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Antonello, Sarah	19 Spring St., Pittston	Telephone Operator	$80.00
Apt, Floyd	14 Orchard Place, Forty Fort	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Ariotto, Jack	540 Seybert St., Hazleton	Visitor	105.00
Ashmead, Anita H.	17 W. Ross St., No. 34 Wilkes-Barre	Visitor	95.00
Austin, Rita	210 Stanton St., Wilkes-Barre	Junior Visitor	90.00
Badman, Esther	32 Bradley St., Plymouth	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Baker, Francis P.	64 N. Gates St., Kingston	Junior Visitor	90.00
Barkhoefer, Elsie W.	83 N. River St., Wilkes-Barre	District Supervisor	125.00
Beck, Bonita	723 W. Diamond Ave., Hazleton	Visitor	95.00
Becker, Charles H.	8 Howard St., Wilkes-Barre	Clerk B	75.00
Beishline, Robert S.	536 N. Vine St., Hazleton	Budget Clerk	95.00
Bender, John	63 N. Vine St., Hazleton	Clerk B	75.00
Bendik, Mary	48 Church St., Plymouth	Clerk B	75.00
Betzler, Ria E.	203 S. Main St., Wilkes-Barre	Stenographer A	95.00
Bevan, Kenneth	344 Race St., West Pittston	District Office Chief Clerk	115.00
Beveridge, Muriel L.	239 Park St., West Pittston	Clerk B	75.00
Bird, Samuel	138 Church St., Plymouth	Stenographer B	85.00
Blazejewski, Kathryn	44 Miner Ave., Miners Mills, Wilkes-Barre	Stenographer A	95.00
Bock, Priscilla	Sugarloaf Twp., Sugarloaf, R. D.	Visitor	100.00
Bone, John	135 E. Main St., Nanticoke	Junior Visitor	85.00
Boney, Kathleen	603 Washington, Plymouth	Junior Visitor	90.00
Bosack, John	66 Carlisle St., Wilkes-Barre	Clerical Supervisor A	125.00
Bossert, Marguerite	Margarida Apts., Main St., Wilkes-Barre	Visitor	95.00
Boyle, Anita	198 N. Laurel St., Hazleton	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Bradley, Julia	YWCA, 69 N. Franklin St., Wilkes-Barre	Junior Visitor	85.00
Bray, William E.	Drums	Junior Visitor	85.00
Brekoski, Anna	105 Logan St., Wilkes-Barre	Clerk B	75.00
Brennan, James J.	225 E. Main St., Plymouth	Clerk B	75.00
Brezee, Mary A.	803 N. Main St., Pittston	Junior Visitor	90.00
Brislin, Veronica	40 Hillard St., Wilkes-Barre	Visitor	95.00
Brogan, Sarah	310 Ridge St., Freeland	Junior Visitor	90.00
Brown, Ruth R.	84 E. Vaughn St., Kingston	File Clerk B	75.00
Brown, Susan B.	22 W. Union St., Wilkes-Barre	Clerk B	75.00
Buff, Martha	675 Alter St., Hazleton	Clerk B	75.00
Bunn, Eva	36 Wright St., Wilkes-Barre	Typist B	75.00
Burden, Bernard	34 Wright St., Wilkes-Barre	Visitor	95.00
Burkoski, Isabel	423 Deade St., Plymouth	Stenographer B	85.00
Buttman, Harold	163½ Church St., Plymouth	Visitor	105.00
Caffrey, Helen B.	122 Oak St., Sugar Notch	Visitor	100.00
Cahalan, Agnes	345 Chester St., Kingston	Junior Visitor	85.00
Calder, Robert Jr.	123 Philadelphia Ave., West Pittston	Clerk B	75.00
Callaway, Louise	541 N. Locust St., Hazleton	Junior Visitor	85.00
Cannon, Jack D.	245 Ridge St., Ashley	Interviewer	100.00
Cannon, Margaret	83 Dana St., Wilkes-Barre	Interviewer	100.00
Carey, Anna	31 Charles St., Wilkes-Barre	Clerk A	90.00
Carrozza, Vincent T.	8 Charles St., Pittston	Visitor	105.00
Cave, Grace T.	285 E. South St., Wilkes-Barre	Visitor	105.00
Cawley, Mary	700 Susquehanna Ave., W. Pittston	Clerk B	75.00
Chesney, Alberta	9 S. Welles St., Wilkes-Barre	Clerk A	90.00
Citro, Louis	341 Washington St., Freeland	Junior Visitor	85.00
Clarke, Rosalie	123 Maple St., West Pittston	Dictaphone Operator	80.00
Connor, Rose M.	501 S. Franklin St., Wilkes-Barre	Junior Visitor	90.00
Convery, Margaret	366 W. Main St., Plymouth	Junior Visitor	85.00
Cordy, Doris	225 Grove St., Avoca	Visitor	100.00
Corrigan, Mary B.	336 W. Broad St., Hazleton	Junior Visitor	90.00
Coursen, Thomas	224 E. Poplar St., Plymouth	Visitor	95.00
Coyle, Mary L.	80 Maxwell St., Wilkes-Barre	Junior Visitor	90.00
Cronin, Richard J.	18 Landon Ave., Kingston	Visitor	95.00
Croop, Verda	229 W. Main St., Plymouth	Visitor	95.00
Curran, Elizabeth J.	2 Edison St., Wilkes-Barre	Visitor	100.00
Curry, Irma P.	34 Welsh St., Pittston	Junior Visitor	85.00
Davenport, Verna	18 Ransom St., Plymouth	Visitor	95.00
Davies, Elliott B.	37 Pierce St., Kingston	Assistant Insurance Adjuster	95.00
Davies, Elsie W.	302 E. South St., Wilkes-Barre	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Delucco, Ralph	134 Hickory St., Wilkes-Barre	Visitor	100.00
Demarco, Daniel	125 E. Diamond Ave., Hazleton	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Dembitz, Henry	470 S. River St., Wilkes-Barre	Junior Visitor	90.00
Descianni, Neil A.	Box No. 216, Hazleton	Visitor	95.00
Dougherty, Aloysius	695 Main St., Sugar Notch	Visitor	95.00
Dreyer, Esther	144 Carey Ave., Wilkes-Barre	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Dropeski, Victoria	654 E. Main St., Nanticoke	Dictaphone Operator	80.00
Edwards, Jeanette P.	Apt. A7, West River Towers, Wilkes-Barre	Visitor	95.00
Edwards, Katherine W.	R. D. No. 2, Trucksville	District Supervisor	150.00
Elleni, Albert	959 Wyoming Ave., Exeter	Visitor	95.00
Elliott, Elizabeth	Bear Creek	Interviewer	105.00
Emershaw, Marie	17 Hill St., Swoyersville	File Clerk B	75.00
English, Ann	277 S. Main St., Pittston	Interviewer	105.00
Enke, J. Paul	98 W. Maine St., Nanticoke	Restitution Agent	150.00
Evans, Ann G.	70 William St., Pittston	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Evans, Edmund H.	315 Bennett St., Luzerne	Visitor	100.00
Evans, Elizabeth	140 North St., West Pittston	Stenographer B	85.00
Evans, Frances C.	68 Evans St., Plymouth	Clerk B	75.00
Evans, Hurst	19 Hughes St., Wilkes-Barre	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Fay, Joseph E.	602 Susquehanna Ave., W. Pittston	Interviewer	100.00
Fleming, Loretta	1240 Wyoming Ave., Exeter	Visitor	105.00
Floyd, Charlotte J.	543 N. Penna. Ave., Wilkes-Barre	Stenographer B	85.00
Floyd, Kathryn	207 Oliver St., Parsons	Interviewer	105.00
Fogarty, Elizabeth A. R.	131 Orchard St., Nanticoke	Junior Visitor	85.00
Ford, Mary C.	38 Farley St., Wilkes-Barre	Junior Visitor	90.00
Fresher, Albert	67 Ashley St., Ashley	Clerk A	90.00
Frey, Charles C.	521 E. Fifth St., East Berwick	Visitor	105.00
Frey, Helen	73 W. Union St., Wilkes-Barre	Stenographer B	85.00
Fritz, Harry	63 W. Grove St., Nanticoke	Janitor-Fireman	80.00
Fulita, Alma	339 W. Spruce St., Hazleton	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Gallagher, Mary B.	166 Hanover St., Wilkes-Barre	Stenographer B	85.00
Gallagher, Rose	199 Sambourne St., Wilkes-Barre	Dictaphone Operator	80.00
Gendral, Fred	113 Conwell St., Wilkes-Barre	Junior Visitor	90.00
Goldsworthy, Violet M.	16 E. Diamond Ave., Hazleton	Usher	90.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

LUZERNE COUNTY EMPLOYEES—(Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Goode, Dorothy	80 Old River Road, Wilkes-Barre	Clerk B	$75.00
Gozdzasek, Joseph	426 Hanover St., Nanticoke	Clerk B	75.00
Graham, Henry	544 Wyoming Ave., Wyoming	County Supervisor	250.00
Gray, Arletta O.	119 Division St., Kingston	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Gribovsky, Irene J.	256 Pierce St., Kingston	Visitor	95.00
Grigger, Catherine	135 Willow St., Plymouth	Clerk B	75.00
Guiney, Anna	74 S. Grant St., Wilkes-Barre	Clerk B	75.00
Haggerty, James J.	239 Stanton St., Wilkes-Barre	Clerk A	90.00
Hardiman, William L.	176 Sambourne St., Wilkes-Barre	Clerk B	75.00
Hastie, Muriel	46 Broad St., Pittston	Information Clerk	85.00
Hayne, Irene M.	301 Washington St., Freeland	Junior Visitor	90.00
Hayward, Philip	85 S. Goodwin Ave., Kingston	Fireman	80.00
Henkle, Dorothy	394 Rutter Ave., Kingston	Stenographer B	85.00
Henry, Helene F.	134 Old River Rd., Wilkes-Barre	Visitor	100.00
Hill, William H.	31 W. Green St., Nanticoke	Visitor	100.00
Hinderle, Rae	16 First St., Hughestown	Visitor	95.00
Hiznay, Joseph M.	132 Park Ave., Wilkes-Barre	Clerk A	90.00
Homan, Mary L. C.	82 N. Grant St., Wilkes-Barre	Visitor	105.00
Hooper, Louise M.	22 Willow St., Plymouth	Junior Visitor	90.00
Howley, Betty	174 Kidder St., Wilkes-Barre	Clerk A	90.00
Hughes, Ida	1079 Wyoming, Forty Fort	Usher	90.00
Humphrey, James Y.	155 W. River St., Wilkes-Barre	Assistant Local Executive Director	220.00
Jacobs, Kathryn D.	189 Carey Ave., Wilkes-Barre	Visitor	100.00
James, Elizabeth	314 Phila. Ave., West Pittston	Visitor	100.00
Jeffrey, Charlotte	27 Division St., Kingston	Typist B	75.00
Johnson, Edward L.	28 Mallery Place, Wilkes-Barre	Visitor	100.00
Johnston, Archie	374 S. River St., Wilkes-Barre	Staff Assistant	150.00
Jones, Ann L.	191 Butler St., Kingston	Junior Visitor	90.00
Jones, Ethel M.	Tillsbury Terrace, West Nanticoke	Typist B	75.00
Joseph, Mary E.	161 Park Ave., Wilkes-Barre	Stenographer B	85.00
Kaiser, F. W.	30 Lawrence St., Wilkes-Barre	Industrial Contact Man	150.00
Kanyuck, Dorothy	6 Rock St., Glen Lyon	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Kenney, Ruth	36 Gates St., Wilkes-Barre	Stenographer B	85.00
Kern, Traugott	300 Wyoming Ave., West Pittston	Visitor	100.00
Kiefer, Harry A.	35 E. First St., East Plymouth	Insurance Adjuster	110.00
Kleiman, Albert	66 Terrace St., Wilkes-Barre	Visitor	100.00
Klein, John B.	17 N. Walnut St., Georgetown, Wilkes-Barre	Clerk A	90.00
Kloran, Mildred	234½ Rutter Ave., Kingston	File Clerk A	85.00
Knerr, Arthur	Drums	Typist B	75.00
Knoblauh, Clara	91 Main St., Eckley	Clerk A	90.00
Knorr, Dorothy W.	236 Stanton St., Wilkes-Barre	Interviewer	105.00
Kolbeck, Catherine	7 Broad St., Pittston	Cleaner	65.00
Koscinski, Cecila	168 E. Noble St., Nanticoke	Clerk B	75.00
Kozak, Helen	26 W. Jackson St., Wilkes-Barre	Junior Visitor	85.00
Kratz, Louis	5 Sullivan St., Wilkes-Barre	Clerk B	75.00
Krise, Mildred	201 Montgomery Ave., West Pittston	Usher	90.00
Laidler, Esther	637 Meadowland Ave., Kingston	Junior Visitor	90.00
Lamparski, Nicholas	631 Carey Ave., Wilkes-Barre	Clerk A	90.00
Lawson, Charles	16 W. Luzerne Ave., Larksville	Janitor-Fireman	80.00
Layaou, John	R. D. No. 2, Dallas	Junior Visitor	85.00
Lecher, Estelle	333 State St., Nanticoke	Information Clerk	85.00
Lee, Edward	37 W. Hollenback Ave., Wilkes-Barre	Junior Visitor	85.00
Lichtman, Henry	618 W. Third St., Hazleton	Clerk B	75.00
Linnen, Elizabeth	126 William St., Pittston	Junior Visitor	85.00
Lio, Congetta	679 Alter St., Hazleton	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
London, Dorothy	50 Hazle St., Wilkes-Barre	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Lyons, Frank	107½ Broad St., Pittston	Janitor	70.00
McCarthy, James F.	85 High St., Plymouth	Junior Supervisor	135.00
McCreary, Betty	341 Bennett St., Luzerne	Typist A	80.00
McDaniels, Frederick G.	78 Oak St., Wilkes-Barre	Messenger	80.00
McDermott, Margaret	92 Wyoming St., Wilkes-Barre	Visitor	95.00
McDonald, Joseph	188 Panama St., Pittston	Junior Visitor	90.00
McEvoy, Betty	674 Hazle St., Wilkes-Barre	Telephone Operator	90.00
McGeehan, Betty P.	R-626 N. Church St., Hazleton	Clerk B	75.00
McGrane, John	410 S. Franklin St., Wilkes-Barre	Budget Clerk	95.00
McHale, George F.	148 Pine St., Pittston	Visitor	100.00
McHale, Paul F.	29 High St., Pittston	Visitor	95.00
Mackin, Mary R.	107 Grant St., Exeter	Visitor	95.00
Maddy, Bess W.	270 E. Broad St., Nanticoke	Junior Visitor	85.00
Maggio, Agnes	243 S. Pine St., Hazleton	Interviewer	105.00
Manganella, Michael	93 Blackman St., Wilkes-Barre	Visitor	105.00
Martin, Hubert	223 W. Birch St., Hazleton	Interviewer	105.00
Matchette, Fanny	Apt. 8, 127 Academy St., Wilkes-Barre	District Supervisor	165.00
Meehan, Kathleen	428 W. Green St., Hazleton	District Supervisor	180.00
Meeker, James	9½ Union St., Shickshinny	Visitor	95.00
Meighan, Joseph	380 Parrish St., Wilkes-Barre	Information Clerk	85.00
Meth, Sylvia	194 E. Northampton St., Wilkes-Barre	File Clerk A	85.00
Mihoch, Anna	63 Gaylord Ave., Plymouth	Clerk B	75.00
Miles, Beth	21 E. Jackson St., Wilkes-Barre	Budget Clerk	95.00
Miller, Joseph	505 S. River St., Wilkes-Barre	Visitor	105.00
Miller, Verna	111 Mill St., Parsons	Telephone Operator	90.00
Moffatt, Velma	125 Maple St., West Pittston	Clerk B	75.00
Morgan, Dorothy	125 S. Sherman St., Wilkes-Barre	Stenographer B	85.00
Morgan, Leo T.	219 Mill St., Pittston	Visitor	105.00
Morrissey, Mary J.	23 Sheldon St., Wilkes-Barre	Secretary	100.00
Moskowitz, Hannah	1326 S. Main St., Port Griffith	Visitor	100.00
Munley, Gertrude	23 Hill Park Ave., Pittston	File Clerk A	85.00
Myers, Lewis P. Jr.	40 W. Northampton St., Wilkes-Barre	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Nork, Victoria	1012 S. Market St., Nanticoke	Visitor	95.00
O'Brien, Gertrude	385 Elm Ave., Kingston	District Office Chief Clerk	115.00
O'Donnell, Justin	225 Scott St., Wilkes-Barre	Junior Visitor	85.00
O'Donnell, Molly	325 Parrish St., Wilkes-Barre	Junior Supervisor	145.00
O'Hara, Zita E.	370 E. South St., Wilkes-Barre	District Office Chief Clerk	110.00
O'Mara, Joseph	336 S. Main St., Apt. No. 8, Wilkes-Barre	Staff Assistant	150.00
Owens, Betty E.	31 Davenport St., Plymouth	Stenographer B	85.00
Owens, William J.	184½ McLean St., Wilkes-Barre	Clerk B	75.00
Phillips, Thyrza	262 Miner Ave., Wanamie	Junior Visitor	90.00
Pinkowski, Celia	222 College St., Nanticoke	Junior Visitor	85.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

LUZERNE COUNTY EMPLOYEES—(Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Pirnot, Catherine	553 Foote Ave., Duryea	Visitor	$100.00
Powell, Esther M.	141 W. Shawnee Ave., Plymouth	Junior Visitor	85.00
Price, Sue	285 Wyoming Ave., Kingston	Clerk B	75.00
Prudhon, Helen	239 S. Franklin St., Wilkes-Barre	Visitor	95.00
Quinn, Mary	47 Westminister St., Wilkes-Barre	Visitor	95.00
Rees, J. Howard	219 Spring St., Nanticoke	Interviewer	100.00
Reese, Rose M.	853 E. Northampton St., Georgetown, Wilkes-Barre	Clerk B	75.00
Restuccio, Catherine	191 Elizabeth St., Pittston	File Clerk B	75.00
Reynolds, Gene	211 Wyoming Ave., Wyoming	Clerk B	75.00
Richards, Carl L.	148 Washington St., Freeleand	Visitor	105.00
Robbins, Reta	81 Union St., Shickshinny	Junior Visitor	90.00
Robinson, John R.	24 S. Main St., Wilkes-Barre	Junior Visitor	85.00
Rodda, Robert	322 Chestnut St., Nanticoke	Visitor	95.00
Rogers, John P.	25 Rose Ave., Plains	Junior Visitor	85.00
Rokita, Casmira	227 State St., Larksville	Visitor	105.00
Ross, Marion	445 S. River St., Wilkes-Barre	Receptionist	100.00
Roth, Beatrice	43 S. Welles Ave., Kingston	Clerk B	75.00
Rowe, Ann	317 Bennett St., Luzerne	Junior Visitor	85.00
Ruditis, Genevieve	125 N. Main Street, Pittston	Visitor	95.00
Rutz, Mary R.	202 Academy St., Wilkes-Barre	Stenographer A	95.00
Saba, Josephine	763 N. Washington St., Wilkes-Barre	Stenographer B	85.00
Savino, Alexander E.	46 Taft St., Wilkes-Barre	Building Superintendent	130.00
Savonski, Nora	25 North St., Plymouth	Dictaphone Operator	80.00
Schaffer, Margaret	511 Foote Ave., Duryea	Visitor	100.00
Schappert, Mary E.	333 E. Green St., Nanticoke	Clerk B	75.00
Schimmelbusch, Harriet	222 Nesbitt St., Plymouth	File Clerk B	75.00
Scoda, Leo	552 Myers St., Duryea	File Clerk A	85.00
Scott, Mary P.	164 Dana St., Wilkes-Barre	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Scrimgeour, Louise	607 Wyoming Ave., West Pittston	Budget Clerk	95.00
Scureman, Eleanor	338 Maple Ave., Kingston	Junior Visitor	85.00
Shakalum, Jean	74 Barney St., Wilkes-Barre	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Shapero, Sophie	28 N. Meade St., Wilkes-Barre	File Clerk A	85.00
Shepherd, Marjorie	884 Wyoming Ave., Kingston	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Smiles, Grace	111½ Luzerne Ave., West Pittston	Stenographer B	85.00
Smith, Amelia	70 N. Landon Ave., Kingston	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Smith, Elizabeth A.	340 W. First St., Hazleton	Stenographer B	85.00
Smith, Mary J.	289 Park Ave., Wilkes-Barre	Visitor	100.00
Smith, Mary M.	37 W. Price St., Kingston	Clerk B	75.00
Smith, Thomas	11 Collins St., Wilkes-Barre	Supply Clerk	80.00
Spencer, Clarence	124 Third St., Wyoming	Visitor	95.00
Steckroth, Harold	590 Alter St., Hazleton	Junior Visitor	90.00
Stegura, Charles	40 Friend St., Pittston	Junior Visitor	90.00
Strutko, Joseph	50 Payne St., Kingston	Visitor	95.00
Tallman, Marjorie A.	51 W. Walnut St., Kingston	Visitor	95.00
Tarantino, Ross	1219 Wyoming Ave., Exeter	Junior Visitor	90.00
Thomas, Sarah R.	414 Delaware Ave., West Pittston	Junior Visitor	90.00
Thompson, Helen	77 Westley St., Forty Fort	File Clerk B	75.00
Thompson, Winona	83 N. River St., Wilkes-Barre	District Supervisor	200.00
Townsend, Walter	625 Westmoreland Ave., Kingston	Local Executive Director	333.33
Tudgay, Alta	4 Brown St., Ashley	Clerk B	75.00
Turchen, Helen	84 Ferry St., Plymouth	Visitor	95.00
Turkiewicz, Victoria	26 Oak St., Hudson	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Ushinski, Gertrude	141 Orchard St., Nanticoke	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Vandermark, Leland	337 E. Church St., Nanticoke	Junior Visitor	90.00
Vandhorn, Katherine E.	Apt. 8, 127 Academy St., Wilkes-Barre	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Walchko, John	Jeddo	Visitor	100.00
Walker, Jean H.	155 Stanton St., Wilkes-Barre	Telephone Operator	90.00
Wallace, Garfield	55 E. 7th St., Wyoming	Visitor	100.00
Walsh, Bessie	176 Dana St., Wilkes-Barre	Visitor	105.00
Walsh, Lillian	1134 Main St., Avoca	Visitor	100.00
Waring, Ethel	69 Girard Ave., Plymouth	Visitor	105.00
Waytel, Viddie L.	231 Vaughn St., Luzerne	Visitor	95.00
Weir, Florence	49 Virginia Terrace, Forty Fort	Visitor	100.00
Weiss, Jacob J.	30 E. Broad St., Nanticoke	Junior Visitor	85.00
Wermuth, Lawrence	715 S. Chestnut St., Nanticoke	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Williams, Dean	714 4th St., Pittston	Interviewer	105.00
Williams, Eluned	74 S. Meade St., Wilkes-Barre	Visitor	100.00
Williams, James S.	17 Mott St., Kingston	Clerk A	90.00
Williams, Jane	52 S. Prospect St., Nanticoke	Usher	90.00
Williams, Ruth G.	408 Woodward St., Parsons	Clerk B	75.00
Williams, Russell T.	26 S. Sherman St., Wilkes-Barre	Clerk B	75.00
Wittman, Josephine	124 Breaker St., Parsons	Stenographer B	85.00
Wood, Helena	169 Sambourne St., Wilkes-Barre	Interviewer	100.00
Wright, Helen J.	26 Knox St., Lee Park, Wilkes-Barre	Junior Visitor	85.00
Yaskiewicz, Emily	183 Boland Ave., Lee Park, Wilkes-Barre	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Youngblood, Paul J.	113 W. Vaughn St., Kingston	Clerk B	75.00
Zadra, Albyna	401 Centre St., Freeland	Junior Visitor	90.00
Zapp, Sadie L.	311 Miller St., Luzerne	Junior Visitor	90.00
Zielinski, Andrew J. Jr.	82 Miner St., Hudson	Visitor	95.00
Zyckowski, Stanley S.	708 Kosciuszko St., Nanticoke	Visitor	100.00
Angelo, Marie	563 Carson St., Hazleton	Clerk B	65.00
Brennan, Mildred	525 Bennett St., Luzerne	Junior Visitor	85.00
Davenport, Mary	43 Montgomery Ave., W. Pittston	Junior Visitor	85.00
Davidson, Alfred	300 E. South St., Wilkes-Barre	Junior Visitor	85.00
Haas, Rita	153 S. Wyoming St., Hazleton	Clerk B	65.00
Lenahan, John A.	340 N. Main St., Wilkes-Barre	Junior Visitor	85.00
Marley, Catherine	129 Loomis St., Wilkes-Barre	Information Clerk	85.00
O'Donnell, Charles E.	69 S. Washington St., Wilkes-Barre	Clerk B	75.00
Raeder, Lydia	168 Academy St., Wilkes-Barre	Clerk B	75.00
Roberts, Ellis	414 New Grove St., Wilkes-Barre	Junior Visitor	85.00
Sweeney, Leo	235 Taft St., Wilkes-Barre	Junior Visitor	85.00
Machinis, Mary	311 W. Shawnee Ave., Plymouth	Cleaner (Part Time)	65.00
Siglin, Emma	264 High St., Wilkes-Barre	Cleaner (Part Time)	65.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

LYCOMING COUNTY EMPLOYEES
As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Alter, Emma	1047 Park Ave., Williamsport, Pa.	File Clerk A	$85.00
Bates, Helen N.	142 W. 4th St., Williamsport, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Bischof, Elizabeth M.	601 Penn St., Williamsport, Pa.	Stenographer B—Clerk A	85.00
Breen, Jack	680 N. Grier St., Williamsport, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Burd, Russell C.	909 Louisa St., Williamsport, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Dietzel, E. S.	932 Allegheny St., Jersey Shore, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Dunlap, Anna L.	307 S. Main St., Muncy, Pa.	Junior Visitor	85.00
Flanagan, Mary	240 Campbell St., Williamsport, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Hall, Ray L.	67 Melvina St., Montgomery, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Innis, Frank P.	1609 Sheridan St., Williamsport, Pa.	Local Executive Director	250.00
Kielwein, Ernestine L.	1127 Tucker St., Williamsport, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Kiesinger, Glen	821 Sherman St., Williamsport, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Krause, Isobel	768 W. 4th St., Williamsport, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Little, Jean E.	228 W. 3rd St., Williamsport, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Mallinson, Mary	1616 Walnut St., Williamsport, Pa.	Junior Visitor	85.00
Moody, Sarah S.	15 Washington St., Montoursville, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Peters, Luke G.	1422 Scott St., Williamsport, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Phillips, William C.	514 Market St., Williamsport, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Reider, Ezra W.	823 Louisa St., Williamsport, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	120.00
Schleh, Blanche M.	820 Diamond St., Williamsport, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Schuyler, Margaret K.	723 Louisa St., Williamsport, Pa.	District Supervisor	175.00
Slack, Martha J.	1466 Washington Blvd., Williamsport, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Sornberger, Jane	418 Hawthorne Ave., Williamsport, Pa.	Secretary	110.00
Wein, Hazel	718 Market St., S. Williamsport, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Weis, Elizabeth	721 Louisa St., Williamsport, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Weisenberger, George	R. D. 2, Williamsport, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Welch, Helen M.	728 7th Ave., Williamsport, Pa.	Budget Clerk—Clerk A	95.00
Willits, Franklin	39 Eldred St., Williamsport, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Wilson, Mary	423 Broad St., Montoursville, Pa.	Industrial Contact Man	120.00

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McKEAN COUNTY EMPLOYEES
As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Bacon, Margaret	Main St., Smethport, Pa.	Interviewer	$100.00
Brown, Stanley D.	100 W. Corydon St., Bradford, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Bubring, John	22 Hemlock Ave., Kane, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Hetrick, Merle	335 Greeves St., Kane, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Hetznecker, Mary F.	123 Haines St., Kane, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Rifle, Elizabeth	216 Haines St., Kane, Pa.	Secretary	105.00
Sabolsky, Nina	517 Greeves St., Kane, Pa.	Local Executive Director	175.00
Weaver, Alice	421 Poplar St., Kane, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00

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MERCER COUNTY EMPLOYEES
As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Auld, James	R. D. 1, Mercer, Pa.	Visitor	$100.00
Bestwick, Helen	38 Flowers Ave., Sharon, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Cook, Ruth A.	448 A Street, Sharon, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Cramer, James	P. O. Box 1, Sharon, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Duffy, Helen	115 N. Main St., Sharon, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Dumars, Percy	196 Sterling St., Sharon, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Duncan, F. Harold	9 Ridgeway Ave., Greenville, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Erb, Ora M.	278 Stambaugh Ave., Sharon, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Hamilla, Antoniette	1108 Wallis Ave., Farrell, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Hardy, Nicholas	693 Baldwin Ave.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Hazen, Charles	R. F. D., Hadley, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Henry, Lotta F.	43 Harrison St., Greenville, Pa.	Secretary	100.00
McCartney, Clinton	417 Russell St., Sharon, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Mansell, Julia	515 Lorain St., Sharon, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Morneweck, Ora	Hadley, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Pearce, Elizabeth	528 Lorain St., Sharon, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Rigby, George W.	297 Buhl Place, Sharon, Pa.	Janitor (Half-time)	70.00
Schermer, Sarah	793 Prindle St., Sharon, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Shimp, Viola M.	521 Stanbaugh Ave., Sharon, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Sigler, Blanche H.	108 Ormond Ave., Sharon, Pa.	Local Executive Director	225.00
Smith, Isabelle	201 Logan Ave., Sharon, Pa.	Visitor	100.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

MONROE & PIKE UNIT EMPLOYEES
As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
All, Carroll R.	Tannersville, Pa.	Junior Visitor	$ 85.00
Aneda, Joseph R. Jr.,	42 N. Kistler St., E. Stroudsburg, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Booth, Evelyn M.	206 Bradside Ave., E. Stroudsburg, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Deviro, John	54 Broad St., Stroudsburg, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Elm, Thomas G.	146 E. Broad St., E. Stroudsburg, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Heller, Thyra P.	R. D. 3, Stroudsburg, Pa.	File Clerk A-Stenographer B	85.00
Jones D Lloyd	609 Wallace St., Stroudsburg, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Knight, Margaret	313 George St., Throop, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
MacDonough, Sadie B.	R. D. 3, Stroudsburg, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Nixon, William V.	45 Crystal St., E. Stroudsburg, Pa.	Local Executive Director	140.00
Powell, David W.	265 E. Brown St., E. Stroudsburg, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Warner, Louise C.	R. D. 3, Box 124-A, East Stroudsburg, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Wolfe, Charles D.	Matamoras, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Carmella, George	101 Henry St.	Part-time Cleaner (worked total of 6½ days)	65.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Atkins, Mary G.	23 E. Freedley St., Norristown, Pa.	Interviewer	$105.00
Beck, Eleanor K.	N. Line Rd., Larchmont, Newtown Square R. D., Pa.	Secretary	100.00
Bolger, Margaret M.	404 W. Fornance St., Norristown, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Crownover, Isabel J.	229 N. Narberth Ave., Narberth, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Hilles, M. Elizabeth	21 E. Jacoby St., Norristown, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
McKee, Elizabeth A.	208 Grandview Road, Ardmore, Pa.	Clerk A-Typist B	85.00
Matlack, Mary	406 W. Fornance St., Norristown, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Moore, Janet C.	Berkley Arms, Haverford, Pa.	Local Executive Director	225.00
Myers, Julia Jones	1214 E. Willow Grove Ave., Wyndmoor, Chestnut Hill, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Rees, Elizabeth D.	19 W. 4th St., Lansdale, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Shoemaker, Martha D.	Maplewood, Pottstown, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Smith, Elaine D.	426 Montgomery Ave., Haverford, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Wagner, Catherine H.	216 Stanbridge St., Norristown, Pa.	Budget Clerk-Clerk B	85.00
Boyer, Josephine	1031 High St., Pottstown, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Kook, Margaret	263 Washington St., Royersford, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Leedham, Dorothy H.	210 Quigley Ave., Willow Grove, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

MONTOUR-COLUMBIA UNIT EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Aten, Woodrow W.	R. D. 3, Bloomsburg, Pa.	Visitor	$100.00
Berbick, Alice	1413 3rd Ave., Berwick, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Berger, J. Fred	River Road, Bloomsburg, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Bidleman, Ercil D.	321 E. First St., Bloomsburg	Interviewer	105.00
Casey, Ann	61 Iron St., Bloomsburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Casey, Rose	215 Fair St., Bloomsburg, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Clapp, Eleanor	E. Market St., Danville, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Cohen, Julia	203 W. 6th St., Bloomsburg	Clerk B	65.00
Humphreys, Marguerite J.	319 Iron St., Bloomsburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Jaffin, Nicholas	1125 4th Ave., Berwick, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Martin, Alice F.	25 Hemlock St., Danville, Pa.	Stenographer B-Information Clerk	85.00
Miller, Alfred H.	R. D. 1, Catawissa, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Peifer, Mark E.	Mifflinville, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Peters, Paul D.	322 East St., Bloomsburg, Pa.	Local Executive Director	175.00
Povish, Samuel G.	1217 Chemung St., Shamokin	District Supervisor	145.00
Roan, W. Bernard	210 Ferry St., Danville, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Robison, John	317 E. 16th St., Berwick, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Royer, William E.	424 Mill St., Catawissa, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Rutter, Betty	154 E. 5th St., Bloomsburg	Visitor	105.00
Saltzer, Helen	286 E. 7th St., Bloomsburg	Budget Clerk-Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Sober, Margaret G.	750 E. Market St., Danville	Visitor	100.00
Young, Bernard	324 E. 8th St., Berwick, Pa.	Junior Visitor	85.00
Zeigler, Harriet	8 E. 8th St., Bloomsburg, Pa.	Secretary	105.00
Foust, David W.	Washingtonville, Pa.	Junior Visitor	85.00
Fedder, Lois L.	472 E. 8th St., Bloomsburg	Part-time Cleaner (worked a total of 4 days)	65.00
Klinger, Howard E.	107 Church St., Danville	Part-time Cleaner (worked a total of 6½ days)	65.00
Trump, Anna	400 S. Warren St., Berwick	Part-time Cleaner (worked a total of 3 days)	65.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

NORTHAMPTON-LEHIGH UNIT EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Adleman, Sara	200 Ferry St., Easton, Pa.	Visitor	$ 95.00
Anamisakis, Anthony F.	819 E. 5th St., Bethlehem, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Apfel, Louis K.	1243 Turner St., Allentown	Visitor	95.00
Arthur, Esther A.	513 Chew St., Allentown, Pa.	File Clerk A	90.00
Bartholomew, Gladys	222 St. John St., Easton, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Berlin, Dorothy E.	20 2nd St., Slatington, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Berlin, Harold	211 First St., Slatington, Pa.	Restitution Agent	130.00
Bernhard, Clarence	735 Tilghman St., Allentown	Information Clerk	85.00
Bickell, Carolyn W.	510 Delaware Ave., Bethlehem, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Bradbury, Grace A.	415 N. Fountain St., Allentown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Carmen, Roberta	619 Ferry St., Easton, Pa.	File Clerk B-Typist A	80.00
Clauser, Harold	Fairview St., Coopersberg	Visitor	105.00
Depue, Leroy	R. 2, Bangor, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Dreisbach, Netah F.	940 N. 7th St., Allentown, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Earich, Grace	Wydnor, R. F. D. 3, Bethlehem, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Engler, Elizabeth W.	528 Chew St., 2nd Floor, Allentown, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Fatzinger, James A.	1056 Jeter Ave., Bethlehem	Budget Clerk	95.00
Fenstermaker, Martha J.	2402 Allen St., Allentown	Visitor	95.00
Fink, Angelina	1510 Liberty St., Allentown	Visitor	105.00
Fornaciari, Joseph	3rd St., Cementon, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Frederick, Kathryn	201 S. Madison St., Allentown	File Clerk B	75.00
Gray, John P.	509 Main St., Bethlehem	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Harmon, Robert	406 Burke St., Easton, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Hart, Catherine C.	808 Evans St., Bethlehem	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Heffner, Jerome	707 Chestnut St., Emaus	Visitor	105.00
Heiser, John	533 Hess St., Bethlehem	File Clerk B	75.00
Heiser, Paul W.	713 8th Ave., Bethlehem	District Office Chief Clerk	115.00
Held, Olive	1614 Northampton St., Easton, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Herrity, Mary	518 N. 6th St., Allentown	Secretary	110.00
Hunsicker, Perma G.	Neffs, Pa.	Typist	80.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

NORTHAMPTON-LEHIGH UNIT EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Iasiello, Lena A.	1211 Delaware Ave., Bethlehem, Pa.	Clerk B	$ 75.00
Iredell, Lloyd C.	706 Walnut St., Allentown	Visitor	95.00
Jones, Edgar	621 Front St., Catasauqua	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Kelley, Clare M.	16 S. Bank St., Easton, Pa.	Supervisor (half-time)	150.00
Kelsey, Weston M.	330 Bridge St., Catasauqua	Local Executive Director	275.00
Knapp, Charles H.	218 N. Penn St., Allentown	Interviewer	105.00
Koehler, Paul F.	c/o Y. M. C. A., Easton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Korutz, Metro	680 E. 20th St., Northampton	File Clerk B	75.00
Krohn, Marion	1248 Ferry St., Easton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Kuhns, Marie A.	2031 Ruth St., Clifford Park, Allentown, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Leiser, Irene	1012 Turner St., 3rd Floor, Allentown, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Lerch, Margaret	216 Burke St., Easton, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00
Lewis, Kathryn	122 N. 8th St., Allentown	Visitor	95.00
Lewis, Ruth	36 N. 6th St., Allentown, Pa.	Clerk B-Typist B	75.00
Liske, George	1091 W. Wilkes-Barre St., Easton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
McCafferty, Vincent	617½ N. 5th St., Allentown	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
McCormick, Marjorie M.	606 McCartney St., Easton	Visitor	95.00
Matonis, Catherine	602 Wyandotte St., Bethlehem, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Miller, Arthur	314 Berwick St., Easton	Visitor	105.00
Miller, Mabel I.	939 Tilghman St., Allentown	Visitor	95.00
Nailor, Arthur H.	506 N. 2nd St., Allentown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Neiman, Alma E.	529 N. St. George St., Allentown, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Nissler, Leonora	1140 N. New St., Bethlehem	Interviewer	95.00
Pascoe, John C.	714 Walnut St., Allentown	Visitor	95.00
Prunaret, Frances	606 5th St., Catasauqua	Visitor	105.00
Rader, C. Granville	638 8th Ave., Bethlehem	Janitor	80.00
Reed, Huberta	539 Washington St., Allentown, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Reed, Paul E.	633 N. Lumber St., Allentown	Interviewer	105.00
Rees, Philip	104 S. 13th St., Allentown	Interviewer	105.00
Ribble, Mildred	125 S. First St., Bangor	Visitor	105.00
Rieder, Adele	713 8th Ave., Bethlehem	Area Supervisor	225.00
Sanna, Theodore	119 Westbrooke Ave., Pen Argyl, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Sauerwine, Paul D.	713 8th Ave., Bethlehem, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Saylor, Victor B.	757 Cumberland St., Allentown, Pa.	Restitution Interviewer	105.00
Schlauch, Rowland	23 N. Farview St., Greenawalt, Allentown, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Schlenker, Frances W.	733 Washington St., Allentown, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Schubert, Edgar C.	1134 Chestnut St., Allentown, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Singer, Irene	513 4th Ave., Bethlehem	Cleaner	65.00
Smith, Olive	245 Main St., Emaus, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Smock, William L.	413 W. Market St., Bethlehem	Night Watchman	70.00
Warnke, Rudolph	716 5th Ave., Bethlehem	Visitor	95.00
Weaver, Mary M.	733 McCartney St., Easton	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Williams, Theodore	2207 Union Blvd, Allentown	Staff Assistant	180.00
Williams, W. L.	1618 S. Race St., Allentown	Industrial Contact Man	140.00
Wirth, Dorothea	148 S. 6th St., Allentown	Interviewer	95.00
Wittman, Margaret	713 8th Ave., Bethlehem	Visitor	95.00
Wormser, Sidney J.	1222 W. Union Blvd., Bethlehem, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	150.00
Wren, Adele S.	27 N. 2nd St., Easton	Budget Clerk	95.00
Zink, Doris	1234 W. Union Blvd., Bethlehem, Pa.	Visitor	95.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

NORTHUMBERLAND-SNYDER-UNION UNIT EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Bailey, J. Walter	7 Packer St., Sunbury, Pa.	Visitor	$ 95.00
Batdorf, Leslie	618 N. 2nd St., Shamokin, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Becker, Mildred M.	114 N. Chestnut St., Mt. Carmel, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Burk, Leta	114 N. 3rd St., Shamokin, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Burke, Irene	1636 Tioga St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Cantner, Ruth	446 Race St., Sunbury, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Chesney, Louise	49 E. Independence St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Danilowski, C. J.	424 N. Shamokin St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Densevich, Mary H.	1515 W. Lynn St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Dieck, Lucille	129 N. 5th St., Sunbury, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Dormer, Thomas J.	716 W. Arch St., Shamokin, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Downs, Francis T.	417 N. 2nd St., Sunbury, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Eisley, Mildred	1131 W. Market St., Lewisburg, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Evans, Gladys E.	1326 W. Walnut St., Shamokin, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	105.00
Eyer, Robert	42 S. 5th St., Lewisburg, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Feaster, Laurence	103 Queen St., Northumberland, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Felker, Carrie	Beaver Springs, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Fitzpartick, Dolores	227 N. Franklin St., Shamokin, Pa.	Usher	90.00
Gray, Donald	250 King St., Northumberland, Pa.	Area Supervisor	225.00
Gusick, William	617 E. Sunbury St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Haddock, Helen L.	R. D. 3, Sunbury, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Haupt, Winifred	446 N. 2nd St., Sunbury, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Hawk, Elmer	202½ Reagan St., Sunbury, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Heath, Nora	1213 Walnut St., Shamokin, Pa.	Stenographer B-Telephone Operator	85.00
Hertzog, Donald S.	2 N. 8th St., Shamokin, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Hirsh, Rebecca	314 E. Sunbury St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Jacques, Adah	11 S. High St., Selinsgrove, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Johnson, Ralph H.	871 N. 7th St., Sunbury, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Keyser, J. Clifford	344 Duke St., Northumberland, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Kline, Asbury	430 Catawissa Ave., Sunbury, Pa.	Budget Clerk-File Clerk A	90.00
Kline, George	1442 W. Walnut St., Shamokin, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Landis, Melvin C.	902 E. Commerce St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Markle, James W.	25 W. Independence St., Shamokin, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Martz, Mary	223 N. Franklin St., Shamokin, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Marwine, Edgar R.	24 S. Hickory St., Mt. Carmel, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Mayes, A. Louise	120 E. Broadway St., Milton, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Meek, Peter G.	606 N. Front St., Sunbury, Pa.	District Supervisor	160.00
Merges, Henry M.	121 N. Market St., Mt. Carmel, Pa.	Restitution Agent	125.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

NORTHUMBERLAND-SNYDER-UNION UNIT (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Metza, Helen	638 Bear Valley Ave., Shamokin, Pa.	Stenographer B	$85.00
Newman, Isabelle	202 N. First St., Lewisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Norwood, Harriet	126 Chestnut St., Sunbury, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Novey, Clara	813 E. Clay St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Oshinsky, Ramona	532 Brady St., Ranshaw, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Packer, W. D.	528 Chestnut St., Sunbury, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Purcell, Kathryn	849 W. Spruce St., Shamokin, Pa.	Junior Visitor	85.00
Reish, Ralph M.	314 Market St., Lewisburg, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Rollins, Glen W.	402 N 5th St., Lewisburg, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Sandler, Bessie	829 W. Independence St., Shamokin, Pa.	Part-time Cleaner	65.00
Schaeffer, Margaret	320 S. 4th St., Sunbury, Pa.	Secretary	105.00
Shawda, Geraldine	37 N. 2nd St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Sheats, Joy E.	R. D. 1, Milton, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Siemsen, Fred P.	495 Duke St., Northumberland, Pa.	District Supervisor	150.00
Simmet, Janie	189 E. Dewart St., Shamokin, Pa.	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Smigelsky, M. H.	4 W. Independence St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Spotts, Harriett	Box 40, R. D. 2, Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Stapleton, Warren B.	630 Market St., Lewisburg, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Stello, Barbara	324 North St., Marion Hgts., Keiser, Pa.	Stenographer B-Information Clerk	85.00
Suffel, Mary K.	117 S. 11th St., Sunbury, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Urban, Clara	402 W. Arch St., Shamokin, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Wiest, Louise O.	143 E. Dewart St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Williams, Robert L.	401 W. Walnut St., Selinsgrove, Pa.	Executive Director-Local	250.00
Williams, Sarah E.	229 E. 7th St., Mt. Carmel, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Winey, Helen B.	Middleburg, Pa.	Stenographer B-Information Clerk	85.00
Wirth, Arabel B.	534 Race St., Sunbury, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Yocum, Robert C.	17 E. Commerce St., Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Zanker, Harold E.	8 E. Independence St., Apt. 12, Shamokin, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Dauberman, Irene	117 S. 2nd St., Lewisburg, Pa.	Cleaner (Part-time)	65.00
Kratzer, Libbie	Middleburg, Pa.	Cleaner (Part-time)	65.00
Sminkey, Lizzie	429 S. Hickory St., Mt. Carmel, Pa.	Cleaner (Part-time)	65.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Abel, Joseph	2553 N. Corlies St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	$115.00
Adams, George W.	3639 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Adams, J. Roseline	5000 B St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Clerk-Clerk A	90.00
Adamski, Eugene	1633 E. Hunting Park Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Adelman, Anne P.	5005 N. Camac St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Adelman, Beatrice	2600 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Alexander, Joy	5046 Hazel Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Ambler, Eleanor T.	4916 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Amodei, Frank V.	1533 S. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Anderson, Douglas	5214 Laurens St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Anderson, Myrtle	6740 N. Woodstock St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Ansell, Edward V.	6503 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Anthony, Rita T.	316 S. 52nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Apgar, Grace M.	4326 Pennsgrove St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Applin, Katherine O.	6523 N. 18th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Arrington, Viola G.	5016 Haverford Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Ashhurst, Hubert	8523 Laycock Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Atchick, Paul	3833 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Atella, Carmela	1614 Ellsworth St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist Clerk	85.00
Atmore, Mary M.	2023 68th Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Atran, Tema	5940 Webster St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Auld, Helen B.	5227 Webster St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Axelrod, Pearl G.	234 W. Walnut Lane, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Axenfeld, Isabelle	5765 Woodcrest Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Supervisor	175.00
Bachrach, Maurice	6030 Webster St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Bacon, Mary W.	807 N. 64th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Badian, Rose	304 Wharton St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Baird, Ruth M.	2233 S. Opal St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Bairunas, Margaret	3252 Edgemont St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Baker, Alyce M.	2654 Bridge St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Baldelli, Doris W.	1001 Woodland Ave., Sharon Hill, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Barasch, Florence C.	4526 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Barbera, Anna	1022 Annin St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Barbour, Max	630 Tasker St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
Bardsley, Winifred L.	221 W. Abbotsford Rd., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Barnes, Virginia	5009 Saul St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Barnholt, Jane	2045 S. Frazier St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Barr, Anne M.	2113 S. 19th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Barr, Muriel I.	335 Woodland Ave., Glenolden, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Bastian, George H. Jr.	719 N. 67th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Bate, Mary E.	6136 Christian St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Baumstone, Catherine R.	1719 N. 33rd St., Apt. 10-B, Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist Clerk	90.00
Baver, Irene A.	315 S. 45th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Bay, Clara E.	2170 E. York St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Beals, Beatrice	103 Old York Rd., Abington, Pa.	District Supervisor	225.00
Beatty, Angela	1526 N. 18th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Becker, Blanche	2542 N. Garnet St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist Clerk	85.00
Beckman, Margaret	3535 Vaux St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A—Income Record Clerk	90.00
Bedinger, Alice R.	2015 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Personnel Interviewer	150.00
Belland, Agnes M. S.	2543 N. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Benedict, Meyer	2643 S. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—Income Record Clerk	90.00
Benner, Florence M.	419 S. 43rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Bennett, Everett B.	7805 Frankford Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Bennett, Elrwen O.	4203 Chester Ave., Apt. D-3, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Berger, Katherine M.	2509 S. 20th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Clerk	90.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Berman, Cecelia	532 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	$115.00
Bernheimer, John S.	908 Clinton St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Bicknell, Robert T. Jr.	5722 Greene St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Bierstein, Alice D.	4530 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Biggerstaff, Alice	444 E. Tulpehocken St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Billingslea, Elizabeth	222 E. Meade St., Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Binevitch, David	1917 N. Park Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Blank, Ethel F.	524 N. 52nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Bleshman, Shirley	8321 Harley Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Bley, Lucille E.	1211 N. 52nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Expediter	100.00
Bleyler, Marjorie C.	2308 S. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Blick, Adelaide C.	Wayne Ave., & Johnson St., Apt. B-2, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Bliss, Joseph A.	2132 S. 19th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Statistical Clerk B	80.00
Bodine, Harriet S.	3435 N. 23rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Bolognini, Rosita	3012 Wharton St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Bonasi, Frank A.	1312 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Bonner, Bernice	4724 Springfield Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	150.00
Bonsall, Elizabeth L.	2546 N. Hollywood St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Borine, Doris	7237 Rising Sun Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist—Clerk	85.00
Boulter, Robert E.	210 W. Front St., Media, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Boyle, Margaret	1642 N. 62nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Expediter	100.00
Boyle, Teresa H.	5932 Catherine St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Braun, Pauline M.	5425 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	130.00
Brearley, A. Hazel	5368 Wingohocking Terrace, Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Brecht, Mary V. W.	5313 Baynton St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Brennan, Florence M.	2366 77th Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Brenz, Mary	80 W. LaCrosse Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Breslow, Max	804 N. 40th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Brewington, Estelle G.	1839 N. Corskey St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Briglia, Mary T.	734 Wharton St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Brown, Adeline	214 McKean St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Brown, Dorothy C.	2009 N. Camac St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Brown, Emily	6635 McCallum St., Philadelphia, Pa.	District Supervisor	230.00
Brown, F. Elaine	415 Cedar Lane, Upper Darby, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Brown, Grace	1819 67th Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A—Clerk A	85.00
Brown, Stella	4006 N. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Brown, William J.	102 E. Mt. Airy Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Bruce, Mabel	2713 N. 16th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Assigner	85.00
Brumbaugh, Elizabeth P.	93 W. LaCrosse Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Bryan, Vida L.	111 S. 42nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Bryson, Jean K.	324 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A	95.00
Bucco, Mary	2231 S. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Buchanan, James	3439 Tampa St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Bucke, W. Fowler Jr.	326 S. 46th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Budlong, Wilfred F.	563 Genesee Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
Bundick, Victoria A.	3300 N. 15th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Burbage, Mae	5217 Stiles St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
Burke, Marion E.	430 W. Fisher Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Burleigh, Edward S.	1602 W. Butler St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Burns, Dorothea V.	2414 S. Edgewood St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Burrows, Elizabeth	5823 N. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Burt, Grace G.	250 Highland Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Burton, Olive	2349 78th Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
Butler, Francis M.	107 N. 57th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Cady, Fred A., Jr.	1314 S. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
Calder, Ellen	1425 Snyder Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Caldwell, Anne	904 S. 54th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Callan, Anne C.	5940 Springfield Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist—Clerk	85.00
Calloway, Isabel W.	3812 N. 16th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Calvert, Wallace A.	1500 W. Louden St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Campbell, Miriam C.	1919 N. Park Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Campbell, Margaret G.	5130 N. 15th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Cantor, Beatrice J.	5490 W. Berks St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Cardenti, Elba I.	729 S. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—Typist B	85.00
Carpenter, Margaret H.	3511 Hamilton St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Carr, Anna M.	5104 Wayne Ave., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Carr, Elizabeth M.	6526 Chester Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Carrick, Maude A.	5325 Wynnefield Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
Carrington, Catherine	28 W. Baltimore Ave., Media, Pa.	Clerk A—Typist A	85.00
Carrino, Lucy	1936 S. Woodstock St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A—Income Record Clerk	90.00
Carroll, Helen	1500 Ruscomb St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Cassidy, William F.	5519 Matthews St., Germantown, Pa.	Typist—Clerk	85.00
Catroppa, Francis A.	809 Wilder St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Catto, Alice C.	Huntingdon Valley, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Channell, Ruth	320 Iseminger St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Chambley, Margaret D.	340 Huntley Rd., Upper Darby, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Childrey, Joseph L.	616 Woodland Drive, Llanerch, Pa.	Legal Advisor	145.00
Chodowski, Erna	58 N. Mallick, St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist—Clerk	85.00
Clark, Ann H.	2243 N. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Clark, Florence A.	2315 Madison St., Chester, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Clark, John G.	2465 Amber St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Clarke, Ada M.	30 W. Upsal St., Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Clayton, Ruth L.	2062 E. Pickwick St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Clinton, Leona M.	874 Windsor Square, Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A—Clerk A	85.00
Cloud, Dorothy M.	3079 N. Agate St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Stenographer A	100.00
Cochran, Sara A.	7376 Ridge Ave., Roxborough, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Cogill, Lucy S.	5117 Regent St., Philadelphia, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	130.00
Cohen, Anna K.	Broad & Girard Ave., Majestic Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Cohen, Beatrice R.	1870 Nedro Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Cohen, Lillie	2523 N. Napa St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A.	85.00
Comroe, Jeanette	4039 Chestnut St., Apt. 403, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Comstock, Frank W.	4764 Sheffield Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Usher	90.00
Conlen, Charles J.	3635 N. 19th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Conn, Rose	5653 Larchwood Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Conrad, Ethel M.	4927 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	$85.00
Conway, Helen	2265 N. 17th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Supervisor	160.00
Cook, Harriett M.	4700 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Cookson, Charlotte M.	902 S. 47th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Clerk—Clerk B	85.00
Coombs, Mariea	612 N. 43rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Coonrad, Elma R.	3904 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Corcoran, Catherine	5410 Addison St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Corrigan, Edward T.	1930 Plymouth St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Corson, Elizabeth R.	Apt. 4, 833 DeKalb St., Norristown, Pa.	Supervisor	150.00
Cotter, Margaret M.	3810 N. 18th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Cousins, Eula M.	1708 Federal St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Couzens, Jacob D.	5407 Diamond St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Crawford, Elizabeth	301 Huntley Rd., Upper Darby, Pa.	Stenographer A	100.00
Crawley, Mildred	326 W. Springfield Ave., Philadelphia Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Crowley, Joseph E.	27 E. Bringhurst St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Crowley, Virginia	140 N. 15th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Cuffin, Ethel	305 Unruh St., Lawndale, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Cullen, Margaret M.	2231 W. Dauphin St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Curran, Marguerite	1251 S. 50th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Curry, Mary E.	250 W. Apsley St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist—Clerk	85.00
Curtright, Grace F.	1605 W. Allegheny Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Cuslick, Anna	5616 N. Mervine St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Cwiklinski, Jeanne	1527 Kerbaugh St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Daetsch, Evelyn V.	1236 W. Allegheny Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Supervisor	165.00
Daggett, Jane O.	163 Woodland Ave., Wyncote, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Dailey, Margaret M.	33 E. Hortter St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Daminger, Cora	5321 Wayne Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Danielson, Helen A.	Orchard Way, St. Davids, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Davidson, Louise D.	329 S. 42d St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Supervisor	175.00
Davis, Bernice	5148 Parkside Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist—Clerk	85.00
Davis, Zola M.	6203 Chew St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Supervisor	150.00
Dean, Jennie	1608 N. 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Deans, Elizabeth	430 Sycamore Ave., Merion, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	150.00
Debring, Florence E.	4914 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Degross, Lucy	430 W. Delphine St., Olney, Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
DeMartinis, Esther	1139 S. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Demott, May	151 Scotts Lane, Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
Denaro, Evelyn	2209 S. 20th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
Depiano, Olga	1025 Watkins St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Income Record Clerk—Typist A	90.00
Derrickson, Russell C.	3850 Frankford Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Supervisor	160.00
Dibeler, Amelia	5233 Addison St., West Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Dickey, Helen	6136 Christian St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Dill, Evelyn S.	4860 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Diller, Anna C.	720 S. Alden St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Dillion, John P.	440 W. Queen Lane, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Domanski, Teresa B.	2548 Richmond St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Donahue, Mary A.	6342 N. Opal St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist Clerk	85.00
Donn, Wanda	888 N. Beechwood St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Dow, Ardis B.	603 Hirst Ave., Penfield, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Dowling, Grace M.	2922 Cambridge St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Dowling, Valere	1456 N. Wannamaker St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Downes, Laura B.	303 S. 63rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Doyle, Catherine E.	313 E. Lehigh Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Drell, Ruth H.	5301 Baynton St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Dubin, Catherine G.	2216 N. Natrona St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Dudkin, Olga V.	5456 Delancey St., Philadelphia Pa	Typist—Clerk	85.00
Duffy, Miriam	225 S. 50th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Dunbar, Natalie	2314 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Supervisor	175.00
Duncan, Daniel	59 High St., Apt. A., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Dunsmore, Sarah C.	114 S. 40th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Dyshel, Evelyn S.	6515 N. 8th St., Apt. 2-A, Philadelphia, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	130.00
Dyshel, Nora	4934 N. Franklin St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Expediter	100.00
Eastburn, George Jr.	816 Corinthian Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Ebbecke, Margaret	7156 Torresdale Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Eber, Sylvia	3745 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Edden, Priscilla C.	P. O. Box 1, Knowles Ave., Southampton, Pa.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Edgerton, Ruth	Main St., Hulmeville, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Edwards, K. Alfred	512 S. 20th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Eichelberger, Helen M.	508 Merlyn Rd., Narberth, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Ellinger, Florence E.	5503 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Ellis, Elsie G.	7544 Fayette St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Ellman, Anne E.	1620 S. Lawrence St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Erdman, Mildred	Central Ave. & First Ave., Berwyn	Supervisor	150.00
Ealk, Elmer M.	4617 Higbee St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Farrell, Annetta	1829 S. 58th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Fein, Anne	1744 N. Lindenwood St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Feldman, Jeanette	5732 Virginia Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Fender, Alva D.	106 N. 34th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Fernald, Abba C.	4508 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Fieldstein, Felice H.	2031 W. Tioga St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Finkle, Gertrude	4828 N. Marshall St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Finnegan, Mary	4519 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Fischer, Mae A.	2616 N. 17th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Stenographer A	100.00
Fischere, Marie E.	1405 N. Bouvier St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Fisher, Charles E., Jr.	716 Catherine St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Fisher, Fred	6243 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Fisher, May	536 Mifflin St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Fithian, Angela R.	5151 Master St., 3rd Floor, Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Fittingoff, Anne E.	634 N. Marshall St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Fitzgerald, Mabel A.	120 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Assigner	85.00
Fleisher, Sadie	4521 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Foley, Lillian	1525 N. Bouvier St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist—Clerk	85.00
Forbes, Mary A.	2147 N. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Foreman, Berenice	7726 Ardleigh St., Cestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Forsstrand, Anders	1808 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of January 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Foster, Daniel V., Jr.	107 W. Penn St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	$110.00
Fow, Marthe	1743 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist Clerk	85.00
France, A. Gene	29 Merion Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Frater, Alice G.	Oak Lane Towers Apts., 68th Ave. & 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Freeman, Gladys R.	1809 S. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A—Clerk A	85.00
Freter, Anna R.	6234 Webster St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Fried, Thelma C.	334 S. 59th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Friend, Gertrude	1739 S. 23rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster—Information Clerk	100.00
Frings, John	460 Olympic Ave., Llanerch, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Fryman, Evelyn	5924 Osage Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Gallagher, Anne M.	2852 Aramingo Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist—Clerk	85.00
Ganister, Marie R.	7178 Marsden St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Gargeu, Clara A.	214 E. Haines St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Garofola, Ida	178 W. Lehigh Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Garrett, Margaret O.	463 Shadeland Ave., Drexel Hill, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Gart, Herman	1824 N. Franklin St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Garvey, Cecelia I.	2216 Dickinson St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Gaynor, Margaret K.	4326 Pennsgrove St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Gee, Eleanor C.	240 W. Walnut Lane, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Geiges, Mildred M.	4833 Griscom St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Gelfand, Harry	4501 N. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Gelman, Abraham	5820 Cedar Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Gerner, Alberta	3110 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	90.00
Getzow, Daisy	251 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Gibbons, George A.	6307 Kingsessing Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Gibbons, Marion C.	2035 S. 58th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Gibstein, Mollie	5214 Delancey St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Gilbert, Margaret C.	906 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Gilevitz, Frank	2115 S. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Gilkyson, Claude	1538 S. 56th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Gillis, Clare	1216 Arrott St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A—Clerk A	85.00
Gillooly, Virginia K.	5722 McMahon Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Gilutin, Sara	4108 Parkside Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Supervisor	150.00
Ginsburg, Isabel	2569 E. Clearfield St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Glass, Ephraim	5235 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Glassberg, Florence	640 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Glazier, Martha R.	7914 Ridge Ave., Philadelphia Pa.	Typist A—Clerk A	85.00
Glener, Mollie	749 S. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Goldberg, Eva H.	506 E. Wyoming Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Golden, Catherine V.	15 E. Allen St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist—Clerk	85.00
Goldhaber, Esther B.	6800 N. 16th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Goldman, Sadie F.	6223 Christian St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Goldstein, Beatrice	353 Vernon Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Gonaver, Laura M.	6328 Cherekee St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor A	130.00
Good, Maree M.	6407 Woodcrest Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Gordon, Goldie	724 Jackson St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Gordon, Henrietta L.	704 W. Roosevelt Blvd., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Gould, Alia S.	Norfolk Manor, Broad & Clearview Sts., Phila., Pa.	Senior Supervisor	175.00
Gould, Ethel	223 W. Penn St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Grant, Ethel H.	5341 Upland St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Grant, Maybelle J.	533 W. Louden St., Olney, Philadelphia, Pa.	Secretary	125.00
Gray, Edward S.	761 N. 47th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Graziola, Helen T.	6724 Media St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Greed, Elizabeth P.	6145 Master St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
Greenman, O. Richard	1519 S. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Griggs, Margaret A.	1210 N. Redfield St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A-Record Clerk	90.00
Grodsky, Myer	1939 W Somerset St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Groff, Nicholas	2527 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Grooms, Margaret J.	2105 Fitzwater St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Grossman, Mollie	1608 W. Ruscomb St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Grossman, Herbert H.	903 W. Wyoming Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Grossman, Rhoda	2445 S. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Gruver, Louise D.	187 S. Main St., Doylestown, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Gumberg, Edith	5805 Rodman St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Haberfeld, Tilla R.	914 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Hachadourian, Seroon	406 S. 45th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Haegele, Julia F.	141 W. Spencer St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Haggerty, Francis J. Sr.	1245 S. Ruby St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Night Watchman	70.00
Hall, Charles F.	Bethlehem Pike, Whitemarsh, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Hall, Marion A.	903 Clinton St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Hall, Pearl	252 Burmont Rd., Drexel Hill, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Hamilton, Margaret M.	1926 N. 17th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Hamilton, Theresa	309 S. 40th St., Apt. B-10, Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A-Record Clerk	90.00
Handler, Charlotte	1623 N. 33d St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Hanna, Mabel M.	226 Ballymore Rd., Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Hansbarger, George J.	241 W. Ruscomb St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Hanson, E. Norman	1818 W. Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Supervisor-Supply Room	120.00
Hardack, Pearl	3201 Ridge Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Expediter	100.00
Harding, Ruth W.	5717 Lansdowne Ave., W. Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Supervisor	175.00
Harper, Marion B.	103 Llanfair Rd., Cynwyd, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Harris, Carolyn S.	4700 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Harris, Dorothy R.	6128 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Harris, Helen I.	414 S. 44th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Harrison, Grace	1917 Ringgold Place, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Haslam, Frances	3520 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Hathaway, Marjorie	232 Quince St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Havens, Ralph T.	7056 Greenwood Ave., Upper Darby	Senior Visitor	110.00
Haynes, David W.	4836 Larchwood Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Hayword, Laura F.	Y. W. C. A.-1800 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Heinzel, Marie	852 E. Sanger St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Henry, Edna P.	205 N. 53d St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Henshaw, Mary R.	111 S. 21st St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Hering, Charles A.	5616 Stewart St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Herrera, Edward	5318 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00

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PHILADELPHIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Herst, Yetta E.	1915 N. 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Stenographer B	$85.00
Hessinger, Caroline M.	219 W. Tabor Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Hickey, John L.	2633 S. Hicks St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Higgins, Myrtle A.	Avon Apt. 4-D, Narberth, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
High, Kathryn B.	120 Welcome Ave., Norwood, Delaware County, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Hildenbrand, Anne G.	1329 Ruscomb St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Hinebaugh, Martha	3419 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Hirons, Jean M.	108 Hasting Ave., Garden City, Chester, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Hirschmann, A. M.	1514 N. Newkirk St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Hirst, Marion R.	919 Macdade Blvd., Collingdale, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Hitrovo, Michael V.	2043 Appletree St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Hobson, Harrison D.	889 Glenbrook Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Hochstein, Victoria	2235 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Hollingsworth, Allena	81 W. Sharpnack St., Germantown, Phila., Pa.	File Clerk A	90.00
Holmes, Hilda L.	5711 Baltimore Ave., W Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A-Income Record Clerk	90.00
Hoover, Harry	2115 S. Hick St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
Hoover, Helen A.	125 Clayton Ave., Waynesboro, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Hopkins, Francis	1223 N. 53d St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Hoppe, Margaret	876 N. Pallas St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist-Clerk	90.00
Hughes, Sara S.	3842 Oak Rd., East Falls, Pa.	Jr. Supervisor	165.00
Hulton, Marie	216 Apsley St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Hume, Gladys	7126 Theodore Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Husik, Spencer	455 W. Roosevelt Blvd., Philadelphia, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Hutchins, Cornelia W.	506 N. 55th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Hutchinson, Lavinia	800 N. 41st St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Huttick, Elsie C.	527 E. Luray St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A-Clerk A	85.00
Huttman, Mary	4503 Sansom St., Apt. 104, Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist B-Clerk A	85.00
Hyman, Sophia	1118 S. 54th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Iberg, Lowell	716 Catharine St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Supervisor	165.00
Illich, Mary A.	2659 E. Albert St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Irwin, Emma T. E.	444 Britton Rd., Springfield, Pa.	Senior Supervisor	165.00
Israel, Rose	2162 E. Monmouth St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Jackson, Joseph B.	814 S. 21st St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Fireman	80.00
Jackson, Louise C.	Apt. A-36, 765 N. 47th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Jacobstein, Elizabeth	6034 Haverford Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Jacoby, Edward	6445 Dittman St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Jenkins, Clarence P.	4335 Fleming St., Roxborough, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Jenkins, Margaret	1521 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Jenkinson, Thomas E.	41 S. 45th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Jennings, Regina C.	1804 W. Ingersoll St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Jensen, Emma L.	1216 W. Tioga St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A-Income Record Clerk	90.00
Jerome, Mary	4671 Griscom St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Johnson, Jane E.	2324 Bridge St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Johnston, Mary E.	6009 N. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Johnson, Olive C.	2131 Master St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Jones, Anna F.	2613 S. Bonsalon St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Jones, Louise S.	1810 Montrose St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Jones, Palmer	2039 Morris St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Jones, Ralph W.	5653 Willows Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Jordan, Charles	3314 N. 16th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Joseph, Lillian A.	1806 S. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Josephs, Hilda	4516 N. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kaar, Irwin	3209 W. Montgomery Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kaar, Reba	6904 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B-Income Record Clerk	85.00
Kahn, Dorothy C.	328 S. Camac St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Local Executive Director	500.00
Kammerer, Christian A.	2208 S. 21st St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kane, Anne C.	863 N. 48th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kearney, Alice C.	1231 N. 16th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Keegan, Eleanore M.	135 Woodlawn Ave., Bywood, Pa.	Clerk A-Typist A	85.00
Keely, Constance	371 Green Lane, Roxborough, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kehrer, George T.	554 N. 18th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Keith, Donald J.	2922 W. Ogden St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Kelley, Edna G.	1872 Nedro Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Kelly, Agnes R.	4033 Green St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Kelly, Eleanor V.	809 Bethlehem Pike, Erdenheim, Chestnut, Hill, Pa.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Kelly, Elizabeth A.	1004 Clifton Ave., Collingdale	Typist A	85.00
Kelly, Ethel W.	830—13th Ave., Prospect Park, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kelly, Florence T.	406 Sanger St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kelly, Mildred	2451 S. 20th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Kennedy, Helen	130 E. Price St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Kennedy, Mary	5643 Ridge Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kern, Lillian A.	5005 N. Warnock St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Kernan, Marie G.	217 W. Ruscomb St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kerner, Catherine M.	421 E. Durham St., Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa.	Supervisor	145.00
Kerr, Dorothy M.	1119 S. 48th St., Apt. B-3, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kerr, Thelma	4239 Westminster Ave., W. Philadelphia	Telephone Operator	90.00
Kessler, Joseph	420 Winton St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kett, Grace A.	72 W. Rockland St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Kiedaisch, Eileen K.	264 Springton Rd., Upper Darby	Senior Visitor	110.00
King, Frances A.	4706 Windsor Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Kinsley, Aleen M.	4628 Castor Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kirby, Elizabeth	5726 Whitby Ave., Philadelphia	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kirlin, Agnes	1918 Wolf St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	110.00
Klayman, Sylvia V.	330 McKean St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Kline, Harold F.	170 E. Duval St., Germantown	Senior Visitor	120.00
Knapp, Mary	7 E. Willow Grove Ave., Philadelphia	File Clerk A	90.00
Knecht, Margaret E.	7101 Grays Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Koch, Eleanor	417 Monastery Ave., Roxborough, Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Koch, Florence L.	267 S. Felton St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Koompel, Mildred B.	1711 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Korson, Jay H.	340 E. Albanus St., Philadelphia	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kosakoff, Gertrude	725 S. 63rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kosloff, Charles	1729 Vine St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kramer, Evelyn M.	2112 W. Hunting Park Ave., Philadelphia	File Clerk A	85.00
Krasner, Edith	1420 S. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Kurtzman, Edward I.	2239 S. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Label, Sylvia	2801 Devon Lane, Drexel Hill	Senior Visitor	115.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Lakatos, Theresa	5915 Chestnut St., Philadelphia	Typist A	$80.00
Lally, Mary	1638 S. 56th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Landstreet, Barent F.	3960 Vaux St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Landy, Kathryn M.	4012 L St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A-Clerk A	85.00
Lasky, Irwin	1716 N. 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Latimer, Margaret H.	142 Park Ave., Swarthmore, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Latrano, Antoinette	1912 S. 17th St., Apt. 204, Philadelphia	Senior Visitor	115.00
Lawler, Mary C.	431 Dupont St., Roxborough, Philadelphia	Clerk A	90.00
Lawson, Dorothy E.	2021 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Lazarus, Sarah	2142 N. 32nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Lea, Gwendolyn C.	1826 N. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Leban, Ide H.	6109 W. Oxford St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Lecompte, Florence	744 N. 63rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Dist. Off. Chief Clerk	130.00
Lees, Elizabeth	1906 W. Tioga St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-Typist A	85.00
Leetch, Rose M.	2316 S. Bouvier St., Philadelphia	Clerk A-Typist A	85.00
Lehman, Thomas S.	15 N. 50th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Leight, Howard W.	1207 E. Oxford St., Philadelphia	File Clerk A	85.00
Lenahan, Grace M.	3306 N. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Lenahan, Marie	1237 S. 54th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	130.00
Lentz, Katherine R.	2047 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Supervisor	165.00
Leo, Edna M.	526 E. Van Kirk St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Lerner, Bertha S.	1000 Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Leuschner, Emlin O.	4529 E. Howell St., Wissinoming, Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A-Clerk A	85.00
Levey, Bertna	702 S. 60th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist-Clerk	90.00
Levinson, Frances T.	722 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Supervisor	165.00
Levy, Emanuel A.	904 S. 58th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Levyn, Lillian	4735 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Lewis, Blanche M.	6472 Ross St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Lewis, Clara M.	624 N. 43rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	150.00
Lewis, Marion L.	3001 W. Page St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Dictaphone Operator	90.00
Lewis, Pauline	256 Coverly Rd., Lansdowne, Pa.	Correspondent-Supervisor CCC Enrollment	130.00
Lewis, Roberta L.	2229 W. Cumberland St., Philadelphia	Senior Visitor	115.00
Lewis, Thomasina E.	1851 N. VanPelt St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Lightenfeld, Lillian	Pine Manor Apt., 49th & Pine Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Lieberman, Harold B.	728 W. Roosevelt Blvd., Philadelphia	Senior Visitor	110.00
Liebersohn, Myer	3914 Wyalusing Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Linskey, Anna F.	2300 W. Columbia Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist-Clerk	90.00
Lipkin, Hattie M.	5344 Gainor Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Lipp, Marion	5720 Larchwood Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist-Clerk-Income Record Clerk	90.00
Lischko, Eberhard J.	315 E. Lehigh Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A	85.00
Livingston, Eloise	1818 N. VanPelt St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Lockee, Rose	4238 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Longshaw, Elizabeth	5553 Ridge Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Loring, Alice D.	236 N. Wilton St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Louderback, Lucy	4501 N. 20th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
Lounsbery, Daniel D.	4620 Wayne Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Lowenstein, Sylvan	4721 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Lubar, Marie A.	608 N. 55th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Supervisor	150.00
Luber, Mabel	6445 Greene St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Lucci, Rose A.	407 N. 63rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Luongo, Nicholas A.	6815 Greene St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Lynn, Marguerite Z.	5043 Pulaski Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
McAdams, Elizabeth	5925 Jefferson St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
McAfee, David H.	6758 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
McAniff, Margaret	3434 Sunnyside Ave., East Falls, Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
McBride, Rhoda	1725 S. 58th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
McCabe, Katherine	82 N. Lansdowne Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
McCall, Mary V.	632 W. Cumberland St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
McCarty, Walter	629 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Watchman	70.00
McMCauley, Ella M.	4211 N. Sydenham St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
McCay, John	1823 Green St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
McCloskey, Joseph V., Jr.	6 Harvin Rd., Upper Darby, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
McConnell, Dorothy	6231 N. Woodstock St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
McConnell, Katharine E.	701 N. 40th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Supervisor	150.00
McConnell, Priscilla	1509 N. 55th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
McCourt, James J.	1728 S. Yewdall St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Ass't Supervisor CERB Personnel	155.00
McDaid, Anna G.	7921 Brunswick Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Clerk-Clerk A	90.00
McDonough, Marie	225 Mifflin Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
McFarland, Eleanor R.	221 Winona Ave., Germantown, Philadelphia	Senior Supervisor	175.00
McGeehan, Agnes L.	5438 N. Akron St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
McGehean, Frances	5616 Baltimore St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
McGlade, Margaret B.	4436 N. Orianna St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A-Clerk A	85.00
McGlone, Hildegarde	2046 E. Pickwick St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
McGrane, Catherine A.	5857 Upland Way, Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
McGugan, Louise F.	1631 N. 15th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
McKay, Andrew	805 W. Girard Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Mimeograph Operator-Messenger	70.00
McKay, Eleanor J.	Garden Court Plaza, 47th & Pine Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
McLaughlin, Anita M.	Ridley Hall 2, 22nd & Melrose St., Chester, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
McLaughlin, Frances	324 W. Seymour St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
McLaughlin, Marion	4724 Chester Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
McManus, Isabelle	174 W. Allegheny Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
McQuiggan, Elizabeth A.	199 E. Evergreen Ave., Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
McShea, Marie	246 S. Farragut Terrace, Philadelphia, Pa.	Stenographer A	100.00
MacCoy, Carroll J.	2650 S. 62nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
MacCrosson, Emma L.	329 N. Lansdowne Ave., Lansdowne	Assigner	85.00
MacDonald, Edward W.	2853 Sellers St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
MacMillan, Jeanne	5339 Greene St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Supervisor	150.00
Macaleer, Edith C.	6745 N. 17th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Maczis, Theodora	535 N. Marshall St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Magee, Anne R.	c/o F. Simpson, 215 W. Walnut Lane, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Maguigan, Miriam	1019 Oaklane Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Maguire, Agnes	5302 Walton Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Maguire, Catherine T.	2431 Lombard St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A-Income Record Clerk	90.00
Mahjoubian, Marion	164 Lexington Ave., E. Lansdowne	Senior Visitor	120.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Mallon, Mary E.	2017 Upland Way, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	$110.00
Malmud, Kate G.	2251 N. 33rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Malone, Margaret M.	44 S. Ashmead Place, Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Manheim, Elsie	2739 W. Glenwood Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Manning, Maryrosary	748 N. 40th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Marchiafava, Anna	923 S. 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Marker, Helen V.	1312 67th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.50
Markey, Sara E.	3217 N. Shelbourne St., Philadelphia	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Marnel, Sarah S.	710 N. Franklin St., Philadelphia, Pa.	District Supervisor	225.00
Marotto, Leonora	605 Washington Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Marren, Geraldine A.	4413 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Marshall, Mabel C.	821 Wynnewood Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Marson, Florence	2245 Diamond St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Martel, Muriel R.	2308 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Martell, Margaret	5971 Wister St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Martin, Muriel M.	237 S. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Marvill, Jesse E.	240 Zeralla St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.	Stenographer A	100.00
Matterson, June	Oak Lane Tower, 68th Ave. & 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Mathews, Ethel F.	728 W. Lehigh Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Mattison, Edith F.	3629 Powelton Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	90.00
Matusow, Marion S.	3236 W. Norris St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
May, Paul L.	7823 Spring Ave., Elkins Park, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Meader, Helen M.	112 Rutgers Ave., Swarthmore, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Mehl, Maud	262 Hathaway Lane, Wynnewood, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	150.00
Meister, John H.	1230 N. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Mendell, Elizabeth	1321 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Menkin, Evelyn	316 W. Roosevelt Blvd., Philadelphia	Senior Visitor	110.00
Menna, Palmyra B.	313 S. Frazier St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Messinger, Eleanore	3308 N. Bouvier St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Meyer, Mary B.	Arlen Apts., York Rd., Hatboro, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Meyer, Winifred M.	3411 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Meyers, Sophie L.	4500 Walnut St., Apt. 106, Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Middleton, Nellie	619 S. Matlock St., West Chester	Senior Visitor	110.00
Milford, Emily	5000 Akron St., Apt. M, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Millen, Joanne	6629 Blakemore St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Miller, Catherine	234 Sumac St., Wissehickon, Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Miller, Elizabeth	515 E. Hilton St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Miller, Florence	551 E. Hermitage St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Miller, Harry E.	2505 Christian St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Miller, Hilda G.	408 Tasker St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Miller, J. Williamson	5902 Latona Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Supervisor of Building Service	145.00
Miller, Janet	641 W. Sedgwick St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Miller, Louis B.	3301 Haverford Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Miller, Sara A.	161 Powell Lane, Upper Darby, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Missimer, Louise	436 Flamingo St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Mitchell, Margaret D.	4716 Torresdale Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Moksay, Doris L.	4835 N. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A-Clerk A	85.00
Mollinger, Owen S.	231 W. Westmoreland St., Philadelphia	Senior Visitor	110.00
Molyneux, Arthur K.	3430 Bowman St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Monaghan, Mary P.	63 W. Seymour St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Monahan, William F. Jr.	2211 Green St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Mongelli, Michelina	927 S. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Montgomery, Mildred S.	4620 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.	District Supervisor	200.00
Montgomery, Richard S.	141 Upland Rd., Manoa, Upper Darby, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Moon, Turner	433 Christian St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Morris, Irene	5231 Glenloch St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Morris, Marie	2059 Bridge St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Morris, Viola Scott	3834 Folsom St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Morrison, Mary E.	1625 N. 18th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Morrison, Samuel B.	1803 S. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Mosescu, Hope B.	R. D. Box 238, Hatfield, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Moss, Margaret S.	237 N. Roberts Rd., Bryn Mawr, Pa.	Assistant Director	350.00
Moss, Rose A.	1803 Cheltenham Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Moss, Veronica	2236 N. Lawrence St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
Mott, Elsie	6624 N. Uber St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Moy, Irene	2418 N. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Mueller, Florence G.	3414 W. Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Muldoon, Catherine	5442 Cedar Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Mullen, Margaret J.	2627 S. 71st St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Mumm, Louise N.	1730 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Staff Assistant	225.00
Munder, Bertha	900 N. 66th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Murphy, Julia M.	4034 Powelton Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Murray, Marjorie C.	7425 Ardleigh St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Myers, Ada O.	3716 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Secretary	130.00
Myers, Marie M.	529 Childs Ave., Drexel Hill, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Nappen, Sadie	321 N. 34th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Nast, Helen	2038 W. Latimor St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Neff, Alice E.	1443 N. Wanamaker St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Neff, Howard T., Jr.	12 Bala Ave., Bala, Pa.	Clerk B-Income Record Clerk	85.00
Neff, Mary	5520 N. Marshall St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Newman, David C.	5323 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Newstein, Nathan	1767 N. Taney St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Newton, William C., Jr.	112 Rutgers Ave., Swarthmore, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	145.00
Nicholls, Courtney	1615 68th Ave., Oak Lane, Philadelphia	Senior Visitor	115.00
Noble, Margaret E.	251 N. 18th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Nolan, Nora	1418 S. Marston St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Norwick, Edythe R.	1633 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Norwood, Rose C.	1504 Catherine St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	165.00
Novembrino, Anne	1415 Reed St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Oakes, Kathleen P.	1537 N. Bouvier St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Oberle, Helen J.	41 S. 45th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	130.00
O'Brien, Mary E.	2820 N. 19th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
O'Brien, Michael J.	133 Morris St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
O'Connor, Mary M.	172 Powell Lane, Upper Darby	Senior Visitor	115.00
Okie, Christine G.	Conestoga Rd., Berwyn, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
O'Leary, Marie B.	4980 Rising Sun Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	$ 85.00
O'Neill, Mary A.	2 S. Sycamore St., Newtown, Bucks County, Pa.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Orlemann, Katharine E.	715 Belgrade St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Supervisor	150.00
Palmer, Violet	933 N. Randolph St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Parkerson, Edna	1724 W. Jefferson St., Philadelphia	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Patterson, Mary H.	5122 Chester Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Paul, Raphael	6110 Christian St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Pearson, Charles B., Jr.	2316 S. 22nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Pearson, Dorothy M.	5810 Springfield Ave., Philadelphia	Visitor	95.00
Peery, Harriet	112 W. Tulpehocken St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Periman, Helen	2624 N. 28th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A-Clerk A	85.00
Pierce, Violet A.	214 N. 57th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Pilla, Evelyn R.	1841 S. 15th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Poe, John	4830 Aspen St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Pomerantz, Bertha	4522 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Potts, Helen G.	1940 Wallace St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Powell, D. Brooks	1309 E. Montgomery Ave., Philadelphia	Senior Visitor	110.00
Powers, Nancy S.	3320 W. Harold St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Prusan, Milton	623 S. 62nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Puntel, Joseph D.	341 Church Lane, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Quigley, Virginia H.	600 N. 16th St., Apt. T, Philadelphia	Stenographer A	95.00
Quinn, Walter E.	116 E. Chestnut Ave., Philadelphia	Senior Visitor	110.00
Rabbitt, Robert J.	3025 Midvale Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Rahinsky, Hyman	5138 Delancey St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Raino, Lorraine	5321 Wayne Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Randall, Anne H.	6445 Morris Park Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.	County Supervisor	300.00
Raphelson, Rudolph	4903 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Redden, Helen E.	3601 Powelton Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Reese, Elma L.	219 Hampden Ave., Narberth, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Reid, Jane M.	4131 Frankford Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Reilly, Mary	2811 W. Allegheny Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist-Clerk	90.00
Renner, Richard	910 N. 16th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Reutlinger, Carlota	3852 N. Camac St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Rey, Ruth W.	7 S. Farragut Terrace, Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Richards, Margaret	The Warburton, 20th & Sansom Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Richter, David	3419 W. Westmoreland St., Apt. 2, Philadelphia, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Riechman, Cecilia R.	3259 N. 15th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Rife, Elizabeth C.	5018 Walton Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Riggall, Mildred	7603 Ogontz Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-Stenographer B	85.00
Rinaldo, Harriett	1430 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.	District Supervisor	250.00
Robey, Effie D.	6318 City Line, Philadelphia, Pa.	Social Service Adj.	130.00
Robin, Clara S.	4745 N. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Roda, Edythe C.	2269 N. Lambert St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Roddy, Francis J.	1230 W. Allegheny Ave., Philadelphia	Senior Visitor	110.00
Rolston, Miriam C.	8416 Shawnee St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk A	85.00
Rosen, Jeanette	4837 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Roth, Velma I.	3160 N. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Supervisor	175.00
Rubin, Laura G.	3215 W. Diamond St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Rubin, Rae	2224, W. Montgomery Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Rubins, Albert A.	1635 S. 7th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Ryan, Ethel M.	5330 N. 15th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B—Telephone Clerk	85.00
Ryan, Kathryn A.	2923 W. Lehigh Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Rzepczynska, Helena	3520 Vista St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Sailer, William P.	713 E. Phil-Ellena St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Industrial Contact Man	160.00
St. Clari, Agnes K.	119 E. Durham St., Mt. Airy, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Sample, Oveda R.	1933 N. 33d St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Sandrow, Lillian M.	2245 N. Park Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Santucci, Deomina	1253 S. 22d St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Saulle, Beatrice M.	1714 Moore St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Schacht, Margaret	225 Buckingham Place, W. Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Schallmack, Hortense	1314 W. Erie Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Schatz, Dora L.	2428 N. 26th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Secretary	125.00
Schendlin, Betty B.	1917 N. 33d St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Scher, Virginia	6158 Catharine St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Schilder, Anne	5 Hillsdale Rd., Lansdowne, Pa.	Clerk A—Typist A	90.00
Schiller, Naomi J.	4627 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Schlaefer, John B.	116 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
Schlick, M. Kathryn	4700 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Schmiermund, Margaret	4224 Osage Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Schmulenson, Elizabeth	3854 Cambridge St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
Schneider, Frances P.	850 N. 24th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A—Clerk A	85.00
Schoch, Edwina F.	6965 Stenton Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Schoenberg, Erika	4400 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Schrader, Louise C.	232 Sumac St., Wissahickon, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Schultz, George W., Jr.	6021 Hazelhurst Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.	Usher	90.00
Schwartz, Gertrude L.	6457 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Schwartz, Philip H.	4754 N. 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Schwartz, Saya S.	4611 N. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Staff Assistant for Research	280.00
Schwarzwalder, George F.	125 S. 22d St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Staff Assistant	225.00
Scott, Elizabeth	416 W. Acker St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Scott, Mildred	2406 N. Colorado St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A—Income Record Clerk	90.00
Sculley, Alma L.	4814 N. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Sculley, Peter J.	5311 N. Camac St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Scurria, George P.	314 High St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Statistician	150.00
Sedon, Etta	121 S. 58th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist—Clerk	85.00
Semenack, Mary E.	769 N. Croskey St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Senior, Josephine C.	1003 N. 67th St., Phila., Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Serfilippo, Teresa M.	1653 S. 27th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Serota, Roslyn	3242 N. 17th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Supervisor	165.00
Shaham, Milton	2101 S. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Shandler, Reba R.	202 Macdade Blvd., Collingdale, Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Shank, Victoria P.	2540 N 31st St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Shannon, Kathryn A.	6626 N. Smedley St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Shapiro, Pauline C.	6017 Osage Ave., Apt. B., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A	$ 80.00
Sharkey, Mary C.	5110 Hazel Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Sharp, Walter C., Jr.	7218 Frankford Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Usher	90 00
Sharpe, Melba V.	5748 N. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Schechtman, Mary	2529 N. Douglas St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Sherman, Lillian D.	5900 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Expediter	100.00
Shive, Gertrude L.	Knowles Ave., Southampton, Pa.	Agency Registration Clerk—Income Record Clerk	95.00
Shores, Juanita	2116 N. Gratz St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
Shortlidge, Martha M.	5941 Latona St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Shultz, Freda	111 W. Roosevelt Blvd., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Shuman, Reba	Shelburne Apt. C-400, 13th & Lindley Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Silver, Adeline	519 Marwood Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Silverblatt, Fannie	3130 W. Columbia Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Silverman, Philip	1600 N. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Simon, Helen	1622 Nedro Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Simpson, Anna	306 Hartel St., Fox Chase, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Skethway, Kathryn K.	230 E. Evergreen Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Skirving, F. Verlo	4227 N. Fairhill St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Slugman, Rose	Shelburne Apt. 408-A, 13th & Lindley Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Small, Fanrosa	1100 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Smaltz, Charlotte	6730 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster	110.00
Smith, Elizabeth E.	910 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Smith, Frederick	119 E. Mayland St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
Smith, John	15 S. 45th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Watchman	70.00
Smith, Leslie	208 N. 53d St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Smith, Marie F.	5411 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Smith, Virginia H.	1617 E. Duval St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Smith, Vera M.	211 S. Sartain St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Supervisor	160.00
Snyder, Nathaniel A.	6605 N. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Snyder, Ruth J.	5942 N. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk	85.00
Snyderman, George S.	710 N. Franklin St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Sommers, Mary C.	855 N. Bambrey St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Sopenoff, Alexander E.	5901 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Soule, Christine	7231 Hilltop Rd., Bywood, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Spear, Benjamin	1240 S. Bonsall St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Spitser, Helen A.	5606 Thomas Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Stack, Catherine M.	508 S. 46th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Stark, Luella H.	2451 Eldon Ave., Drexel Hill, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Stauffer, Katherine	2653 S. Pershing St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Steerman, Bertha	779 S. 3d St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist—Clerk	85.00
Steiner, Loretta	2210 Poplar St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Steltzer, Margaret	32 W. Ashmead Place, N. Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Stemons, Arizona L.	1915 Federal St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Steuber, E. May	519 W. Fishers Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Expediter	100.00
Stewart, Ann H.	4700 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Stone, Florence	227 S. 45th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Straub, Harrison D.	251 S. 41st St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Stravin, Mary	251 S. 23d St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Strickland, Norman T.	2205 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Strobel, Jack L.	1632 N. 30th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Stroup, Emma H.	4751 N. 2d St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Assignor	85.00
Subin, Bernard L.	5836 Malvern Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Sufrin, Victoria	2129 W. Erie Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Sugarman, Anne	2158 N. 32d St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist—Clerk	85.00
Sullivan, Claire M.	6522 N. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Sullivan, Elizabeth R.	559 E. Chelten Ave., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Sweeney, Catherine	3413 N. 19th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Sweeney, Helen C.	6321 Dicks Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Sykes, Catherine	2752 N. 15th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Tague, Cecelia V.	4102 Terrace St., Roxborough, Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Talley, Anne	4 Powell Lane, Upper Darby	Typist A—Clerk B	85.00
Tanenbaum, David E.	2545 S. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Tatum, Charles M.	King of Prussia Rd., Radnor, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Taylor, Elinor	2006 Shunk St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Taylor, Mary W.	N. W. Corner Osborn & Vicaris Wissahickon, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Teague, Anna A.	3706 N. Randolph St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Teitelman, Helen	1638 N. 61st St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Supervisor	150.00
Thomas, Margaret E.	4317 Spruce St., Apt. A-8, Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Thomas, Robert A.	1845 Christian St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Thompson, Edythe W.	239 N. 58th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Thompson, Laura	5820 N. American St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Thompson, S. Elizabeth	2114 Oakmont Ave., Upper Darby, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Tickner, Sylvia	959 N 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Tishman, Sarah	523 S. 3d St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Tobias, Helen	1633 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Tomkins, Alfred E.	2436 S. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Tomlinson, Frances H.	4402 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Toombs, Mildred S.	1812 W. Berks St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Totten, Marie E.	1412 N. Willington St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A—Stenographer A	100.00
Truman, Dorothy K.	265 N. Linden Ave., Kirklyn, Upper Darby, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Tucker, Grace K.	3643 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Turner, Beatrice	1214 N. 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Turner, Elizabeth	3113 Wharton St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Turner, Mary	1408 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Turner, Pearl E.	226 Henley Rd., Penn Wynne, Philadelphia, Pa.	District Supervisor	225.00
Turon, Pauline	7211 Woodland Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Tursi, Rita M.	1327 Wolf St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Uhr, Sara F.	1028 W. Wyoming Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Supervisor	165.00
Ulan, Jennie C.	2209 Delancey St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Van Gilder, Adalyn H.	6006 Angora Terrace, Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Van Tine, Karldon K.	180 N. Union Ave., Lansdowne,	Senior Visitor	110.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Vaughan, Vera C.	247 S. Farragut Terrace, W. Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	$ 85.00
Veale, Virginia	6015 Limekiln Pike, Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Vennard, Elizabeth M.	416 Wycomb Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.	Senior Supervisor	175.00
Vidovich, Dina M.	2559 Tilton St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Voight, Margie E.	1815 W. Huntingdon St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Walls, Florence E.	5224 N. Marshall St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A—Clerk A	85.00
Walsh, Marie	5330 W. Girard Ave., W. Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Ward, Nancy M.	2040 N. 63d St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Wardle, Carolyn	918 Fillmore St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Waterfield, Emma V.	5515 Catherine St., W Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Waters, Esther	4314 N. Gratz St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Waters Virginia E.	1229 W. Seybert St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Watkins, John	761 N. 47th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Watson, Sara J.	Y. W. C. A. 1800 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Assigner	85.00
Webb, Nathaniel G.	16 N. 36th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Supervisor	150.00
Weber, Sophie	221 Hillsdale Ave., Jenkintown, Pa.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	*85.00
Weinmann, Grace L.	5011 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Weinstein, Robert	2415 N. 31st St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Weintraub, Bella C.	317 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Weiss, Anthony H.	2250 N. Bancroft St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
Weiss, Belle	324 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—Income Record Clerk	90.00
Wentz, Wilbur	Box 95, Whitemarsh, Pa.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Wertley, Leroy	1430 N. Conestoga St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
West, Oleta E.	Cedar Rd. & Hunting Pike, Fox Chase, Pa.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Tutelman, Frimma	4925 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Wexelblat, Elsa M.	228 S. 46th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
White, Henry B.	Oak Lane & 10th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Whitfield, Rebecca	2519 N. 5th St.	Assigner	85.00
Whittaker, C. Jeanne	7109 Sansom St., Upper Darby	Senior Visitor	110.00
Wiedmann, Anna K.	364 Conarroe St., Roxborough	Clerk A-Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Wight, Dorothy H.	1253 E. Sanger St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Wildberger, Gertrude I.	606 N. 34th St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Wilds, Miriam	3654 N. 11th St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Wilkinson, Sara	5517 N. 4th St.	Clerk A-Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Willcox, B. Lucile	1224 Atwood Road	Senior Supervisor	165.00
Williams, Ruby	2661 S. Pershing St.	Telephone Clerk	90.00
Willis, Hope M.	4312 Walnut St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Wills, Lucille E.	1449 W. Venango St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Wilson, Everett E.	4416 Osage Ave.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Wilson, Helen H.	760 S. Martin St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Wilson, Lela L.	1425 W. Ontario St.	Clerk B	75.00
Wilson, Margery R.	3138 N. 33d St.	Bookkeeper	95.00
Wilson, Virginia	2305 Delancey St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Wise, Robert P.	2631 S. 71st St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Wisman, Marie	5015 Spruce St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Woll, Alice H.	4920 City Ave., Bala Apts.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Wood, Reba M.	4503 Sansom St.	Clerk A	90.00
Wright, Frances E.	126 W. Mt. Pleasant Ave., Mt. Airy	Senior Visitor	110.00
Yocum, Grace A.	405 W. School Lane, Germantown	Senior Visitor	110.00
Yoder, Grace A.	1226 Rising Sun Ave.	District Office Chief Clerk	130.00
Young, Anna M.	2031 Locust St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Yust, Robert S.	2301 N. Lawrence St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Zalkind, Julia	5727 Pine St.	Clerk A	90.00
Zapf, Helen J.	5454 Lansdowne Ave.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Zarger, Mary E.	409 S. 42d St.	Senior Visitor	120.00
Zartman, Marion H.	1826 Rockland St.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Ziemer, Monica	2509 N. 12th St.	Expediter-Assigner	100.00
Zimmerman, Catharine S.	427 W. Chelton Ave.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Zion, Florence	818 W. Wyoming Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Zirin, Eleanor	305 Delancey St.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Zussman, Lesser	5016 Pine St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Barcus, Edna	444 Harvey St., Germantown	Clerk A	90.00
Becker, Elsa	226 W. Seymour St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Boonin, Rebecca D.	3516 Cottman St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Brownstein, Katherine	5932 Pine St.	Clerk A-Typist A	85.00
Buckley, James B.	5140 N 5th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Butz, Cordelia B.	1232 N. 56th St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Byrd, Ida L.	240 N. 58th St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Camp, Ada E.	1108 Tree St.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Garrett, Bessie B.	1719 Jefferson St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Handloff, Dorothy	6219 Chestnut St.	Visitor	95.00
Hogan, Anne M.	6223 Walnut St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Jacobs, Pauline	1736 Pine St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Doherty, Marie K.	400 W. Somerville Ave.	Dictaphone Operator	85.00
Emory, Alice M.	2001 Locust St.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Forrester, Wallace L.	4830 Aspen St.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Fulvia, Albert H.	1801 Wolf St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Keadle, Ruth S.	1711 Spruce St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Kohout, Dorothy	254 W. Ontario St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Lee, Mabel C.	716 Harvard Ave., Swarthmore	Clerk A—File Clerk A	85.00
Lucas, Eunice G.	2020 Spring Garden St.	Senior Visitor	115.00
Moody, Aletha J.	1729 Vine St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Oberle, Lillian B.	1930 Bridge St.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Pagano, William	1828 E. Allegheny Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Potter, Edna W.	233 N. 53d St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Rafferty, Marie A.	2338 W. Huntingdon St.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Randazzo, Rita	2312 S 20th St.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
Reedy, C. Joseph	728 W. Lehigh Ave.	Clerk A—File Clerk	85.00
Silberman, Jean	2404 N. 31st St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Slater, Nancy R.	4826 N. Carlisle St.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Swallow, Ethel	6447 Rising Sun Ave.	Senior Visitor	110.00
Tasker, Edythe B.	907 S. 49th St.	Relief Authorization Typist—Clerk A	85.00
Weisman, Anna	1759 N 31st St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Weiss, Jeanette	3902 N. 6th St.	File Clerk B	75.00
Feldman, Anne	337 S. 6th St.	File Clerk A	85.00
Travascio, Marguerite	934 N. 63rd St.	Typist-Clerk	85.00
		Typist-Clerk	85.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

POTTER COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Bliss, Merle A.	31 E. Main St., Galeton, Pa.	Stenographer B—Clerk A	$90.00
Conable, Anona R.	Coudersport, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Duell, Elizabeth S.	R. F. D. No. 4, Coudersport, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Hammond, Grace W.	403 S. East St., Coudersport, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Knox, Rachael S.	106 S. East St., Coudersport, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Gunzburger, F. W.	Coudersport, Pa.	Local Executive Director	(Not paid)

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Adams, Kathryn	254 N. 10th St., Pittsville	Clerk B	$75.00
Amour, Margaret	123 W. Pine St., Mahonoy City	Stenographer B	85.00
Barney, Michael J.	Morea, Mahonoy Twp., Schuylkill Co.	Visitor	95.00
Bayes, Florence M.	376 S. Centre St., Pottsville	District Supervisor	180.00
Behler, Kathryn	241 E. Mauch Chunk St., Tamaqua	District Office Chief Clerk	105.00
Berner, Peter	138 W. Railroad St., Pottsville	Typist B—Clerk B	75.00
Blackwell, Norman	30 Liberty [illegible] Mahonoy City	Typist B—Clerk B	75.00
Boran, Kathryn R.	Second St., Middleport	Typist B—Clerk B	75.00
Boyd, Norman	45 Chestnut St., Lebanon	Local Executive Director	230.00
Brennan, John C.	532 W. Sunbury St., Minersville	Visitor	100.00
Brennan, Nellie R.	140 Jacksons, Mahonoy City	Junior Visitor	90.00
Brown, James	314 W. Railroad St., Pottsville	Janitor	70.00
Brown, Mildred	623 Harrison St., Pottsville	File Clerk A	85.00
Burkert, Edward D.	401 E. Main St., Schuylkill Haven	Junior Visitor	90.00
Chaseman, Rose V.	468 N. Centre St., Pottsville	Stenographer B	85.00
Connelly, Elizabeth M.	60 Kimber St., New Philadelphia	Junior Visitor	90.00
Cooney, Lawrence	124 N. West St., Shenandoah	Visitor	105.00
Cuff, Margaret M.	211 W. Oak St., Shenandoah	Visitor	95.00
Cullather, John	314 Second St., Minersville	District Supervisor	155.00
Daley, Mary R.	Greenbury, R. D. No. 2, Pottsville	Visitor	95.00
Davis, Deborah	326 W. Broad St., Tamaqua	Interviewer	105.00
Davis, Hannah A.	319 S. Jardin St., Shenandoah	Visitor	100.00
Devitt, Anne F.	214 E. Centre St., Ashland	Visitor	95.00
Dewey, Anne M.	135 E. Main St., Girardville	Junior Visitor	90.00
Dickinson, Charles S.	368 S. Centre St., Pottsville	Information Clerk	85.00
Dimon, Frank S.	52 E. Laurel St., Tremont	Interviewer	105.00
Dolan, Gertrude S.	605 Boone St., Pottsville	Clerical Supervisor A	125.00
Dougherty, Margaret	711 N. 2nd St., Pottsville	Typist B—Clerk B	75.00
Drobel, Raymond A.	209 W. Market St., Pottsville	Clerk A	90.00
Drobile, Frances K.	1950 W. Market St., Pottsville	Secretary	125.00
Eagan, Eugenia B.	727 N. Centre St., Pottsville	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Fauth, Mae	517 W. Race St., Pottsville	Interviewer	105.00
Ferry, Alice	13 N. White St., Shenandoah	Restitution Interviewer	105.00
Flaherty, Mary R.	457 W. Main St., Girardville	Stenographer A	95.00
Foley, Margaret	112 E. Pine St., Mahonoy City	Visitor	100.00
Franks, Margaret	330 W. Coal St., Shenandoah	Typist B—Clerk B	75.00
Frost, Kathryn M.	230 W. Pine St., Mahonoy City	Visitor	105.00
Gallagher, Rose	1301 W. Penn St., Shenandoah	Information Clerk	85.00
Garrigan, Mary A.	114 S. 12th St., Pottsville	Junior Visitor	90.00
Gaughan, Joseph A.	729 W. Market St., Pottsville	Junior Visitor	90.00
Geier, John	1751 W. End Ave., Pottsville	File Clerk B	75.00
Giblon, Margaret	9 N. White St., Shenandoah	Stenographer B—Clerk A	90.00
Ginley, Eleanor M.	146 W. Main St., Girardville	Visitor	100.00
Halka, Joseph	509 W. Centre St., Mahonoy City	Interviewer	105.00
Hall, Ruth	177 Wiggans, Mahonoy City	Stenographer B	85.00
Henn, Catherine L.	13 S. Jardin St., Shenandoah	Junior Visitor	85.00
Horan, Margaret C.	130 W. Centre St., Mahonoy City	Visitor	100.00
Houser, Miriam	811 W. Norwegian St., Pottsville	Stenographer A—Super CCC Enrollmen*	100.00
Howells, Jean A.	29 W. Main St., Girardville	Interviewer	105.00
Isaac, William E.	4 Jackson St., Port Carbon	Insurance Adjuster	110.00
Kauffman, Ruth E.	40 W. Grand Ave., Tower City	Budget Clerk	95.00
Kelly, Marguerite	1305 W. Norwegian St., Pottsville	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Kemzura, Edward	29 Pine St., Tamaqua	Visitor	100.00
Kershner, Florence M.	626 E. Broad St., Tamaqua	Junior Visitor	85.00
King, Leroy E.	125 W. Grand Ave., Tower City	Visitor	100.00
Kleinschmidt, Pearl	16 Pike St., Port Carbon	Stenographer B—Clerk A	90.00
Knapp, Catherine M.	120 S. White St., Shenandoah	Visitor	100.00
Knowles, George	581 E. Market St., Pottsville	Clerk A—Supply Clerk	85.00
Koch, John B.	424 Washington St., Pottsville	Janitor	70.00
Kutchinson, Anne M.	Dienera Hill, St. Clair	Typist B—Clerk B	75.00
Lavelle, John F., Jr.	307 W. Main St., Girardville	Typist B—Clerk B	75.00
Lenahan, John T.	249 Lafayette St., Tamaqua	Junior Visitor	85.00
Lentz, Helen	115 N. Gilbert St., Shenandoah	Junior Visitor	90.00
Lightcap, Marguerite	728 Mine St., Pottsville	Typist B—Clerk B	75.00
Little, Albert	215 W. Arch St., Pottsville	Janitor	70.00
Luckens, Thomas H.	407 Main St., Pottsville	District Office Chief Clerk	110.00
Luschinsky, Helen R.	314 W. Oak St., Shenandoah	Junior Supervisor	125.00
McCarthy, Mabel C.	387 S. Centre St., Pottsville	Visitor	100.00
McKenna, Sadie	207 E. Coal St., Shenandoah	Budget Clerk	95.00
Matalavage, Albert J.	10 S. Bridge St., Shenandoah	Junior Visitor	85.00
Mattison, Robert W.	1721 W. Market St., Pottsville	Junior Visitor	90.00
Maurer, Ruth	311 E. Centre St., Mahonoy City	File Clerk A	85.00
Meck, Dorothy A.	116 St. Peters St., Schuylkill Haven	Junior Visitor	85.00
Miles, M. Jane	1021 E. Centre St., Mahonoy City	Junior Visitor	90.00
Millichap, Jean	101 E. Coal St., Shenandoah	Interviewer	100.00
Minchhof, John	2061 E. Market St., Pottsville	Typist B	75.00
Minchoff, John	518 E. Pine St., Mahonoy City	Visitor	105.00
Moore, Chester A.	Joliett	Typist B	75.00
Moyer, Annice	725 N. 3rd St., Pottsville	Typist B—Clerk B	75.00
Moyer, Huston R.	20 S. Front St., St. Clair	Clerk A	90.00
Nash, John D.	29 E. Grand Ave., Tower City	Clerk B	75.00
Nattress, Helen E.	105 Ogden St., Girardville	Stenographer B	85.00
Neiman, Frank J.	41 N. Lehigh St., Frackville	Industrial Contact Man	155.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Neyer, Daniel	620 Grand Ave., Tower City	Visitor	$100.00
Noll, Margaret	120 E. Main St., Schuylkill Haven	Visitor	105.00
Nuss, Arthur	309 W. Market St., Pottsville	Visitor	105.00
Paskey, Clara	121 E. Centre St., Shenandoah	Visitor	95.00
Powers, Marie M.	1656 W. Norwegian St., Pottsville	Information Clerk—Stenographer A	90.00
[illegible]zis, Edward F.	2 W. Ogden St., Girardville	Visitor	100.00
[illegible]dy, Mary R.	14 W. Coal St., Shenandoah	District Supervisor	165.00
Reyno[illegible], Elizabeth	1737 W. End Ave., Pottsville	Visitor	105.00
Roadarmel, Harry	51 N. Main St., Mahonoy City	Staff Assistant	160.00
Rochman, Harry	229 Centre St., Tamaqua	Restitution Interviewer	105.00
Ryan, Kathryn M.	113 W. Pine St., Mahonoy City	Visitor	105.00
Ryan, Kathleen P.	17 E. Centre St., Mahonoy City	Junior Visitor	90.00
Saltzer, Lebo	Valley View, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Sandrock, Clarence	318 N. Mill St., St. Clair	File Clerk B	75.00
Santee, Marie K.	417 Orchard Ave., Schuylkill Haven	Visitor	105.00
Schmidt, Jennie M.	212 Turkey Run, Shenandoah	Clerk B—Typist B	75.00
Seibert, Frances	1603 Mahantongo St., Pottsville	County Supervisor	225.00
Serocca, Stanley J.	31 S. Gilbert St., Shenandoah	Visitor	95.00
Shell, Elias	Joliett	Visitor	105.00
Silvius, Miriam R.	2072 W. Market St., Pottsville	Junior Visitor	85.00
Smith, Paul M.	101 Jackson St., Port Carbon	Visitor	105.00
Steidle, Marian	715 N. 3rd St., Pottsville	Restitution Interviewer	105.00
Stevenson, Paul A.	554 E. Arch St., Pottsville	Staff Assistant	175.00
Stover, Margaret E.	25 S. Jardin St., Shenandoah	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Sweeney, Jeanette R.	127 S. Jardin St., Shenandoah	Visitor	100.00
Taylor, George	108 E. Penn St., Shenandoah	Janitor (Half time)	70.00
Teter, Russell C.	Barnesville, Rush Twp., Schuylkill Co.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Toomey, Mary	62 Valley St., New Philadelphia	Typist B—Clerk B	75.00
Turner, Beatrice	438 Sunbury St., Minersville	Visitor	100.00
Underwood, Philip Jr.	1813 W. Market St., Pottsville	Junior Visitor	85.00
Wall, Lillian F.	127 2nd St., Girardville	Visitor	100.00
Walsh, Clare D.	Newtown, Zerbe P. O. Schuylkill Co.	Stenographer B	85.00
Walsh, Mary M.	116 W. Laurel St., Tremont	Visitor	95.00
Washley, Donald	37 N. Jardin St., Shenandoah	Visitor	105.00
Wetterau, Charles A.	106 Hunter St., Tamaqua	Janitor (Half time)	70.00
Whalen, James J.	W. Mah. Twp., Lost Creek, Schuylkill Co.	Visitor	100.00
Whetstone, Edgar C.	5 Cherry St., Tamaqua	Visitor	95.00
Whitaker, John C.	10 A St., Girardville	Typist B-Clerk B	75.00
Wolfgang, Raymond S.	1325 Walnut St., Ashland	Visitor	100.00
Wright, Bennett W.	305 S Mill St., St. Clair	Visitor	100.00
Boyle, James	56 E. Water St., Coaldale	Typist B-Clerk B	75.00
Lucas, Albert J.	45 Schuylkill Ave., Shenandoah	Visitor	95.00
Payer, Ida E. L.	35 S. Tamaqua St., McAdoo	Visitor	95.00
Pazdrey, Helen H.	254 N. Mill St., St. Clair	Junior Visitor	85.00
Sylvester, C. Louise	376 S. Centre St., Pottsville	Typist B—Clerk B	75.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

SOMERSET COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Bantley, Charles K.	1210 Cambria Ave., Windber, Pa.	Visitor	$ 95.00
Bishop, Helen	440 S. Kimberly Ave., Somerset, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Bittner, Albert J.	Salisbury, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Boose, Joan	157 E. Patriot St., Somerset, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Burnett, Thomas E.	Shanksville, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Colvin, Isobel	Somerset, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Daniel, Georgia	Emergency Relief Board, Somerset, Pa.	Local Executive Director	200.00
Edwards, Joseph R.	Ursina, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Gallagher, Jeanetta	Somerset, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Gardner, Jeanne	621 Main St., Rockwood, Pa.	Junior Visitor	85.00
Hoffman, Sara E.	239 W. Fairview St., Somerset, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Hoke, Robert	Box 136, Salisbury, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
James, Alice V.	R 1105½ Graham Ave., Windber, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Longridge, Mary E.	241 Stoystown Road, Somerset, Pa.	Clerk A-Typist A	85.00
Luteri, Lawrence	Box 2, Somerset, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Mehaffie, Helen	114 W. Patriot St., Somerset, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	105.00
Miller, Kathryn R.	R. D. 1, Berlin, Pa.	Information Clerk	85.00
Miller, Mary B.	155 W. Patriot St., Somerset, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Mosgrave, Ethel D.	R. D. 2, Boswell, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00
Murphy, Francis A.	900 Somerset Ave., Windber, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Sehar, Charles Jr.	301 S. Edgewood Ave., Somerset, Pa.	Cleaner (Half-time)	65.00
Sellers, Blaine	501 Main St., Meyersdale, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Speicher, Frances R.	501 W. Main St., Somerset, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Spence, Emily	Stoystown, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Stern, Lois	Stoystown, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Timko, Agnes K.	340 W. Fairview St., Somerset, Pa.	Interviewer	105.00
Uphouse, Dorothy	Stoystown, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Walker, Helen	501 W. Main St., Somerset, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Winters, Mary E.	R. D. 2, Boswell, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Zimmerman, Dorothy	207 W. Main St., Berlin, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

TIOGA COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Gleaton, Munsey S.	22 Queen St., Wellsboro, Pa.	Local Executive Director	$210.00
Wohlschlegal, Duncan	Bryden St., Wellsboro, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Dillon, Rita F.	Galeton, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Irwin, Lawrence J.	Wellsboro, Pa.	Junior Visitor	85.00
Jones, Carolyn E.	R. D. 1, Wellsboro, Pa.	Clerk A	95.00
Olmsted, Charles E.	R. D. 2, Wellsboro, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Putman, Edna	R. D. 9, Wellsboro, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Warren, Nicholas	11 Bacon St., Wellsboro, Pa.	Janitor-Part Time (worked total of 2½ days)	70.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

VENANGO-FOREST UNIT EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Agnew, J. Marie	533 Elk St., Franklin, Pa.	Secretary	$100.00
Barlow, Thelma	516 11th St., Franklin, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Brakeman, Margaret R.	509 Central Ave., Oil City, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Bryner, Mable G.	R. D. 4, Titusville, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Cummins, Pollard W.	221 Center St., Oil City, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Fleming, Dorothea M.	Star Route, Franklin, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	85.00
Fuller, Carl	5 W. 6th St., Oil City, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Gibb, Josephine	1304 Otter St., Franklin, Pa.	Clerk A-Typist B	85.00
Gruebele, Elizabeth	Rimersburg, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Hess, G. Kenneth	R. D. 1, Knox, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Hunt, Gertrude	524 Plummer St., Oil City, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	105.00
Jackson, La Verne	1 Lincoln St., Oil City, Pa.	Jr. Visitor	85.00
Kuenzel, Kathryn	7 E. 2nd St., Oil City, Pa.	District Supervisor	125.00
Kuntz, Helen	Rouseville, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
McCool, Louise	320 Bissell Ave., Oil City, Pa.	Clerk A-Typist B	85.00
Nunn, Clara L.	20 Wayne St., Oil City, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
O'Flaherty, Ruth	206 Plumer St., Oil City, Pa.	Stenographer B-Relief Authorization Typ.	85.00
Sheema, Naomi A.	309 14th Street, Franklin, Pa.	Local Executive Director	215.00
Ward, Mary	23 E. 6th St., Oil City, Pa.	Stenog. B-Relief Authorization Typist	85.00
Williams, Robert B.	525 Highland Ave., Oil City, Pa.	Interviewer	100.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

WARREN COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	Computed Monthly Salary
Baird, Edmond G.	Box 242, North Warren	Visitor	$100.00
Erickson, Marguerite	19 Glenwood St., Warren	Visitor	100.00
Graham, Crescens E.	33 S. State St., North Warren	Stenographer B	85.00
Johnson, Nelson A.	312 4th St., Warren	Local Executive Director	160.00
MacDowell, Marian S.	515 East St., Warren	Visitor	95.00
Riley, Helen	Kinzua, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Springer, James E.	16 Franklin St., Warren	Visitor	100.00
Mullen, William J.	816 Fourth Ave., Warren	Cleaner (Part time)	65.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

WASHINGTON COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	Computed Monthly Salary
Baldwin, Dorothy D.	168 N. Main St., Washington	Stenographer B	$ 85.00
Barry, W. D.	249 Locust Ave., Washington	Income Record Clerk	100.00
Becker, Nettie W.	R. D. 2, Washington	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Black, Georgia M.	221 Belmont Ave., Canonsburg	Visitor	105.00
Booth, Belle A.	447 2nd St., Washington	File Clerk A	85.00
Branthaver, Elizabeth I.	36 E. Hallam Ave., Washington	Junior Supervisor	150.00
Byers, Michael	324 Maple Ave., Blairsville	Junior Supervisor	135.00
Cairns, Jack R.	121 4th St., California	Visitor	95.00
Caruso, Patsy A.	807 Washington Ave., Charleroi	Visitor	105.00
Chapman, Mary L.	Main St., Claysville	Information Clerk	85.00
Chester, Estella	137 Jefferson Ave., Washington	Typist A	80.00
Clark, W. Howard	R. D. 1, Avella, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Corso, Vincent J.	320 Ash St., California	Junior Visitor	85.00
Cummins, Ruth	R. D. 1, Avella	Visitor	95.00
Ewing, Ruth A.	R. D. 2, Eighty Four	Stenographer B-File Clerk B	80.00
Gallagher, Florence	609 Broad St., Washington	Secretary	100.00
Gibbons, Mayme A.	712 Heslep Ave., Donora	Stenographer B	85.00
Hammond, Matthew J.	32 N. Franklin St., Washington	Visitor	95.00
Hart, Anne F.	120 N. Main St., Washington	Stenographer B-File Clerk B	80.00
Holsopple, Ross	R. D. 1, Bentleyville	Visitor	100.00
Johnston, B. D.	P. O. Box 203, Washington	Janitor-Messenger (Half time)	75.00
Lehman, Rae	Keystone Apts., Washington	County Supervisor	190.00
McCarty, Faye	R. D. 1, Fredericktown	Interviewer	100.00
McClellan, Arno S.	7 W. Beau St., Washington	Local Executive Director	250.00
McCullough, Irene D.	P. O. Box 51, Claysville	Stenographer A	95.00
MaGuire, Helen B.	249 McKean Ave., Donora	Visitor	100.00
Martin, Harold	734 Washington Ave., Charleroi	Visitor	105.00
Mathias, Mildred	695 N. Main St., Washington	Visitor	100.00
Miller, Annella G.	R. D. 1, Fredericktown	Junior Visitor	90.00
O'Boyle, Cecilia F.	710 Hesler Ave., Donora	Interviewer	100.00
Patsch, Elmer W.	141 E. Pitt St., Canonsburg	Interviewer	95.00
Reese, Catherine C.	315 W. College St., Canonsburg	Typist A-Clerk B	80.00
Sharp, Gladys E.	200 E Hallam Ave., Washington	File Clerk A	85.00
Siegel, Loraine M.	576 N. Main St., Washington	Interviewer	105.00
South, Marguerite	P. O. Box 612, Bentleyville	Interviewer	105.00
Spriggs, Ada M.	319 E. Beau St., Washington	Budget Clerk	95.00
Swartz, Edwin B.	Hickory, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Thistlethwaite, M. L.	101 W. Hallam Ave., Washington	Visitor	105.00
Wilner, Sara	475 Allison Ave., Washington	Visitor	100.00
Wise, Kathleen M.	312 E. Chestnut St.	Visitor	100.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

WAYNE COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Chiodo, Jovine C.	603 E. Drinker St., Dunmore	District Supervisor	$150.00
Gilpin, Merle	202 Ridge St., Honesdale	File Clerk B	75.00
Miller, Vena E.	1423 East St., Honesdale	Visitor	95.00
Patterson, Edna L.	1701 East St., Honesdale	Junior Visitor	85.00
Perkins, Dell K.	Waymart, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Price, Joseph	103 Fallbrook St., Carbondale	Junior Visitor	90.00
Suydam, Florence L.	307 14th St., Honesdale	Interviewer	100.00
Weed, E. Ellis	347 Belmont St., Waymart	Visitor	100.00
Moules, Annabel	Seelyville, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Smith, Charlette A.	423 River St., Honesdale	Cleaner (Part time)	65.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Bepler, Mildred	234 Painter Ave., Greensburg	Stenographer A	$95.00
Brinker, Paul	501 N. 3rd St., Jeannette	Visitor	100.00
Carroll, George G.	17 S. 4th St., Youngwood	District Supervisor	155.00
Dargi, Mike	34 Dorothy St., Latrobe	File Clerk A—Stenographer B	85.00
Debone, Michael	117 Alwine Ave., Greensburg	Visitor	105.00
Doak, Violet	218 South 3rd St., Youngwood	Relief Authorization Typist	80.00
Ewing, David S.	522 Main St., Latrobe	Visitor	105.00
Fiscus, Merle	712 W. Depot St., Youngwood	Visitor-Jr. Staff Assistant	100.00
Fry, Carl G.	R. D. No. 3, Latrobe	Visitor	105.00
Gardner, Martha	714 W. Depot St., Youngwood	Clerk A	95.00
Hayden, Gertrude	215 S. Penna. Ave., Greensburg	Telephone Operator	90.00
Herbert, Cecil T.	108 Liberty Ave., Greensburg	Interviewer	125.00
Hill, Joel R.	430 Chestnut St., Greensburg	Interviewer	105.00
Hunt, George	Race St., Manor	Visitor	105.00
Jay, Florence	1711 Kenneth Ave., Arnold	Visitor	105.00
Kearns, James P.	1614 Broad St., Greensburg	Income Record Clerk	95.00
Keenan, Paul M.	574 W. Otterman St., Greensburg	Local Executive Director	300.00
Keener, Lydia	100 Lloyd Ave., Latrobe	Visitor	105.00
Kerr, Herman T.	R. D. No. 3, Latrobe	Industrial Contact Man	150.00
Kline, Robert	555 W. Otterman St., Greensburg	Janitor	80.00
Lowe, Margery S.	105 Orchard Ave., Scottdale	Visitor	105.00
McCoy, Charles W.	418 Concord St., Greensburg	Supervisor	155.00
McCune, Andrew M.	Manor, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
McCutcheon, Leonard	R. D. No. 1, Apollo	Visitor	105.00
McHugh, James	R. D. No. 2, Pitcairn	Visitor	105.00
Mitchell, J. R.	Box 303, Delmont	Visitor	105.00
Mough, Paul	Youngwood, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Murphy, Elizabeth	428 N. Maple Ave., Greensburg	Stenographer B	85.00
Norman, Dermot	R. D. No. 1, Irwin	Visitor	105.00
Patton, Edwin B.	Box 767, Mt. Pleasant	Visitor	105.00
Patty, Laverne	Box 127, Delmont	Stenographer A	95.00
Peterson, Gladys	R. 107 W. 2nd St., Greensburg	Typist A—Telephone Operator	85.00
Roberts, James F.	38 S. 4th St., Youngwood	Visitor	105.00
Scholleart, Eleanor	574 West Otterman St., Greensburg	County Supervisor	225.00
Steffen, Luella	534 W. Otterman St., Greensburg	Secretary	125.00
Sutton, Sue	West Newton, Pa.	Visitor	105.00
Taylor, Ruth	802 Penna. Ave., Irwin	Interviewer	105.00
Taylor, W. W.	540 Welty St., Greensburg	Budget Clerk	95.00
Vance, Jeannette A.	644 Highland Ave., Greensburg	Stenographer A	95.00
Warden, Katherine	S. Church St., Mt. Pleasant	Visitor	105.00
Weaver, Albert L.	1538 Poplar St., Greensburg	File Clerk A	85.00
Wigle, Logan K.	601 Warden St., Irwin	Staff Assistant	150.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

YORK COUNTY EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	Computed Monthly Salary
Abel, Beryl B.	R. D. 3, York, Pa.	Junior Visitor	$90.00
Billett, Sylvia	526 W. Phila. St., York, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Bloss, Henry C.	259 W. Phila. St., York, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Breneman, Callie C.	589 W. College Ave., York, Pa.	Junior Visitor	85.00
Brosend, Carl	227 Front St., York, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Cassell, Ruth E.	330 N. Newberry St., York, Pa.	Interviewer	80.00
Clark, William	1550 W. Market St., York, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Crowl, Beatrice	553 S. Queen St., York, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Fehl, Elizabeth	498 Linden Ave., York, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Frysinger, Robert J.	22 S. Oxford St., York, Pa.	Restitution Agent	105.00
Gallatin, Edward	365 S. Albemarle St., York	Information Clerk	85.00
Glassmyer, William	371 E. Market St., York, Pa.	Budget Clerk	95.00
Hawkins, James O.	Menges Mills, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Heffner, Anna M.	828 W. Locust St., York, Pa.	Clerk B—Typist A	80.00
Herst, Charles	348 E. King St., York, Pa.	File Clerk A—Typist B	80.00
Huber, Charles	103 N. Penn St., York, Pa.	District Supervisor	145.00
Lecrone, Arthur E.	253 W. Main St., Dallastown, Pa.	Junior Visitor	85.00
McCoy, Lester T.	474 W. Princess St., York, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Miller, W. Donald	342 N. Newberry St., York, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Shetrone, William E.	344 Garfield St., York, Pa.	Visitor	100.00
Shewell, Preston V.	R. D. No. 7, York, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Shue, Dorothy D.	242 Grantley St., York, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Snyder, Clarence	P. O. Box No. 27, Rossville, Pa.	District Office Chief Clerk	100.00
Staub, Ruth	203 N. Newberry St., York, Pa.	Clerk B—Typist A	80.00
Steigelman, Virginia	310 Wayne Ave., York, Pa.	Secretary	100.00
Steward, J. Edwin	551 W. Princess St., York, Pa.	Junior Supervisor	125.00
Venus, Mary Ellen	817 E. Market St., York, Pa.	Junior Visitor	90.00
Wellensiek, John H. Jr.	279 W. Jackson St., York, Pa.	Visitor	95.00
Wright, Porter	1104 W. Market St., York, Pa.	Local Executive Director	225.00
Baum, Paul	737 S. Beaver St., York, Pa.	Interviewer	95.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

REGION NO. 1 EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

FINANCIAL DIVISION

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Administrative			
Bonesteel, W. A.	203 Oakview Ave., Edgewood, Pa.	Assistant Comptroller	$300.00
Campbell, Charles	1425 Dormont Ave., Dormont, Pa.	Assistant Comptroller	275.00
Scholl, Russell A.	1745 Barr Ave., Crafton, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Part-Time Regional Comptroller	83.33
Smalley, Jean	1007 Trenton Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.	Secretary	125.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

REGION NO. 1 EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

FINANCIAL DIVISION

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Accounting and Disbursing			
Bartruff, John W.	2837 Louisiana Ave., Dormont, Pa.	Clerk A	80.00
Breiding, Walter F.	55 Knox Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Assistant Disbursing Officer	90.00
Dickson, Theodore A.	225 Oakview Ave., Edgewood, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor A—Ass't. Disb. Officer	135.00
Donovan, John T.	738 Cherokee St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Check Clerk	80.00
Dunsky, John A.	1711 St Patrick St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Farneth, W. J.	7918 Newmeyer Ave., Swissvale, Pa.	Department Head Accounting & Disbursing	135.00
Kain, Eleanor	28 Academy Ave., Mt. Lebanon, Pa.	Calculator B	90.00
Lowery, Louis	6337 Monitor St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Mail Clerk	80.00
O'Brien, J. E.	846 Chislett St., E. E. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Paul, Milton F.	127 Fremont St., Mt. Oliver, Pittsburgh	Clerk A—Check Clerk	85.00
Sheffel, Joseph C.	825 S. Braddock Ave., Pittsburgh, 21, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Sosso, Thomas M.	11 Watt St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Check Clerk	80.00
Sulkey, Elizabeth C.	103 Bateman St., Millvale, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
White, Mary M.	6530 Shetland Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Bookkeeper	95.00
Check Writing and Posting			
Burkhart, Ruth	1105 Dohrman St., McKees Rocks, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Decima, Inez	425 Rose Ave., Clairton, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Diges, Alice J.	907 Savannah Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.	Addressograph Operator	75.00
Downey, Mary	327 Halket St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerical Adjustor	90.00
Eicher, Helen	319 Freeland St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerical Adjustor	90.00
Ellinger, Marie	637 Monroe Ave., Bellevue, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Farrell, Christine	337 Edith St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Addressograph Clerk	85.00
Ferry, Evelyn L.	3420 Iowa St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Gearing, Florence	117 Kenova St., Mt. Wash., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Addressograph Operator-Clerk A	85.00
Gunn, George D.	6625 Church Ave., Ben Avon, Pa.	Department Head-Check Writing & Posting	135.00
Hannan, Grace	1103 Ross Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Hawkins, Harriet	9 Bouquet St., Uniontown, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Jolliffe, Martha J.	410 3rd St., Wilson Sta., Clairton, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Keister, Ruth J.	313 N. First St., Jeannette, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Koch, Lorna G.	238 W. Pittsburgh St., Greensburg, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Laughlin, Samuel F.	809 Maryland Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Calculator B	80.00
Lenhult, Ruth	1724 Morningside Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Check Typist	80.00
McGregor, Rita	808 S. Aiken Ave., E. E. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
McKenna, Paul V.	307 Amber St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Addressograph Clerk	90.00
McNally, Eleanor G.	5116 Broad St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Manchester, Nancy	7539 Hamilton Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Addressograph Clerk	85.00
Miller, Catherine	1248 Blackadore Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Myers, Catharine M.	327 Grandview Ave., Mt. Wash., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Check Typist	80.00
Nanz, Betty	2758 Zephyr Ave., Sheridan, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Check Typist	85.00
North, Emma	7004½ Hedron St., Homewood, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Paul, Harriet	R. D. 4, Washington, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Pauley, Irene K.	320 Fingal St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Addressograph Clerk	85.00
Ponzuric, Mary	161 Walnut St., Uniontown, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Ricci, Beatrice	4611 Friendship Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Saylor, Glenn	1150 South Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor A	125.00
Stauffer, Evelyn C.	127 S. Ruple Ave., Washington, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Stenger, Mildred	Adams St. Extension, Rochester, Pa.	Graphotype Operator	75.00
Stiles, Eleanor	345 5th St., Beaver, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Yapp, Laverne	321 S. Jefferson St., Kittanning, Pa.	Addressograph Clerk	85.00
Master File			
Benson, Mary A.	5519 Howe St., E. E. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Busha, Mary	2014 Tustin St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerical Adjustor-Typist A	85.00
Christopher, Ila N.	R. D. 2, Carmichaels, Pa	Posting Clerk	85.00
Derr, Constance M.	4118 Gittens St., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Faris, Helen	518 6th Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Relief Telephone Operator	85.00
Gaffney, Florence	341 S. Highland Ave., Apt. 10. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
George, Gertrude M.	224 S. Highland Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Jones, Dorothy A.	c/o F. K. Westoff, Duncan Ave. Ext., Allison Park, Pa.	Typist B	75.00
Liggett, Susie	1022 Lawndale St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerk A-File Clerk B	85.00
Moore, Catherine E.	164 Carver St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Relief Telephone Clerk	90.00
Moore, Wilma	911 Fairdale St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Norton, Jr., A. B.	Downtown Y. M. C. A., Rm. 918, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Department Head-Master File	200.00
Ponian, Ann	6530 Shetland Ave., E. E. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Reddinger, Helen	1313 Main St., Sharpsburg, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Schurer, Rose	1322 Sigel St., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Walker, Mary	216 Shady Ave., E. E. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Wohler, Twyla	520 Sewickley St., Greensburg, Pa.	Relief Telephone Clerk	85.00
Other			
Anderson, Dorothy	1110 Sutherland St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Cooper, Frank M.	216 Chester Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. (12)	File Clerk B	75.00
Dudley, Ethel	7012 Monticello St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Stenographer A	110.00
Falco, Ralph	227 Jefferson St., Connellsville, Pa.	Auditor B	125.00
Foreman, John F.	7710 Francis St., Swissvale, Pa.	Supervisor Building Service & Property Records	130.00
Fucci, August J.	1206 Spring Garden Ave., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Goldsberry, Homer H.	1203 Kelton Ave., Dormont, Pa.	Claim Investigator	130.00
Haering, Marie A.	220 Bellevue Ave., New Castle, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
McKinney, Vera M.	McCutcheon Rd., Ingomar, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Martin, Ethel	234 Evans St., Uniontown, Pa.	File Clerk A-Messenger	80.00
Mowell, Don H.	49 West Hallam Ave., Washington, Pa.	Auditor A	155.00
Niblock, Rowet K.	2221 Holyoke St., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Reed, Leonard W.	6724 McPherson Blvd., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Auditor B	125.00
Schmitt, Harry	905 Chislett St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Auditor B	125.00
Schuce, Henry O.	7014 Wiltsie St., E. E. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Janitor-Night Watchman	70.00
Scott, Dan M.	1108 Tyndall St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Claim Investigator	130.00
Steffler, Wayne O.	303 Ohio River Blvd., Bellevue, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Claim Investigator	130.00
Wall, Margaret	152 R. Whyel Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Weller, Jr., G. W.	1146 Wightman St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Department Head-Investigation	170.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

REGION NO. 1 EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

FINANCIAL DIVISION

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Statistical			
Jackson, Robert H.	3447 California Ave., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Statistician	$ 200.00
Kelly, Daniel C.	844 Ridge Ave., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	100.00
Ray C. McCormack	608 Evergreen Ave., Millvale, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A-Typist A	90.00
Mandel, Emanuel	6420 Nicholson St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	100.00
Pontius, J. Wellington	353 Melwood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Statistician	150.00
Check Writing and Posting (Additional)			
Orbin, Jessie	103 Pennsylvania Ave., Uniontown, Pa.	Graphotype Operator	75.00

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REGION NO. 2 EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Administration			
Batchellor, Walter E.	439 Glen Echo Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.	Comptroller—Assist. Disbursing Officer	$350.00
Egan, John E.	137 E. Wellens Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Assistant Comptroller	275.00
Sieck, Ruth	4157 N. 7th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Secretary	125.00
Wilson, Harry D.	5853 N. Camac St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Assistant Comptroller	250.00
Accounting and Disbursing			
Bevins, Dorothy	2246 N. 19th St., 2nd Fl., Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Burns, Dorothy	5238 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Calculator B	80.00
Burns, Evelyn J.	4844 N. Fairhill St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Calculator B	80.00
Campbell, J. Lore	3026 N. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Accountant B—Assist. Disbursing Officer	120.00
Carney, James J.	2526 E. Somerset St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Assistant Disbursing Officer	110.00
Chadwick, Bessie M.	1911 E. Cumberland St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Conrad, John F.	Flourtown, Pa.	Clerical Sup. A—Assist. Disbursing Officer	130.00
Cunningham, Dorothy A.	6354 Brous Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Accountant B	110.00
Davis, Helen C.	1308 W. Erie Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Flanagan, Eileen	5245 Knox St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	85.00
Green, Fred F.	2525 N. Marshall St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Bookkeeper	95.00
Hall, Edith M.	1809 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Kaplin, Sara	6038 Catherine St., Apt. B, Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Keith, Margaret	1731 N. Park Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Checking Clerk	80.00
McAdams, Dorothy J.	2819 W. Allegheny Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Verification Clerk—Typist B	85.00
McKeever, Margaret M.	164 E. Mayland St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.	Typist A—Clerk A	85.00
McLaverty, Anne M.	839 N. Pennock St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Calculator B	80.00
Miller, Leonard	1827 S. Conestoga St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
Mullin, Joseph D.	1814 N 27th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
Neunheuser, Katherine	305 S. 40th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Price, Henry L.	86 W. Stewart Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.	Department Head—Accounting	200.00
Rittenhouse, Henry L.	1936 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	105.00
Rockwell, Louise H.	5901 Washington Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Smith, Margaret L.	325 Cherry Lane, Merwood Park, Pa.	Calculator B	80.00
Check Writing and Posting			
Aiala, Josephine	2308 S. Mole St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Posting Clerk—Clerk B	80.00
Albert, Gertrude	5743 Delancey St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Altman, Thelma	4209 E. Roosevelt Blvd., Philadelphia, Pa.	Addressograph Operator	75.00
Brown, Ida	873 N. Marshall St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Posting Clerk—Clerk B	90.00
Carrigan, Mary B.	308 W. Lehigh Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Carrozzino, Isabella	1439 S. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Graphotype Operator	75.00
Cathers, Walter E.	Summit St. Above 5th St., North Wales, Pa.	Clerk A	95.00
Clouser, Florence	24 S. 34th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Dawson, Helen N.	622 E. Gerhart St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Posting Clerk—Clerk B	80.00
Feldman, Bessie R.	211 S. McAlpin St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Filippone, Mary	429 Oak St., Coatesville, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Fishman, Anne	1740 Georges Lane, Philadelphia, Pa.	Posting Clerk—Clerk B	80.00
Gardner, Lillian	2223 S. Felton St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Posting Clerk—Clerk B	80.00
Giles, Clara Mae	1452 E. Rosalie St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Check Typist	80.00
Ginther, Elizabeth O.	6027 Baltimore Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Gottleb, Eve	839 N. 41st St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Graul, William A.	4966 Wakefield St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Hartman, Edna R.	2107 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Jahn, Elizabeth M.	240 Lexington Ave., E. Lansdowne, Pa.	Posting Clerk-Clerk B	80.00
Julion, Mary M.	1637 Ritner St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A	95.00
Killian, Pearl E.	2226 E. Cumberland St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Graphotype Operator	75.00
Loftus, Madeline G.	1735 Ritner St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Posting Clerk-Clerk B	80.00
Long, Elizabeth	275 Rochelle Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor A	115.00
McClement, Clifton E.	135 Ritner St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Department Head-Check Writing and Posting	185.00
McCusker, Cecilia D.	1659 S. 55th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
McEwing, Eleanor	1343 S. Lindenwood St., West Philadelphia, Pa.	Posting Clerk-Clerk B	80.00
McMenamin, Kathryn	Leray CT Apts., 60th & Warrington Ave., Philadelphia	Clerk B	75.00
Mastro, Eleanor	2312 S. 16th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Matlack, Adelaide	5040 City Line Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Miller, Clement H.	33 E. North St., Bethlehem, Pa.	Addressograph Clerk	85.00
Milligan, Isabel	5346 Wingohocking Ter., Philadelphia, Pa.	Posting Clerk-Clerk B	80.00
Pepper, Leah	2412 S. Philip St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Reitmeyer, Helen B.	6216 Haverford Ave., West Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Ries, Alma Marie	3471 E. Thompson St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Check Typist	80.00
Rothman, Florence	744 Herkness St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Ryan, Eileen J.	7419 Sprague St., Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Schaack, Ella H.	703 S. 55th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Posting Clerk-Clerk B	80.00
Sembello, Helen C.	5114 N. 4th St., Olney, Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Sharp, Anna	711 S. 59th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Stahl, Cathryn M.	912 N. 30th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Tagley, Josephine G.	223 W. Girard Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	80.00
Teale, Cecilia M.	1524 Kensdale St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Check Typist	75.00
Wilson, Anna	1630 S. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk B	

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

REGION NO. 2 EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

FINANCIAL DIVISION

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Master File			
Arons, Lillian	6019 Wharton St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Adjustor	$90 00
Barron, Mary H.	5630 Miriam Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Berman, Jack	1916 S. Galloway St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Blomberg, Doris	309 Ashbourne Rd., Elkins Park, Pa.	Relief Telephone Operator	85.00
Cairnes, Katherine	5931 N. Leithgow St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Clarke, Helen	5931 Reach St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-Typist B	80.00
Croall, Dorothy E.	307 E. State St., Media, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Dunphy, Agnes	2018 Mercy St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Fitzgerald, John J.	1605 W. Allegheny Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Department Head-Master File	185.00
Galligan, Mary K.	5527 Whitby Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Golder, Jean	15 State Rd., Media, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Haughey, Sadie	6020 Chester Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Hillock, Sara T.	2513 Swain St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-Typist B	80.00
Hoey, Mary Beck	4531 N. Carlisle St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Relief Telephone Clerk	85.00
Jackson, Grace B.	Crooked Lane, King Manor, Bridgeport R. D., Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Jones, Kathryn D.	2710 N. 15th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A-Typist B	80.00
Liberi, Helen	2319 Tasker St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Lingerman, Dorothy	4917 Mervine St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Long, Helen	229 Wendover St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster	90.00
McKeown, Joseph E.	1538 W. York St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—Typist A	85.00
Martin, Henrietta	5[illegible] Chester Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—Typist B	80.00
Metzgar, Miriam	2814 N. Bonsall St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Relief Telephone Clerk	85.00
Nevius, Dalee	6413 Hagbrook St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Relief Telephone Clerk	85.00
Podolnick, Ida	515 Poplar St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Pontari, Katherine	1718 S. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A	95.00
Rosenbaum, Pearl	333 Daly St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Scholl, Florence S.	204 W. Glenwood Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—Typist B	80.00
Sommer, Rita	1629 W. Butler St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Relief Telephone Clerk	85.00
Street, Natalie E.	4409 Dexeter St., Roxborough, Philadelphia, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Uhleman, Edith	2624 N. Douglass St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Utz, Marie J.	2622 S. 16th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Walsh, Mary F.	2343 Carpenter St., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Wattis, Lucena	3056 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—Typist B	80.00
Zalles, Kate	4514 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Other			
Bloomer, Muriel A.	174 Champlost Ave., Olney, Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Callahan, Margaret	3619 Powelton Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Dale, Rosalie, D.	1224 N. Longacre Blvd., Yeadon, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Dillon, James	3445 N. Smedley St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Claim Investigator	130.00
Houpt, Mattie	30 W. 8th St., Chester, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Kain, Edward S.	734 E. Stratford Ave., Melrose Park, Pa.	Claim Investigator	130.00
Klinger, Paul	1612 N. Gratz St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Levy, Rose	1521 Olney Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
McGarvey, Owen E.	Ephrata, Pa.	Janitor—Half Time	70.00
Middleton, Charles H.	3041 Unruh St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Department Head—Investigation	160.00
Nicodemus, Ruth	749 Wynnewood Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Ratigan, James A.	3710 Frankford Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A	105.00
Reed, William P.	6526 Wheeler St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Claim Investigator	130.00
Schwarz, George W.	1550 N. Randolph St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
Starrett, H. Lavina	3516 Sunnyside Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Thompson, John F.	825 N. 49th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
Williams, Edward N.	2432 76th Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Supervisor Building Service & Property Records	130.00
Yon, Cecil	Y.M.C.A. 15th & Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.	Auditor A	155.00
Statistical			
Brown, Irma B.	729 Corinthian Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk A—Typist B	85.00
Eckert, Francis C.	2719 Snyder Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	100.00
Gillespie, F. Rodney	1608 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Junior Statistician (Half Time)	125.00
Hill, Gertrude D.	3411 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Junior Statistician	125.00
Snyder, Ruth L.	5411 Osage Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	100.00
Check Writing and Posting (additional)			
Yeagley, Helen	2222 S. 67th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00

*Employes are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

REGION NO. 3 EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

FINANCIAL DIVISION

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Administrative			
Foy, John G.	2016 Holly Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Assistant Comptroller	$250.00
Groh, Edna K.	117 Hummel Avenue, Lemoyne, Pa.	Secretary	115.00
Stoler, J. L.	2231 N. 2d Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Comptroller-Assistant Disbursing Officer	325.00
Supler, Charles M.	2112 Brookwood Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Assistant Comptroller	250.00
Accounting and Disbursing			
Batey, Percy A.	614 N. 16th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Calculator B	80.00
Billet, Clarence	32 S. Hartman St., York, Pa.	Department Head—Accounting	165.00
Cornugel, Francis	503 S. Front St., Steelton, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Diehl, Clarence M.	318 S. Duke St., York, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Eise, Paul I.	410 N. Belvidere Ave., York, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Good, John T.	604 N. 16th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Calculator B	80.00
McHenry, Harold	1608 State Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Michel, Rosella	277 Kurtz Avenue, York, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Miller, R. Donald	374 N. 12th St., Lebanon, Pa.	Accountant B—Bookkeeper	105.00
Nessel, Lawrence A.	30 N. Federal St., Chambersburg, Pa.	Accountant B—Junior Assistant Disbursing Officer	120.00
Reddy, Joseph J.	809 N. 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Renshaw, Hulburt	602 N. 16th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Stetler, Erma	614 N. 16th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Typist A	80.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

REGION NO. 3 EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

FINANCIAL DIVISION

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Check Writing and Posting			
Bambrick, John	809 N. 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk B	$75.00
Culp, Charles H.	604 N. 16th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Addressograph Clerk	85.00
Danneman, Helen	715 Columbia Ave., Lancaster, Pa.	Check Typist	80.00
Heether, Dolores R.	147 N. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Hilborn, R. D.	216 Peffer St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Department Head—Check Writing and Posting	180.00
Kaleda, Constance	1700 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Graphotype Operator—Addressograph Clerk	80.00
Loucks, Margaret	609 Carlisle Ave., York, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster	100.00
McDonald, Michael J.	209 Crescent St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	115.00
Pinnix, Isabel W.	331 Chestnut St., Columbia, Pa.	Calculator B	80.00
Schooley, Fred E.	221 N. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Snyder, Viola	244 N. 2d St., Steelton, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Stahl, Ethel	1511 Liberty St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check Typist	80.00
Troup, Roy E.	602 N. 16th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Wiker, Beatrice	918 N. 3d St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Young, Elwood	721 Capitol St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Addressograph Operator	80.00
Master File			
Blodget, Sherwood S.	147 N. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Expediter	110.00
Eyster, Ethel	614 N. 16th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Fisher, Gordon R.	644 W. Philadelphia St., York, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk B	85.00
Grube, Esther E.	1352 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Guhl, Clarence F.	510 Kelker St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Kissawetter, Mildred	1506 Herr St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Nace, Marshall	711 N. 17th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Expediter	110.00
Schlotman, Odessa	1506 Herr St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Szymula, Cecelia	216 Peffer St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Relief Telephone Clerk	85.00
Webb, Howard C.	12th & Herr Sts., Harrisburg, Pa.	Department Head—Master File	180.00
Baer, N. E.	432 W. King St., Chambersburg, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Bushey, Minnie M.	225 W. Main St., Mechanicsburg, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Dahr, Harry E.	1724 Logan St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Watchman	70.00
Glass, John H.	R. D. 2, Chambersburg, Pa.	File Clerk B	75.00
Hahnlen, Harold W.	2612 Agate St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Janitor—General repairman	75.00
Klingman, Lila H.	1437 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
McClain, Raymond E.	1714 Logan St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Watchman	70.00
Reeder, Howard S.	9 N. Front St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor A	150.00
Statistical			
Gerzullo, Evelyn E.	425 S. 2d St., Steelton, Pa.	Stenographer B—Statistical Clerk A	90.00
Coleman, Harold	122 N. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistician	200.00
Fisher, George C.	1938 Penn St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	100.00
Hartley, Ray J.	37 N. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	100.00
Kerstetter, Charles W.	630 Schuylkill St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistician	150.00
McLaughlin, Sara E.	722 N. 18th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A—Stenographer B	90.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

REGION NO. 4 EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

FINANCIAL DIVISION

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Administrative			
Edwards, Martha	512 N. Rebecca Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Secretary	$110.00
Small, John A.	Y. M. C. A., Scranton, Pa.	Comptroller-Assistant Disbursing Officer	325.00
Wagley, Carl H.	Penn Ave & Popular St., Scranton, Pa.	Assistant Comptroller	250.00
Accounting and Disbursing			
Barrett, Harold J.	409 Blackman St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Burdick, Russell	308 N. Washington Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Department Head-Accounting & Disbursing	170.00
Connolly, Kathleen	417 W. Drinker St., Dunmore, Pa.	Calculator B	80.00
Coyne, Joseph A.	435 Breck St., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk A—Assistant Disbursing Officer	90.00
Edwards, Isaac	497 E. Northampton, St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Ellsworth, Lloyd	36 Warden Ave., Trucksville, Pa.	Clerk A—Assistant Disbursing Officer	90.00
Gohsler, Walter	2111 S. Webster Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Goldman, Lillian	1020 Madison Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Honold, Edwin	408 Prescott Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Clerical Adjuster—Calculator B	85.00
Lenahan, Jule	259 Madison St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
McCarty, William E.	121 Ferdinand St., Scranton, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Powell, George J.	114 Fox St., Taylor, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Powell, Pearl	62 Bennett St., Kingston, Pa.	Clerk A—Typist A	85.00
Suppon, Michael J.	100 Nesbitt St., Larksville, Pa.	Calculator B	80.00
Check Writing and Posting			
Avasin, Cecelia	62 Stark St., Hudson, Pa.	Check Typist	80.00
Bail, Edna M.	323 N. Blakely St., Dunmore, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Dowd, Nellie	364 New Grant St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Flanigan, Grace	293 N. Main St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
King, Louise M.	221 Swartz St., Dunmore, Pa.	Addressograph Clerk	85.00
Kipilkish, Pearl	1202 Main St., Dickson City, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	115.00
McCarrick, Margaret	56 W. Liberty St., Ashley, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
McClymer, Bonita G.	401 Ward St., Dunmore, Pa.	Addressograph Operator	75.00
McCue, Jean	376 N. Washington St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Montelin, Theresa	213 N. Chestnut Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Addressograph Clerk	85.00
Morris, J. W.	251 N. Main St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Payne, Thomas	85 Madison St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Reilly, Charles	51 Waller St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Addressograph Operator—Clerk	80.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

REGION NO. 4 EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

FINANCIAL DIVISION

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Check Writing and Posting			
Roberts, Mona G.	87 Second Ave., Kingston, Pa.	Graphotype Operator	$ 75.00
Werner, Regina L.	1829 Cedar Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk B	75.00
Zimmerman, David	513 N. Rebecca Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Department Head—Check Writing & Posting	170.00
Master File			
Bell, Doris E.	1114 Linden St., Scranton, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Benovitz, Lillian	621 Main St., Dickson City, Pa.	Clerk A—Typist B	85.00
Gallagher, Marie	223 Jones St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Hall, Ruth M.	1320 Oram St., Scranton, Pa.	Expediter	110.00
Kemmerer, Eudora	92 Academy St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Pape, Emma	247 Rutter Ave., Kingston, Pa.	Posting Clerk	85.00
Serfass, Helen M.	615 Gibson St., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Simpson, May	229 W. Drinker St., Dunmore, Pa.	Relief Telephone Clerk	85.00
Weiser, Gertrude	311 Wright St., Kingston, Pa.	Clerk A—Typist B	85.00
Other			
Evans, Olive	2115 Wayne Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Gladwin, Walter	McCard St., Tunkhannock, Pa.	Auditor A	150.00
Malpass, James	1030 Wheeler Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Janitor	70.00
McGuire, Alice N.	2201 Durkin Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Miller, Huber P.	1124 Cedar Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Newcomb, Margaret	1518 N Webster Ave., Dunmore, Pa.	Telephone Operator	90.00
Rosati, Edna Marie	1201 S. Main St., Old Forge, Duryea, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Sullivan, John L.	1307 Cedar Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Supervisor of Building Service & Property Records	125.00
Statistical			
Bartow, Raymond	54 S. Goodwin St., Kingston, Pa.	Statistican	175.00
Carmichael, Christine	417 Jadwin St., Scranton, Pa	Typist Clerk	85.00
Hinkel, Joel R.	Y. M. C. A., Scranton, Pa	Junior Statistician	125.00
Maier, Theresa	1139 Monsey Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A—Stenographer B	90.00
Master File (Additional)			
Meyers, Harold W.	616 Cleveland St., Allentown, Pa.	Department Head—Master File	170.00
Statistical (Additional)			
Becker, Florence	607 Prospect Ave., Scranton, Pa.	Part Time Cleaner	65.00

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STATE OFFICE EMPLOYEES

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Alice Bellis	2842 Banks St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	$125.00
Mary Brodhecker	1618 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Assistant to the Executive Director	225.00
Karl deSchweinitz	214 Pine St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Executive Director	416.66
Earl G. Mellick	608 State St., Lemoyne, Pa.	Chauffeur	135.00
Bess B. Parthemore	2019 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Mildred Strayer	1947 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Ruth I. L. West	1801 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	135.00
Franklin H. Baker	5405 Westford Rd., Olney, Philadelphia, Pa.	Supervisor of Industrial Contacts	300.00
Evelyn Cory	337 Hummel St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	135.00
Violet M. Fisher	111 Bridge St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Secretary	100.00
J. F. Kurtz	214 Pine St., Harrisburg, Pa.	State Supervisor of CCC Enrollment	275.00
Howard L. Russell	931 N. Front St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Assistant Executive Director	550.00
Thomas J. Bard	5-7 Locust St., Duncannon, Pa.	Analyst A	180.00
Margaret S. Bushey	2341 N. Fourth St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Robert W. Fox	216 Peffer St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Analyst A	180.00
Elma D. Garver	1217 N. Second St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Analyst A	180.00
Robert C. Glenn	3201 N. Front St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Head of Methods & Systems	265.00
Elizabeth C. Klein	175 S. Front St., Steelton, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Florence S. Norris	1912 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Albert Wolaver	1519 Catherine St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Printing Expediter	150.00
Ralph G. Anderson	1128 Montgomery St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Cleaner	65.00
Charles F. Black	2619 N. 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
James M. Black	116 S. 14th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Supervisor of Night Cleaners	95.00
William B. Block	523 S. 19th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Watchman-Cleaner	70.00
Robert W. Bogar	270 Cumberland St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor A	155.00
Alice R. Burd	409 S. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
Franklin de la Montaigne	403 W. Main St., Mechanicsburg, Pa.	Office Manager & Consultant on Office Equipment & Supplies	300.00
Dorothy R. DeVeter	1843 Park St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Telephone Operator	95.00
LeRoy Dimm	340 Hummel St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Supervisor of Mimeograph Section	120.00
Warren A. Dysert	1913 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
Paul P. Feiman	209 Lincoln St., Steelton, Pa.	Truck Driver	85.00
Kenneth P. Fenical	2310 Hoffer St., Progress, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
Mary E. Fogarty	260 Herr St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Mildred D. Fralm	1500 Market St., Camp Hill, Pa.	Chief File Clerk	110.00
Charles F. Glass	414 S. 14th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Watchman-Cleaner	70.00
Marie K. Hambright	1906 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Chief Telephone Operator	115.00
Samuel M. Harm	341 Hummel St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
Elmer J. Heckel	415 Standford Ave., Bellevue, Pgh, Pa.	Building Superintendent	100.00
Sara S. Heiser	2 S. 15th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Verification Clerk	95.00
Edna Houck	230 S. 15th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Building Matron	65.00
George W. Huss	1602 Boas St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Asst. Supervisor of Mimeograph Section	100.00
Frank Iorio	1932 North St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Janitor	75.00
Roy C. Kuhn	1321 Susquehanna St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Assistant to Office Manager	145.00
Ralph F. Leaman	3701 Jonestown Road, Harrisburg, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
Edwin T. Lesher	349 S. 15th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor B	130.00
J. P. Mangan	1844 Derry Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Cleaner	65.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

STATE OFFICE EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
John E. Martin	24 S. 24th Street, Camp Hill, Pa.	Senior Engineer	$ 210.00
Jesse Moore	615 Ross Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Watchman	70.00
Harry E. Palm	1108 Currant Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Night Watchman	70.00
Joseph W. Polack	388 Summit Street, Enhaut, Pa.	Watchman—Cleaner	70.00
Carl Robinson	425 N. West Street Carlisle, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
Charles J. Rosenthal	1008 Capital Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Mimeograph Operator	78.00
Robert L. Russell	3 S. Front Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Supervisor of Leases & Contracts	200.00
Mary E. Seaman	751 S. 21st Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Record Clerk A	95.00
Milton S. Shaffer	433 S. 17th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Watchman—Cleaner	70.00
Samuel Shandler	1820 Logan Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Cleaner	65.00
Robert G. Smith	1652 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Watchman—Cleaner	70.00
Steve Stekovich	175 N. Front Street, Steelton, Pa.	Cleaner	65.00
Alfred J. Swails	1224 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Watchman—Cleaner	70.00
Helen E. Sweeney	1236 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Chester T. Toddes	1315 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Messenger	75.00
James E. Wagner	115 Second Street, Highspire, Pa.	Mimeograph Operator	78.00
James P. Watson, Jr.	249 Lincoln Street, Steelton, Pa.	Mail Clerk	85.00
Cedric A. Wendler	1101 N. 3d Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Cleaner	65.00
Emory J. Wierman	2430 Jefferson Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Watchman	70.00
Mary E. Wright	405 Bridge Street, New Cumberland, Pa.	Receptionist	155.00
John H. Wurster	1413 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Watchman	70.00
David G. Barringer	1834 Derry Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Store Clerk	90.00
George W. Dinger	2560 Lexington Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Store Clerk	90.00
William J. Kambic	1227 Cumberland Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Edward R. Peirson	122 S. 29th Street, Penbrook, Pa.	Material Requisition Clerk	105.00
Walter E. Renaut	183 N. 15th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Store Clerk	90.00
Joseph F. Ritzman	Gratz, Pa.	Store Clerk	90.00
Blanche S. Cohen	1622 Green Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Verification Clerk	95.00
Rebecca F. Goldberg	110 Cumberland St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	110.00
Sally Kendig	171 N. 15th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	100.00
W. W. Link	945 Hummel Avenue, Lemoyne, Pa.	Purchasing Supervisor	250.00
John A. McGann	339 S. 14th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Buyer	190.00
Myrl S. Miller	44 N. 34th Street, Progress, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Ruth W. Dugan	822 N. 18th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	105.00
Esther K. Grow	175 Lincoln Street, Steelton, Pa.	Record Clerk B—Stenographer A	95.00
Eleanor Henschen	2139 N. Second St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Personnel Assistant County Records	225.00
Theodore R. Johnston	211 Walnut Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Staff Assistant	175.00
Dorothy King	3008 N. Second St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	110.00
Clara V. Kopf	688 Cherry Street, Columbia, Pa.	Record Clerk B—Verification Clerk	95.00
Marie F. Kugler	1708 Susquehanna St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Carolyn Lefever	105 S. 17th Street, Camp Hill, Pa.	Record Clerk B—Verification Clerk	95.00
Hilbert V. Lochner	Mountainside, Dillsburg, Pa.	Statistician	175.00
Anna V. McElroy	2035 N. 3d Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Mary E. Mitchell	1527 Park Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	90.00
Alice S. Moxley	317 N. Second Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Project Clerk	105.00
Kathryn P. Pairits	1314 Berryhill Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Record Clerk A—Typist A	90.00
Margaret Pollock	530 Maclay Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Eva L. Rohrer	19 N. 17th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Pearl B. Rowe	104 N. 2d Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	125.00
Edward J. Ryan	1727 Herr Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Assistant Personnel Research	225.00
Boyd R. Sheddan	3116 Green Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Director of Personnel	350.00
Kathryn J. Smith	1438 Bridge Street, New Cumberland, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Grace S. Snyder	River Road R. D No. 2, Harrisburg, Pa.	Record Clerk A	95.00
Dorothy L. Urban	1945 Green Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Louise R. Witmer	2139 N. 2d St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Supervisor of Staff Examinations	220.00
Paul D. Blair	2242 Walnut Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistician	150.00
Justin Cox	2330 Derry Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Chief Statistician	225.00
Harry L. Crist	740 S. 27th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Junior Statistician	125.00
Elsie M. Crook	850 S. Cameron Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Junior Statistician	125.00
J. W. Dean	17 S. 26th Street, Camp Hill, Pa.	Assistant Director Research & Statistics	300.00
Clarence W. Demey	426½ Boas Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	100.00
Albert L. Donadee	312 Harris Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistical Clerk B—Calculator A	90.00
Anne R. Ely	Canton Avenue, Lawnton, Pa.	Research Librarian	110.00
Regis L. Ferry	914 May Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	100.00
Janet Foreman	417 Hummel Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	105.00
Roger Goldthwaite	710 N. 18th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistician	155.00
Robert Harkelrode	217 S. Union St., Middletown, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	100.00
George O. Hohl	1124 High St. Duncannon, Pa.	Statistician	175.00
Henry H. Kirtland	245 Third St., Beaver, Pa.	Statistician	150.00
Charles W. Koser	1630½ N. 5th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	100.00
Armand F. Lange	Milner Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa.	Junior Statistician	125.00
Donald W. Leib	614 N. 18th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Junior Statistician	125.00
Verna C. Leib	1008 N. 3rd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer A	105.00
William C. Nowell	Madison & Linden Sts., Colonial Park, Harrisburg	Statistician	200.00
Robert Shoemaker	Box No. 525, Tunkhannock, Pa.	Junior Statistician	125.00
A. H. Shuey	19 S. 17th. St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Junior Statistician	125.00
Mary Jane Snell	2421 N 4th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Typist—Clerk	85.00
George W. Van Wagner	R. D. No. 1, Dauphin, Pa.	Junior Statistician	125.00
Emmett H. Welch	2107 Jonestown Road, Harrisburg, Pa.	Director of Research & Statistics	495.00
Gilbert Wieger	1843 Derry St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Junior Statistician	125.00
Mildred E. Winn	1921 Logan St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	125.00
Bertha N. Borton	106 S. Lansdowne Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.	Field Representative	275.00
Ruth Bradbury	239 North St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Supervisor of Relief Budget	250.00
Julia Branson	220 Larimer Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Field Representative	300.00
Grace Dampman	1610 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	115.00
Eleanor J. Davis	2123 N. Second St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Statistical Clerk A	100.00
Mae Diffenbaugh	3037 N. Front St., Harrisburg, Pa.	State Supervisor & Assistant Director of Relief Division	350.00
Edith M. Dudman	2608 N. 5th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Field Representative	250.00
Louise M. Geary	1001 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	115.00
H. E. Heebner	12 W. Locust St., Mechanicsburg, Pa.	Consultant on Community Contacts	200.00
Joseph Hutchison	320 Fifth St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Staff Assistant	165.00
Gertrude Markle	132 Dewey St., Edgewood, Pa.	Secretary	125.00
Mary L. Moore	2608 N. 5th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Field Representative	250.00
Ann O'Donnell	Valley Road, Colonial Park, Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer A	100.00
John C. Pretz	124 S 17th St., Allentown, Pa.	Staff Assistant	185.00
Betty Repert	31 W. Main St., Hummelstown, Pa.	Secretary	100.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

STATE OFFICE EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Thelma Rife	133 S. 4th St., Steelton, Pa.	Stenographer B	$ 85.00
Ethel Rupert	211 Benjamin West Ave., Swarthmore, Pa.	Field Representative	300.00
Alice R. Smith	5260 Centre Ave., Apt. 406, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Field Representative	250.00
Paul Truman	Y. M. C. A., Harrisburg, Pa.	Assistant Consultant on Community Contacts	175.00
Ethel S. Wannemacher	126 S. 49th St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Field Representative	250.00
J. Russell Williams	37 Elm St., Waynesburg, Pa.	Staff Assistant	165.00
Grace M. Boyer	12 Grace St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk A—Typist A	90.00
Helen Essig	246 North St., Harrisburg, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Ruth L. Garner	2603 E. Boas St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Case Correspondent	130.00
Edith Glenn	1611 N. Second St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Case Correspondent	180.00
Louise Westheafer	2300 Spring St., Progress, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Amy E. Crammer	2230 N. 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Ralph C. Grimm	3725-H Derry St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Assistant State Comptroller	375.00
Mary L. Grove	1412 S. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	155.00
Mary D. Jones	212 N. 14th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	125.00
Martin Remsburg	3601 Derry St., Paxtang, Pa.	Fund Control Officer	290.00
Gertrude Sherman	419 Herr St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	125.00
David W. Wallace	3615 Brisban St., Paxtang, Pa.	Chief Disbursing Officer—Comptroller	500.00
Charles B. Zimmerman	3737 Jonestown Rd., Harrisburg, Pa.	Special Accounting Representative	250.00
Charles R. Anderson	711 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Chief Accountant—Auditor	300.00
Edna M. Anderson	119 Walnut St., Steelton, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Frances Armstrong	223 S. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Thomas I. Barger	1738 N. 3rd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Vault Custodian	115.00
Raymond E. Baxter	1247 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Jeannette Beamer	Simpson Road, Mechanicsburg, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Geneva B. Bender	1217 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk A—Stenographer B	90.00
Russell K. Bower	2128 N. 3rd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
William S. Bretz	1729 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Assistant Vault Custodian	95.00
Robert Casey	Y. M. C. A., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Howard J. Collins	1522 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Martha N. Crider	123 Locust St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Dana G. Dalton	339 Nectarine St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Pauline Davis	2504 Agate St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B—Clerk A	90.00
Elwood F. Deppen	1303 N. Second St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Assistant Disbursing Officer	190.00
Marion E. DeVictor	811 N. 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Miriam V. Drum	1320 N. 3rd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Arthur Ekstermann	2843 N. Lawrence St., Philadelphia	Bookkeeper	110.00
Mary A. Enders	704 N. 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B—Clerk A	90.00
J. Harvey Engle	54 W. Locust St., Mechanicsburg, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Charles J. Farrell	419 Muench St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant A	140.00
Herbert C. Fenstermacher	1423 Verbeke St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Ruth E. Fettrow	1924 Berryhill St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Margarite Fickinger	916 Geary St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Lloyd J. Finnicum	2512 N. 7th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Edwin Floyd	625 S. 24th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Charles A. Fornwald	1615 Forster St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor A	160.00
Susan R. Foster	2525 N. 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	110.00
Robert L. Free	Frederick & Green Sts., Mechanicsburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Loretta J. Fries	113 S. 4th St., Steelton, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Grace Gentzel	515 Muench St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Frederic H. Greene	1517 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Mildred Grove	166 N. Second St., Steelton, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor A	125.00
Robert W. Hickman	3912 M. St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Clifford W. High	1626 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor-Accountant	190.00
J. H. Hillegas, Jr.	226 Seneca St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Ruth Hiney	511½ S. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor A	125.00
Ruth B. Ingram	1130 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Dorothy M. James	326 Fourth St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Roland B. Joyce	1247 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
W. S. Karns	2139 Penn St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Raymond B. Keever	600-16th St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Robert O. Keim	Main & Mountain Sts., Linglestown, Pa.	Auditor B	130.00
H. W. Keitel	3221 N. 5th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
William E. Krall	1807 Porter St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Dora J. Lauffer	19 S. 18th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
Thomas W. Lawler	19 S. 3rd St., Steelton, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Frank A. Lorenz	3100 Walnut St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
J. Earl Loser	2214 Logan St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Section Supervisor	175.00
John P. Luby	2404 Lexington St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
George S. Lutkin	532 Bridge St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Thomas A. McCullough	13th & Market Sts., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Mildred T. McDowell	918 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Everette J. McMichael	1315 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Mary McNeill	1213 Walnut St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Clarence McVey	1110-A Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Ruth MacCracken	1247 Kittatinny St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check Typist—Typist Clerk	85.00
John G. MacKay	225 Eighth St., New Cumberland, Pa.	Accountant B	130.00
E. F. Mackley	1926 N. 4th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	130.00
Bernard C. Madden	8 S. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor A	150.00
Julia T. Mahoney	193 S. Front St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Karl H. Meisel	1720 N. 5th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
J. E. Miller, Jr.	5439 Locust St., W. Philadelphia, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Kermit W. Moyer	2210 N. 3rd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	130.00
Maude H. Munnell	2318 N. 5th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B—Clerk A	90.00
Mabel Murphy	2046 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor A	155.00
Gilbert Murray	313 Seneca St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Jean Myers	2020 N. 3rd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Rose M. Pendergast	918 N. 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk—Nurse	90.00
George Powell	13th & Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Chester I. Reitzel	2344 State St., Penbrook, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Shirley U. Rettman	2410 N. 5th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Gladys B. Ritchie	146 Wyoming Ave., Enola, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
H. Nevin Robb	80 Reservoir St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant A	160.00
E. H. Robinson	110 Locust St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Deputy Chief Disbursing Officer	350.00
Thomas M. Reddy	1425 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	130.00
T. Wesley Salmons	626 State St., Lemoyne, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Beatrice H. Scheetz	1631 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk A—File Clerk A	90.00
Hugo Schutzenbach	2604 Lexington St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00

*Employees are employed on a week to week basisand are paid twice a month.

STATE OFFICE EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	* Computed Monthly Salary
Joseph E. Sedlock	129 Royal Terrace, Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor B	$130.00
Mary E. Seeley	327 Third St., Northumberland, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Charles E. Seidel	304 S. Main St., Marysville, Pa.	Assistant Vault Custodian	95.00
Austin E. Siddons	9 S. Main St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
Harold G. Sides	262 Second St., Highspire, Pa.	Accountant B	120.00
George A. Sigler	2019 Green St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	130.00
Esther V. Simmons	3133 N. 6th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
S. Harvey Smith	133 E. 15th Street, New Cumberland, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Roberta Soyster	1414 Green Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Check Typist—Typist—Clerk	85.00
Leonora M. Stadler	1727 Green Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Kathleen Steckley	1925 Penn Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Robert B. Thompson	36 S. 18th Street, Camp Hill, Pa.	Mail Clerk	85.00
Margaret E. Turner	2125 Jefferson Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	File Clerk A	90.00
Mable Waltz	406 North Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Edmund B. Webb	127 Royal Terrace, Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	130.00
Mary Wells	1330 Howard Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
David J. Welsh	2623 Montour Street, Paxtang, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Hazle Wenrich	3002 N. 2d Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B—Clerk A	90.00
Edna K. White	1125 Susquehanna St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Herbert Wilkins	109 N. 13th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
G. Arthur Winn	1207 Bridge Street, New Cumberland, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
Edith C. Zerbe	3011 N. 3d Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Check File Clerk	85.00
Paul H. Ziegler	33 N. 16th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
J. C Crowe	2020 Holly Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Supervisor of Field Examiners	300.00
James N. Downey	296 Front Street, Northumberland, Pa.	Junior Examiner	155.00
Edwin McMahon	105 Clarion Street, Oil City, Pa.	Field Examiner	175.00
Glenn A. Morrison	1305 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Junior Field Examiner	155.00
Anna B. Morton	19 E. Main Street, Mechanicsburg, Pa.	Stenographer A	100.00
C. E. Rogers	101 E. Main Street, Shiremanstown, Pa.	Junior Examiner	155.00
Denny J. Smith	111 N. Wade Avenue, Washington, Pa.	Senior Field Examiner	250.00
E. Clyde Smith	2111 Los Angeles Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Senior Field Examiner	250.00
Martin L. Book	2532 N. 6th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Investigator	140.00
Leah S. Brehm	W. Main Street, Hummelstown, Pa.	Stenographer A	100.00
Helene A. R. Chandler	1721 Green Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	115.00
Thomas P. Pritchard	441 Carbon Street, Minersville, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Julius H. Tolson	1919 Zarker Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Staff Assistant	225.00
K. G. Wassman	135 N. 17th Street, Camp Hill, Pa.	Supervisor of Investigation Dep't	300.00
J. D. Aldinger	650 S. 27th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant A	155.00
Esther A. Allen	3 S. Front Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Examiner B	105.00
Peter L. Bartch	2148 N. 4th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Examiner B—Auditor B	115.00
Edith B. Bax	3428 Derry Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Payroll Secretary	140.00
Thelma Beane	110 Second Street, Highspire, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Ruth Conner	1213 N. 2d Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Calculator A	105.00
Mary H. Engle	1832 Chestnut Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Typist A—Voucher Clerk	95.00
Viola M. Fager	1217 N. 2d Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Examiner A	145.00
C. Earl Feese	3428 Derry Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Examiner A	145.00
Arthur F. Fellows	1601 N. 2d Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Senior Auditor	190.00
Catherine Fickes	56 E. Main Street, Mechanicsburg, Pa.	Voucher Clerk	100.00
Joseph F. Furber	1001 Green Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Examiner B—Auditor B	115.00
F. W. Grissinger	1825 State Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Accounting File Clerk	110.00
Hilda Hartman	1610 Berryhill Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Secretary	110.00
Wilbur S. Hayes	606 Hummel Avenue, Lemoyne, Pa.	Examiner A	125.00
Sarah J. Hoy	2423 Penn Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer A	95.00
Ruth Hurst	335 Maclay Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	File Clerk A	85.00
James J. Irwin	111 N. 31st Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Chief Accountant—Auditor	300.00
Grace Lang	313 Cumberland Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Check Typist	90.00
Leon L. Lutz	First & Wayne Streets, Summerdale, Pa.	Addressograph Operator—Addressograph Clerk	90.00
Chester G. Martz	2311 N. 3d Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Correspondent	135.00
C. S. Moeslein	3112 N. 2d Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Certifying Officer	195.00
Carl S. Monismith	1515 Regina Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor B	135.00
Sybil H. Oberholtzer	2106 Brookwood Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Typist—Clerk	90.00
Charles H. Patterson	101 S. Summit Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor B	135.00
George L. Pomraning	1807-A Susquehanna St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant A	140.00
Kenneth J. Ruch	3141 N. 6th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Senior Correspondent	170.00
M. May Sachs	204 Broad Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk A—Examiner B	95.00
Elizabeth Schnurbusch	925 Susquehanna Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk A—Examiner B	100.00
Charlotte Z. Shoaff	2154 N. 4th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerk A—Examiner B	95.00
Jacob C. Stacks	1716 North Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant A	155.00
Albert V. Storm	1438 Regina Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Auditor B	135.00
Mary E. Tate	54 W. Locust Street, Mechanicsburg, Pa.	Examiner B	110.00
Lester C. Tritt	1936 Green Street, Harrisburg, Pa.	Bookkeeper	110.00
J. Mervin Way	113 N. 4th Street, Newport, Pa.	Clerk B—Investigator	105.00
Joseph A. Weimer	2558 Lexington St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	125.00
Emma Arnold	215 Myers St., Steelton, Pa.	Clerk A	90.00
Miriam Beamer	233 N. Second St., Wormleysburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Elizabeth M. Cleckner	1610 Briggs St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Stenographer B	85.00
Earl C. Deckard	R. D. No. 3, Harrisburg, Pa.	Supervisor of Verification	150.00
Charles H. Farnham	916 N. 3rd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant B	125.00
Charles B. Fry	1837 Forster St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant A	155.00
Jean Hope	1609 Berryhill St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Calculator A	110.00
Mary L. Kreider	R. D. No. 2, Lancaster, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
James H. Long	609 Dauphin St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Requisition Verifier A	115.00
William C. Morton	1405 N. 3rd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Mail Clerk—Messenger	80.00
Frank C. Robb	2003 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Requisition Verifier A	120.00
M. R. Slayback	419 Maclay St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Requisition Verifier A	115.00
Philip L. Boeman	1524 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Accountant A	150.00
Wilbur E. McCormick	1235 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Report Accountant	185.00
William McLean	29 Hilltop Rd., Chestnut Hill, Pa.	Staff Assistant	200.00
Lawrence Reuning	Coudersport, Pa.	Supervisor of Verification	150.00
Theodore M. Shaw	1724 Susquehanna St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Staff Assistant	175.00
John Urban	24 N. 3rd St., Steelton, Pa.	Accountant B	135.00
Joseph H. LeVan	13 Evergreen St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Verification Clerk—Bookkeeper	100.00
Clayton S. Mellinger	141 College Ave., Lancaster, Pa.	Auditor B	130.00
James N. Painter	1622 Sycamore St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Staff Assistant	190.00
Hilliard Hasenkamp	1249 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Acting Comptroller of Transient Department	225.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

STATE OFFICE EMPLOYEES (Continued)

As of April 1, 1937

Name of Employee	Address	Classification	*Computed Monthly Salary
Reba M. Henry	402 Bosler Av., Lemoyne, Pa.	Accountant B	$120.00
L. F. Moyer	1423 Berryhill St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Field Accountant	175.00
Augestine L. Sariano	1619 Penn St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Verification Clerk	95.00
Dorothy Scroggins	808 N. 16th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Clerical Supervisor B	115.00
Helen Shatto	29 S. 29th St., Camp Hill, Pa.	File Clerk A—Verification Clerk	90.00
J. O. Stiteler	4928 Larchwood, Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Field Accountant	200 00

EMPLOYEES RELEASED WHO WORKED PART OF THE PAYROLL PERIOD

Eva S. Hockey	10 S. 16th St., Camp Hill, Pa.	Stenographer A	$95.00
Henry D. Arrup	5949 N. Park Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.	Temporary Clerk A	90.00
Ruth N. Floto	1825 Holly St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Temporary Typist A	80.00
Miriam M. Housman	418 2nd St., Highspire, Pa.	Temporary Clerk B—Clerk A	80.00
Maurice H. Hurwitz	2253 Jefferson St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Typist A	80.00
Janet E. Kerstetter	2101 N. 2nd St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Temporary Typist A	80.00
Ethel Sherman	2220 N. 5th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Temporary Typist A	80.00
Jean E. Stargis	432 W. Jackson St., York, Pa.	Temporary Typist A	80.00
Romayne Wherly	2035 N. 5th St., Harrisburg, Pa.	Temporary Typist A	80.00

* Employees are employed on a week to week basis and are paid twice a month.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH

To the Honorable House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Your Committee appointed pursuant to Resolution No. 27, Serial No. 53 of the House of Representatives of the Session of 1937-39 has the honor to submit the following as its report.

Foreword

Resolution No. 27, Serial No. 53 of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was introduced on February 15, 1937 by the Honorable Homer S. Brown of Allegheny County. Same was reported from the Committee on Education on March 31, 1937 and was adopted by the House of Representatives on April 6, 1937. On April 7, 1937 the following Representatives were named by the Honorable Roy E. Furman, Speaker of the House, to serve on this Committee: Chairman—L. Kenneth Harkins, Allegheny County; Homer S. Brown, Allegheny County; Elmer J. Holland, Allegheny County; George J. Sarraf, Allegheny County; Al Tronzo, Allegheny County.

Pursuant to the aforementioned resolution, the Committee held two public hearings in the Council Chambers in the City-County Building in the City of Pittsburgh on April 24 and May 1, 1937.

At the hearings numerous witnesses, both for and against the resolution, appeared and their testimony was recorded and transcribed in detail by the official reporter of the House of Representatives, Mr. Harry Bastow, together with numerous exhibits and schedules; said schedules and exhibits are filed herewith and made part of the record of this report.

The specific assignment given the Committee is expressed in a clause of the Resolution of the House of Representatives hereinbefore referred to and stated as follows:

> "Resolved That the Speaker of the House appoint a Committee of five members of the House of Representatives whose duty it shall be to make an investigation bearing upon the question as to whether or not the said Board of Public Education of the City of Pittsburgh refuses to employ Negro teachers on the basis of color. Said Committee to make its report to the House of Representatives before the close of the present session."

The Committee takes pleasure in acknowledging the assistance and co-operation of the City of Pittsburgh for permitting the use of Council Chambers for the purpose of conducting the hearings, and also to all others whose efforts aided the Committee in the conduct of the investigation.

The Committee finds from its investigation the following facts which are undisputed and undenied; namely,

That the City of Pittsburgh is a school district of the first class having an enrollment of approximately 110,000 students of which 9%, or approximately 10,000 pupils, are Negro children.

That there are approximately 3,200 teachers employed by the Board of Education in the City of Pittsburgh among which there are no Negro teachers regularly employed on a full time basis.

That the Board of Education of the City of Pittsburgh consists of 15 members appointed by the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in conformity with the provisions of the School Code.

That of the many schools under the control of the Board of Public Education, the record shows that in several instances the number of Negro children far exceed the white children in certain schools. An example of this may be found in the Watt Street School which has an enrollment of approximately 1,100 students of which there were, according to the estimate of the Superintendent of Schools of the City of Pittsburgh, 25 white children. Other schools in which there is a preponderance of Negro students are Rose Street School, McKelvey School, Moorehead School. Franklin Street School and the Herron Hill Junior High School.

The Committee in discussing the findings of fact feels obliged to divide the question into two distinct parts; namely, the period covering the time from the enactment of the School Code in 1911 to 1932 and the period from 1932 to the present day. The latter period covering the time when a new method of establishing a new eligibility list took effect.

In the discussion of the appointment of teachers for the period first stated—said period being from 1911 up to 1932—the Solicitor for the School Board who appeared in opposition to the Resolution stated in his brief as follows:

> "The evidence shows that shortly after the School District was established in 1911, the Board adopted a rule that no teacher should be elected except on recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools; that during all the intervening years, no teacher had ever been elected except on his recommendation, and that a recommendation of the Superintendent in this regard had never been turned down."

The evidence further discloses that beginning in the year 1915 when the first graduating class of teachers training school, formerly known as the Colfax Training School and now the Frick Training School for Teachers, was established there have been eight or nine Negro students who have graduated from that school. That during the same years, it was the policy of the School Board to appoint a large number of the graduates of this school to teaching positions. One year, particularly, all the students graduating from this school were appointed to teaching positions with the exception of two Negro students and this notwithstanding the fact that in the class eligible to teacher in the kindergarten a colored student ranked No. 1 on the rating of the graduates of

that year. That during this period numerous protests were made to the Superintendent of Schools concerning the appointment of the colored graduates from the training school, and, likewise, protests were made to the members of the Board. But it does not appear, from the testimony, that the Board has officially taken action on this question.

However, from all the testimony, including letters written to the Solicitor which are in evidence, communications and interviews from many prominent citizens of the City of Pittsburgh, together with the fact that one R. Templeton Smith, an outstanding industrialist and friend of the Negro, was asked by the President of the Board of Education to appear and did appear at the Board of Education Building to present the problem of colored teachers before the Board, the Board has not a record of a single instance of any action taken upon this issue. The Committee, therefore, from all the testimony, feels that the lack of action on the part of the School Board was not due to the lack of knowledge but due to the desire of the Board not to consider the issue.

Beginning with the second period as designated above which was in 1932, new eligibility rules were established by which the selection of teachers was limited to those persons whose names appeared among the three highest and the Superintendent of the Board of Education was restricted in his recommendations to this classification.

Since 1932 the eligibility lists from which teachers have been selected has been composed of two sets of applicant —60% of whom have been graduates of the Frick Training School and 40% of whom have reached the eligibility list through competitive examinations.

The ratio of graduates of Frick Training School for Teachers with respect to the total number on the eligibility lists has been arbitrarily fixed by the Board of Education at 60% for the purpose of developing the Frick Training School for Teachers.

From the testimony it appears that entrance to the Frick Training School was largely accomplished by certification of the principal of the high school from which the student entering the Frick Training School graduated. It seems that others who may not be on the list recommended by the principals but who stand high in the classes may apply.

The remaining 40% of the persons on the eligibility list reach their positions by reason of successfully passing a competitive written examination.

The testimony shows that an applicant for a high school teacher must have experience of three years of teaching and must be a college graduate, that an applicant for a position in the elementary schools must have a teachers' certificate for elementary work and must have had four years professional training beyond high school. An applicant is not permitted to take the examinations referred to above unless these requirements are met. From the results of the written examination together with a consideration of the applicant's scholastic and professional training, a composite ranking is given the applicant which establishes his or her position on the proper eligibility list.

The records of these students are studied, they are given a series of examinations or tests and a composite score of the result upon these factors of scholastic and professional qualification determines their relative standing. They are numbered 1-2-3-4 etc. in rank. Then the individuals who rank highest are asked to take a medical examination and the 30 applicants who stand highest relatively in rank and who pass medical examinations conducted by the doctors employed by the Board of Education are accepted for admission to the training school.

The Committee finds:

That since 1922 no Negro applicant has been admitted to the training school although many have applied. Since 1930 only one colored applicant's name has appeared on the eligibility list and that one appeared through the examination of March, 1936. This one applicant has qualified as a teacher in the department of music but has not as yet been appointed.

That one Negro applicant, a young girl, finished high school with the highest honors and in 1936 made application to the Frick Training School for Teachers. Having reached fourth place in rank on the list of all the students who applied that year to enter the training school, this Negro applicant, as is required of all applicants, took the competitive medical examination and was disqualified after having been examined by the school's medical authorities. The Committee also finds that this applicant was at approximately the same time examined by her family physician and was found to be physically fit. The testimony of the physician for the school board leads the Committee to believe that the medical examination given by the School Board was of such a nature and character that it did not show the actual physical condition of the applicant.

That the legal responsibility for the appointment of teachers under the provisions of the School Code rests upon the members of the Board of Education of the City of Pittsburgh.

That prior to 1932 the Board of Education adopted a policy of treating the problem of the Negro teacher in an informal manner with the result that no records appear on the minutes of the Board of Education with respect to the issue at point.

That the Board of School Directors accepts the recommendations of the Superintendent of School with regard to the appointment of teachers.

That up to 1932 that several Negroes although qualified and although in high positions on the eligibility lists were neither recommended by the Superintendent of Schools for appointment nor appointed by the Board of School Directors, although other candidates for appointment were selected from lower positions on the same eligibility list.

That the present Superintendent of Schools will recommend those Negro teachers whose names appear on the respective eligibility lists either now or in the future in the order of their rank, but that the actual appointment of such Negro teachers would be a matter resting with the discretion of the Board of Public Education and that such recommendations would not be an appointment unless the Board approved of the recommendation. However, the attitude of the several influential members of the Board who have been leaders in formulating the policies of the Board did not show a helpful attitude with respect to the solution of the issue involved.

That there is no direct evidence of discrimination with regards to the competitive examination but that the instance of the young Negro girl referred to earlier as an applicant for admission to the Frick Training School for Teachers is a direct example of discrimination and of abuse of the purposes of a medical examination.

Conclusions

Your Committee from the facts as stated above draws or makes the following conclusions:

In view of the fact that several Negro graduates of the Frick Training School for Teachers met all of the requirements necessary for their appointment as teachers and that they ranked higher than others who did secure appointments and that they were not appointed and further that subsequent to the new eligibility rules, which were inaugurated in 1932, no Negro applicant has been able to enter the training school although one in particular met every requirement except a physical examination which the Committee feels was of such a nature as to cause said applicant to be disqualified unfairly. The Committee feels

That from 1915 to 1922 there is sufficient evidence to indicate direct discrimination against Negro teachers;

That since the new eligibility requirements of 1932, although the evidence of discrimination is not as clear and direct as in the period mentioned above, that nevertheless from the sum total of all the evidence sufficient proof has been presented to conclude that the allegation of the resolution, to wit, "the said Board of Public Education of the City of Pittsburgh refuses to employ Negro teachers on the basis of color" has been substantiated.

Recommendations

1. Each member of the Board be sent a copy of the report of this Committee.
2. Hereafter the Board of Public Education be called upon to exercise closer supervision of appointment of teachers to the end that all persons be given a fair opportunity to become teachers regardless of race, color or creed.
3. The Board recognizes the fact, both as a unit and as individual members, that the legal responsibility for the appointment of teachers under the law rests with the Board and that conversely the refusal to appoint teachers on any basis other than as provided by law rests likewise upon the Board.

L. KENNETH HARKINS
HOMER S. BROWN
ELMER J. HOLLAND
GEORGE J. SARRAF
AL TRONZO

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE UNICAMERAL SYSTEM AS APPLIED TO LEGISLATIVE BODIES

Majority Report of Legislative Committee Appointed Pursuant to Resolution No. 40, Serial No. 60.

of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Extraordinary Session of May, 1936.

To the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Your Committee appointed pursuant to Resolution No. 40, Serial No. 60 of the House of Representatives of the Extraordinary Session of May 1936 has the honor to submit the following as its report.

Foreword

Resolution No. 40, Serial No. 60 of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was introduced on July 10, 1936 by the Honorable L. Kenneth Harkins of Allegheny County, Honorable Eugene A. Caputo of Beaver County, Honorable William J. Eroe of Lawrence County and Honorable Al Tronzo of Allegheny County. This resolution was reported from the Committee on Rules on July 10, 1936 and was adopted on July 29, 1936. On November 18, 1936 the following Representatives were named to serve on the Committee:

Chairman—L. Kenneth Harkins—Allegheny Co.
Eugene A. Caputo—Beaver Co.
James Kelso—Lawrence Co.
Eugene J. Hagerty—Philadelphia Co.
Al Tronzo—Allegheny Co.
E. Kent Kane—McKean Co.
Jacob B. Schrock—Somerset Co.

Pursuant to the aforementioned resolution, the Committee investigated and studied the subject matter referred to in the resolution.

The specific assignment given the Committee is expressed in a clause of the Resolution of the House of Representatives herein referred to and stated as follows:

"Resolved, That the Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint seven members of this House to serve as a committee to study the unicameral system as applied to legislative bodies, and to report its findings and recommendations to the House of Representatives at its regular session in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven."

The Committee finds that in many respects, the Legislative branch of our political structure has remained the most static part of our system of state government. The Constitutional amendment adopted by the State of Nebraska which inaugurated the unicameral system of government in that state was the first successful attempt by any of our states to reform its Legislative structure since the time of the adoption of the Federal Constitution. As operated today, the present system is almost exactly like that in existence a century ago. The Legislative system consisting of two separate and individual houses, each with authority and powers substantially alike, is the same as that which was in existence a century ago. Members of both houses get their authority from and in many cases are elected from the same voters with but slight differences with respect to territory represented. However, members of the various State Senates have certain advantages over members of the various lower houses which are essentially as follows:

1. The number of Senators is usually smaller than the number of members of the House of Representatives.
2. The Senatorial term is usually longer than the Representative or Member of the House.
3. Senators have reserved for them the confirmation of nominations made by the Governor which at least indirectly assures the Senators a finger in the state patronage.

With regard to most legislation, both houses have usually the same powers. Although appropriation bills are required, by Constitutional provision, to originate in the lower house, in actual practice this procedure amounts to little or nothing in any state. Legislative committees still meet behind closed doors where the most vital business of legislatures is transacted. The present system does not lend itself to the solution of the problem of establishing party leadership and party responsibility in state legislatures.

Society was agricultural in nature and wealth individual in nature at the time of the establishment of the old bicameral system. But now society is largely urban and wealth has become corporate in nature.

From a study of the material, one observes that from a practical standpoint State Government in the United States is a form of local government and that, therefore, it should resemble more closely in its structure and workings the form of local government than that of the National Government. For this reason, the reforms made recently in local government, noticeably in municipal government, should be quite suggestive towards the obtaining of the similar practices in the State Government.

It seems that the opportunity is at hand for state authorities to take heed to the experience of city governments and to set about to make a complete re-organization of our legislative structure and procedure along similar lines. Adjustment to new economic and social conditions makes imperative sweeping changes in the machinery of our state government. For a long time there has been a growing realization of this need. Reforms have already been attempted in executive and administrative branches of State Government and have progressed to some degree. But in almost every instance, the benefit of these reforms is denied to the people due to the antiquated legislative organization and procedure.

The weaknesses of the present legislative system may be summed up into these groups:

1. Legislatures today are generally large and unwieldy in respect to structure.
2. Legislative bodies of today are generally cumbersome and employ ineffective methods.
3. Legislative bodies suffer because of a lack of cooperation between the Legislature and the executive branch of the state government.
4. Legislatures are typified by the failure to provide responsible leadership.

Senator Norris says: "One of the evils of our state legislatures is that they are entirely too large. In theory, a large legislature is supposed to give more complete representation of the entire citizenry. In practice, however, it has been demonstrated that a membership which is too large is detrimental to real representation of the people. A large body of men is not deliberative, and in order to accomplish any legislative results they must necessarily surrender many of their independent rights and prerogatives. In large bodies, members must deny themselves, in some degree at least, the right to debate, and even the right to offer amendments. They must surrender to a smaller number of men, or committees, the right to determine procedure. The very size of the body sometimes makes it impossible for the necessary and proper deliberation and discussion which should always take place before legislation is enacted into law."

It may be added that Senator Norris believes the Legis-

lative Body should consist of one house of from 20 to 50 members depending upon the size and character of the population within the State.

The tremendous cost of the salaries of the 208 members of the House of Representatives in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of 50 Senators plus the necessary hire of legislative assistants and clerks and of mileage for traveling expenses, of printing and other necessary expenses, it is believed, could be expended to greater benefit if a unicameral system prevailed as such would undoubtedly tend to reduce the expenses of the Legislature.

The argument that two houses provide for class or group representation which is a justifiable reason for the large and unwieldy structure of the present legislative bodies is not of much importance today due to the improved methods of transportation and communication which have broken down the class distinctions of early Colonial days which were based mainly on property ownership and rights.

Nor is the argument that time for added deliberation of legislative measures is afforded by two houses, one house acting as a check on the irrational and hasty performances of the other. Careful studies of Legislative output made in recent years show that this argument is clearly overrated and that there is little merit to it. The veto power of the Governor has, it seems, provided a more effective check on poor or hasty legislation than does the two house system. It is generally agreed that a two house system enables legislators to evade responsibility for measures. Bills may be sponsored in one house with the express purpose of permitting them to die or have them killed in the other house.

Duplication of work by similar committees in each house are disadvantageous to the speedy consideration of legislation introduced.

By the existence of the two house system, out of necessity conference committees arise with extremely autocratic powers as the only practical means of solving difficulties of disagreements between the two separate houses. Thus, the bicameral system appears to be generally cumbersome and involved. Adequate safeguards to promote open handed action are not provided.

In the present system, the speakership and the Committee arrangements are most important items from the viewpoint of legislative output. Due to the political power of the speakership, this position is, in most states, the most important, next only to that of the Governor. The power of the speakership is so important that it usually ranks higher than the office of Lieutenant Governor or the President of the Senate. The speaker has control of the appointments to standing committees, reference of bills to such committees, the control of the Committee on Rules and the power to designate the members of conference committees. In the hands of the speaker lies the power to appoint committees and to refer the bills introduced to any committee which he determines he wishes the bill to go. Due to the combination of these powers, it is possible for a speaker to determine in advance, if he cares to, the life or death of a particular bill.

The Committee system is undesirable because of the multiciplicity of committees and because an individual legislator must frequently serve as a member of several committees which often may be meeting at exactly the same time.

Legislative "jams" near the close of a session bring about the custom of selecting a special committee which actually selects the bills already reported for passage by the various standing committees and already on the calendar and ones which should be put up for a vote of the House. This plan places into the hands of the speaker and the few members on the Committee absolute and autocratic powers, by the exercise of which the program of the body will be controlled.

Under the bicameral system the conference system is a source of arbitrary authority in writing legislation when there has been a disagreement between the two houses. When it has reported to the two houses, they must either accept its proposal or reject them as a whole. Political leadership sometimes use the conference committees as a means of machine control. And frequently the lobbyist finds it a perfect method of attaining his ends without much chance of detection.

In most states there is a virtual lack of co-operation between the Executive branch and the Legislative branch of the government, which in some cases creates deadlocks between the Legislature and the Governor. In some cases, even despite party control, this custom of separation persists.

The divided direction and leadership between the two houses is a natural result of the difficulty of providing leadership for two houses of equal authority and responsibility. Any unified direction, therefore, must, from the very nature of the set-up, come from the political boss, sometimes from inside the Legislature but more often from outside. Such ledership is widely criticized by the press as being invisible and irresponsible. But under the present system practically the only method of approach to leadership is by way of the political party controlling the working majorities in the two houses. And this highway, leading as it may to "boss rule", is almost blocked when the houses happen to be controlled by political parties of different complexions which invariably causes the stalemate of much important legislation.

Many proposals have been made for improving the existing legislative system, among which are reduction in number of members, better methods of election which involve many suggestions varying from proportional representation to a plan which would give representation to economic, industrial and social groups within the state and which is known as the plan for functional representation and distinguished by representation as based upon geographic area or population. Longer terms of office are advocated as well as recall of members.

Legislative procedure and methods might be improved by the adoption of "split" session, by the naming of fewer committees in closer co-ordination to the administrative organization and by joint committees of the House and Senate under the bicameral system, by the systematic handling and distribution of committee work, by the establishment of electric roll call and by the regulation of lobbying. It is important to consider the importance of the electric roll call device which cuts down the tremendous waste of time of the entire house in order to obtain a roll call and in many cases to obtain verifications of the roll. The electric roll call device seems to be fair and to operate speedily and yet preserve for each member all of the advantages, if any, that there may be to the delay incident to the roll call at the present time.

Shorter and less frequent sessions, the reduction in the volume of laws and the extension of the veto powers of the Governor and methods suggested to curtail the number and to improve the quality of acts adopted.

A new development intended primarily to develop a legislative program and now in use in Wisconsin, Michigan and Kansas is the Legislative Council composed of the Governor and several members of both houses of the Legislature. The duty of this body is to gather material, prepare a program and draft measures to carry into effect the program. In Kansas such a council in the session of 1935 appears to have met with favorable progress.

A branch of the Legislature which is very important and which is particularly noteworthy in Pennsylvania is the Legislative Reference Bureau which has the duty of drafting bills for members to introduce. The services of this Bureau are indispensable and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ranks in the foreground in the establishment of this method of improving the type of legislation introduced.

From the foregoing discussion of the nature and the weaknesses of the bicameral system of state legislatures, it is recognized that different and more serious problems confront legislatures beyond the conception of legislators of a century ago. In recent years closer attention has been given to the unicameral, or one house legislature, which recently went into operation in Nebraska.

Although common report would have it otherwise, the unicameral system is not a new experience in State Gov-

ernment in America. When the Federal Constitution was adopted, three states (Georgia, Pennsylvania and Vermont) had legislatures consisting of one chamber. Georgia was the first to change of these three, changing to the bicameral scheme in 1789 with Pennsylvania following in 1790; but Vermont continued a single house until 1836. In the case of Georgia and Pennsylvania, their desire of following in the footsteps of the Federal Government led to the desertion of the unicameral system and to the establishment of the bicameral method. This was supplemented by the desire to maintain what they believed to be a check on hasty and unwise legislative action. Years later the same reasons prompted Vermont to adopt bicameral system.

It is worthy of thought that although all the states, with the exception of the three above mentioned, have consistently adhered to bicameral legislatures since the days of the Revolution, they have nevertheless always employed unicameral bodies in the revision of the constitution. They have not felt the need for bicameral constitutional conventions although these bodies were concerned with the changing of the fundamental law of the land. It seems, therefore, that since the Constitutional conventions have generally been satisfactory that it is not unfair to infer that the same high standard of success of unicameral bodies with respects to altering the fundamental constitutional law of the states would carry if a unicameral system was adopted in the legislative bodies of the United States.

In 1912 definite movements in the furthering of the unicameral legislatures began. The following states considered definite proposals of the adoption of the unicameral scheme:

Alabama 1915
Arizona 1915-1916
California 1913-1915-1917-1921-1925
Kansas 1913
Massachusetts 1917-1918
Nebraska 1913-1915-1919-1920
New York 1915
Ohio 1912
Oklahoma 1914
Oregon 1912-1914
S. Dakota 1917-1923-1925-1927-1931
Washington 1915-1917

The progress of the bills proposing unicameral systems and the separate constitutional conventions at which amendments were proposed was not in any case indicative of the future for the unicameral idea even though in all of the instances referred to above the unicameral plan finally was defeated although in some cases it did pass one of the two houses.

In 1933 Senator George W. Norris, United States Senator from Nebraska, instituted a campaign for the adoption of the plan for a unicameral legislature. In Nebraska there was considerable sentiment for such a reform. To Senator Norris goes the credit for the adoption of the plan which was accomplished through the use of the initiative in which manner the question was placed on the ballot. His arguments in support of the plan were as follows:

1. The jealousy, friction, and rivalry between the two houses, which often result in deadlocks and the defeat of constructive legislation, will be eliminated by a one house legislature.

2. A one-house legislature will make possible the definite fixing of responsibility for action taken on all bills introduced; where two bodies of persons are involved it is hard to fix blame.

3. A one-house legislature will decrease greatly the opportunity for corruption; special interests desiring to kill proposed legislation find their way twice as easy when it is necessary to control or corrupt only one of two houses.

4. Legislation by conference committees will be abolished.

5. The tax burden of the state will be reduced by the adoption of the one house legislature proposal.

6. By providing that the members shall be nominated and elected on a non-partisan ballot, the one-house legislature will be divorced from partisan politics.

When the election was over and the votes had been counted, the amendment to establish a one-house legislature was found to have received a large majority, the vote being 286,086 in its favor and 193,152 against it. Out of 93 counties in Nebraska, 84 voted for it.

Senator Norris' arguments for the election of the members of the one-house legislature on the non-partisan ballot were well received. For several years the Nebraska voters had been accustomed to the use of the non-partisan election in the choice of judges, school officials, and municipal officers. Senator Norris maintained that if the legislators were elected on a non-partisan ballot, they would then be free from the issues of national politics. They would not be subject to the influence of political bosses and party machines. They would not be responsible to any party on a false issue, but would be responsible to their own people upon issues which have a direct bearing upon the official duties of the members of the legislature. A state should be a business institution and not a political machine. Its government should be conducted on a business principle. It should transact its business much as does a great corporation, with the governor as the president, the legislature as the board of directors, and the people as the stockholders. If politics were eliminated, the members would not be handicapped by partisan considerations.

Whether or not Senator Norris is correct and the ends sought by him in this endeavor will be achieved, time alone will tell. Some persons have expressed serious doubt that it is possible to effectively separate State and National politics.

The effect of the non-partisan ballot in the election of the legislators, some observers hold, will be to dissolve the ties of the partisanship between the legislature and the Governor, and to free the legislature of the influence of the Governor as titular head of his party. The governor will continue to be elected as a partisan, but presumably he will have no party to lead in the legislature. "The platform upon which he is elected," says Roland M. Jones, "will be only remotely and inferentially binding upon legislators, each elected upon a person platform of his own." In this way, the legislature may become a completely independent organ of government, and practically sever its connection with the governor. The governor may still summon the legislature into special session and submit recommendations to it, but if it chooses to provide by law, it may also assemble and consider any proposals made by its members. "It is going to be extremely interesting," continues Jones, "to note how this new independence is exercised. There is considerable expectation that will result in shorter but more frequent sessions."

During 1935 constitutional amendments providing for single chambered bodies were submitted to the legislatures of Delaware, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota. Ohio, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming. While none of these amendments was adopted, their discussion created quite a bit of interest in the several states just named; so much so that the sponsors of the unicameral scheme felt that it was a good start toward popular education of a much-needed state reform.

In 1935 in the Pennsylvania Legislature, a Constitutional amendment proposing the adoption of the unicameral system was introduced but never reported out of the Committee.

In the 1936 Special Session a Constitutional Amendment was introduced by Representatives Caputo, Harkins, Toronzo, and Eroe being House Bill No. 157 which was also referred to the Committee of Constitutional Amendments and never reported out by that Committee which would have established a unicameral system.

In the 1937 session of the General Assembly, House Bill No. 1187 proposing a unicameral system by way of a Constitutional Amendment and House Bill No. 791 by Representative Marino with a similar proposition also were referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments and never reported out.

It appears, therefore, that at present the Pennsylvania Legislature is not enthusiastic concerning a unicameral system and in the last few years no measure has reached the step where debate thereon was possible on the floor.

Historically the Senate, or upper house, was designated to act as an aristocratic check on a more democratic lower house similar to the English House of Lords and House of Commons relationship. During the course of time, however, the House of Lords has lost its power and in our various states time has made both our Senate and our House of Representatives more directly democratic and representative of the citizens whom they represent.

The reasons for the existence of two chambers which we find in the Federal Government at Washington are not necessarily applicable to State Legislatures because in the Federal system one house is made up of representatives of governmental units and the other consists of men chosen by population groups of equal size. In our various commonwealths members of both houses are representatives of population groups of equal size and so merely duplicate constituencies.

During 1935 Governor Moeur of Arizona and Governor Olson of Minnesota have urged the adoption of the unicameral system by the legislature.

It seems that the unicameral system of government has made considerable progress outside of the United States of America. For years Norway has had practically a single house legislature, in as much as the second chamber is in reality merely a committee of the first. Sixteen of the twenty-two states of Switzerland have unicameral systems of legislatures. Eight of the nine provinces of Canada have unicameral legislatures. Nova Scotia changing to that form in 1928. Only Quebec now retains the old bicameral plan. Queensland, one of the six states of Australia, has a unicameral plan. Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama and El Salvador have one house parlimentary bodies. Argentina has several provinces or states which have unicameral legislatures. Subsequent to the World War, single chambered bodies were established in more than half of the new parlimentary governments of central Europe, among which may be noticed the Baltic States of Finland, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, and Albania, Bulgaria and Turkey. In 1931 the Spanish republic provided for a single chamber body called the Cortes. In recent years the Irish Free State abolished its Senate, leaving only the one house called Dail Eireann. In 1935 the Philippine Islands adopted a new constitution providing for a single house legislature under the congressional form of government.

When the subject is viewed in a scientific manner and all the evidence drawn from experience is summed up, there seems to be very little real justification for the continuation of the large clumsy, two house legislature in our state government. As a matter of fact, the preponderant weight of the evidence appears to point quite strongly to the need for a small and single house. Certainly the unicameral body would reduce the cost of legislative operation and expedite the handling of the law making business, eliminate the dual committees and the shifting of responsibility and would put an end to deadlocks and friction which often occur between the houses under the bicameral scheme. The most serious of the apparent drawbacks to the unicameral plan is the question of fair representation of urban and rural areas in some of the more populous states and this with other possible drawbacks are not at all problems impossible of solution.

Keeping in mind the weaknesses of the existing legislative system as well as the possible advantages to be obtained from the adoption of the unicameral system and bearing in mind, further, the need for the straightening of the difficulties in the present system, your Committee makes the following recommendations:

1. That inasmuch as the Nebraska system has not operated long enough to draw valid conclusions of importance, that a further study of this matter be made.

2. That in order to accomplish a comprehensive study of merit in regards to this matter, a joint commission of the House and Senate be appointed under authority of an appropriate resolution carrying a sufficient appropriation to conduct a further study of this matter and to report to the House of Representatives in the future and to particularly inquire into the unicameral system as in existence in Nebraska in the light of the 1937 session of the legislature in Nebraska.

Respectfully submitted,

L. KENNETH HARKINS, Chairman.
EUGENE A. CAPUTO.
JAMES KELSO.
EUGENE J. HAGERTY.
AL TRONZO.

REPORT OF MINORITY MEMBERS COMMITTEE

We the minority members of the committee have read with interest the learned report prepared by our scholarly chairman, Mr. Kenneth Harkins of Allegheny. We regret that we cannot agree with many of his statements and we doubly regret that many of the recitals of historical and political fact are followed by or interwoven with conclusions in favor of proposed changes with which we cannot agree at all.

We agree that the Unicameral Legislature being tried out in Nebraska will furnish a valuable experiment in practice of a plan which has been debated for decades. But we feel that since it is a brand new wonder babe of the brain of that tireless reformer, Sen. George W. Norris, and is just one session old, having spent its entire existence under the watchful eye of its proud parent, that it cannot be said to have been really given a trial in practice for some years to come. Nebraska, being an almost entirely agricultural state with a comparatively homogenious population, will even then hardly furnish results which can with conclusive assurance be declared workable and beneficial in Pennsylvania.

We agree that our present legislature is far from ideal. Were it so we might not be here. We agree that the term is too short and the salary to meagre to allow the members any satisfactory degree of "security" in which to develop statesmanship instead of continuous campaign politics born of biennial elections. A member taking office in our House in December 1936 must stand for election again in the spring primary of 1938 and probably announce his intentions to run as early in some counties as a year from the time he was sworn in at Harrisburg.

To cure this evil the unicameral feature avails nothing.

We feel strongly that Pennsylvania's own experience in the last few years, not under different circumstances and with other people, but here, now and with our own, has indicated the wisdom or at least usefulness of the checks on legislative haste and the enforced attention to many divergent viewpoints afforded by two differently elected houses. Likewise our own experience has been that the much abused committees should be more used and more empowered rather than curtailed or done away with. We are inclined to accept without argument the view of many observers that the member of a legislature in a state such as ours can not be expected to have the time nor the ability to become conversant with all of the multitudinous problems that face our Keystone State which is in reality a nation of over ten million people.

We incline to favor the increased opportunity for legislative fatalities which have prevented a myriad of worthless bills reaching the executive desk. We pass too many laws rather than too few.

We do not agree that the facilities for executive or party influence or domination should be increased under the plausible arguments commonly advanced for "party responsibility." Most of us realize that a party is elected quite as much on its promises for "next time" as on its so-called "record" of "last time." An economic disaster affecting the mass of the people will unseat any political party regardless of the wisdom of its policies, and will put the opposition in power, however far-fetched its promises. Neither do we agree with our chairmen's state-

ment that the Governor's veto powers should be extended.

On the contrary we feel that a detachment of legislation from the executive will would be decidedly beneficial to the people at large even though it might check the speed with which selfish "pressure groups" hope to obtain favors from an executive whom they each feel they primarily elected not only to administer the state but to boss the legislature.

At the present time the situation in Pennsylvania substantiates our view as to the inadvisability of having a majority group dominate both houses. The experience of the minority party of the 1937 session of the Legislature reveals the fact that worthwhile bills on major questions as well as many bills introduced to correct conditions existing in certain localities have been lost or stifled due to the fact they have been introduced by members opposed to the majority group now in power.

This legislation, introduced with the intent of correcting these situations which has failed to receive the official O. K. from the leaders of the administration, has not been reported out of committee, or if it has been reported, was either defeated or dropped from the calendar without proper consideration. Likewise ill-considered party-sponsored bills are jammed through without thought and must be amended and re-considered many many times. Where a House and Senate differ in political complexion this is not the rule as one house acts as a check on the other. There is less hurry; less driving. And in the final outcome some of the legislation of each side manages to get through. Due to popular demand it is sometimes approved by the executive presiding even though no part of the dominant party's program.

We might even say that we think one house should preferably always have a majority of a different political party than the executive. Even where this is not so the longer term and greater independence and political experience of a senate helps to check the impulsiveness of tidal-wave heard and whose political ideas and personal capacity and quality he would upon learning them most heartily reject.

We the minority members feel that we should first set our present houses in order:

1 By cutting down their cumbersome size
2 By increasing the term and salary
3 By increasing the individual responsibility of members
4 By installing an orderly businesslike procedure in place of the present fly-by-night "begin in leisure quit in frenzy" system
5 Eliminating the coat-tail riding candidate by doing away with straight ticket voting
6 Further investigating the development in Nebraska of unicameral's lone chick from a hundred years of brooding

We concur in the findings of the majority members of the committee that there are enough weaknesses in our present bicameral system as it is IN FACT carried on and enough advantages possible in the unicameral system as its advocates HOPE it MIGHT develop, so that it would amply warrant further investigation by an adequately manned and equipped committee.

We likewise concur in the finding that the Nebraska experiment has not gone on long enough to justify any "valid conclusions of importance."

In general we disagree with the theme that whatever is old or established is prima facie bad, while whatever is novel should be hailed as both a reform and an improvement. Legislature might have to report as medical men sometimes have that "the operation was a great success but the patient died."

And Democracy today is dangerously ill.

Respectfully submitted,

E. KENT KANE
JACOB B. SCHROCK

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE COST OF GOVERNMENT IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA

Monday, March 15, 1937, Harrisburg, Pa.

To the Honorable, The President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, and the Members of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

The above designated Committee was appointed as the result of the joint action of the Senate and House of Representatives on the 13th day of January, 1937, under concurrent resolution. The President of the Senate appointed, as the Senate members of the Committee:

Hon. Harry Shapiro, Hon. Anthony DiSilvestro, and Hon. George Woodward;

and the Speaker of the House appointed as the House members:

Hon. Anna M. Brancato, Hon. Paul C. Lewis, Hon. Leo. V. Tumulty, and Hon. George J. Mallen.

Hearings were held by the Committee on the following dates: January 18, January 21, January 22, January 28, January 29, February 4, February 5, February 11, February 12, February 18, February 19, February 25, February 26, March 4, March 5, March 11, March 12.

Thus far the Committee has held seventeen public hearings lasting throughout the day and sometimes into the evenings. The concurrent resolution under which this Committee was appointed requires that the Committee report to this Legislature with recommendations.

The task assigned to this Committee is one which will require considerable time and effort, undoubtedly more time than was anticipated by anyone at the beginning of the work. This is due to the fact that the scope of the resolution is broad and all-inclusive, and the governmental functions of the city and county of Philadelphia have many ramifications.

The Committee have, therefore, come to the conclusion unanimously that it can accomplish more by making as thorough an investigation as possible, of each department separately to ascertain where savings can be effected, and by making to this Legislature separate reports, with recommendations for such changes as in the opinion of the Committee are warranted and necessary to reduce the cost and increase the efficiency of governmental functions in each particular department.

With that thought in mind the Committee has made a thorough, but not final, investigation into the following departments:

Board of Viewers, Board of Revision of Taxes, Receiver of Taxes, City Treasurer, and Sheriff;

and is now in the midst of examining into the functions and expenditures of the Municipal Court.

The Committee believes it essential that immediate report and recommendations be made to the General Assembly in connection with the following departments; Board of Viewers, Board of Revision of Taxes, Receiver of Taxes and City Treasurer.

The General Assembly will understand the attitude of mind with which the Committee approached the performance of its duties, by the following quotation from the notes of testimony at the first public hearing held on Monday, January 18, 1927, in City Hall, Philadelphia. We quote from page 11 of that meeting:

"There is no intent on the part of any member of this Committee, or of the Committee as a whole, to assassinate character or to attempt to pillory. I am going to ask the various department heads to come here and give us the information we require for the purpose of our investigation. We assume they will come voluntarily. We are going to have a relentless investigation of every department of the City as soon as possible, and try to find out whether the cost of government can be cut in Philadelphia.

"We are hoping that we will have the cooperation of the press, because we are not after sensationalism—that would not help, but hurt." * * *

"So far as this Committee is concerned, there will be no favorites played, and everyone in public office will be responsible for his own acts. We do not have to make any comments on the testimony, because the facts will speak for themselves, and the people responsible for the conditions will probably realize them and help us."

It should be brought to the attention of the members of the General Assembly at the outset of this report that the Committee has ascertained as a fact that the finances of the City of Philadelphia are in a very deplorable condition. The budget discloses a deficit carried over from 1936 in the amount of approximately nine million dollars, and the Committee hearings have already disclosed that deficits incurred in 1936 in some departments were not included in the amounts allowed to those departments in the 1937 budget.

It is because of this financial situation, and because the Committee, in its investigations thus far, has come to the conclusion that by the adoption of recommendations which it is prepared to make in connection with some of the departments already investigated, a saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars per annum can be accomplished, that it makes this preliminary report and recommendations. For a better understanding of the problems involved, we submit the following

FINDINGS OF FACT

(a) Board of Viewers

The Act of 1911 (P. L. 1123) establishes a Board of Viewers for each county. Section 1 reads as follows:

> "There is hereby established in each county of this Commonwealth a Board of Viewers. In counties containing over one million inhabitants such board shall consist of not less than six nor more than nine members, one of whom may be learned in the law and a member of the bar of the proper county. * * *
>
> "The judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county shall in each case determine within the aforesaid limits, the total number of members of which the Board shall be composed, fixing and determining such number as shall be deemed necessary for the proper performance of the duties imposed upon the board, with power in the court from time to time to change the number within the above stated limits as to the total number of members. * * *
>
> "Each member of the Board of Viewers must not be engaged in any public employment of profit. The office of any member of the Board shall be vacant immediately upon his ceasing to be a resident of the county in which he shall be appointed, or upon ceasing to possess any of the qualifications above required; the court of the proper county being empowered from time to time to determine summarily any facts thus bringing about a vacancy in the office, and being authorized to fill vacancies thus arising in the manner hereinafter set forth."

Section 2 provides that the judges of all the Courts of Common Pleas shall meet as a body and shall appoint members of the Board of Viewers.

Sections 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 11 of the above Act deal with hearings, appeals, conduct of cases and reports thereon.

Section 8 provides for the employment of stenographers and clerical assistants, whose salaries shall be fixed by the county commissioners or legislative body of the county.

Section 3 of the Act, which provides for the term of office, removal, filling of vacancies, et cetera, was amended by the Act of 1913 (P. L. 386), section 1, which reads as follows:

> "Each of the members of the said Board of Viewers shall be appointed for a term of three years from the date of his appointment, whether such appointment be to fill in an original or partly expired term * * * all appointments shall be subject to the powers of the respective Courts of Common Pleas in the respective counties, at any time for cause to them satisfactory, to remove members of the said Board before the expiration of their respective terms of office, and to appoint successors. * * *"

The Act of May 12, 1925, P. L. 619, (amending the Act of 1911, P. L. 1123, and the Act of 1923, P. L. 327), provides that each member of the Board of Viewers in counties of the first and second class shall hereafter receive an annual salary of $6,500.

In the City and County of Philadelphia, pursuant to the method set up by the Act of 1911 and its supplements the Board of Judges have for many years past appointed in the City and County of Philadelphia nine members of the Board of Viewers, who have each received, since the passage of the Act of 1925, $6,500 annually.

The Board of Viewers have appointed annually engineers, clerks, assistant clerks, stenographers and custodians.

The Board of Viewers have consistently, for at least the past seven years, requested from Council, and have received for expenditures annually, the approximate sum of $83,000 for the salaries of the members of the Board and the above-named personnel.

In 1933 the aggregate amount of awards by the Board of Viewers was $2,246,910, and the claimants before the Board in that year totalled 419. In 1934 the awards aggregated $566,713, numbering 506 claims. In 1935 the awards aggregated $987,932, which total amount numbered 335 claims. In 1936 the awards amounted to $237,414 and numbered 106 claims. (See notes of testimony pp. 25 and 30, of the 1st hearing.)

During all of this period, however, the Board of Viewers received and asked for approximately the same budget allowance annually; even in 1936, with 106 claims to be acted upon, the Board asked for and received practically the same amount. It should be noted also that while we speak of 106 claims, that does not mean there were 106 condemnations; on the contrary these claims grew out of only 11 condemnation proceedings, the 106 claims representing the total number of persons affected. (See notes of testimony pp. 30-31 of the 1st hearing.)

The awards by the Board of Viewers are made after condemnation proceedings are instituted, and are based upon the opinion of the Board as to the damages incurred by property owners as the result of the taking of property for public purposes or widening of streets or changes of grade. (See notes of testimony pp. 14 and 15.)

The Board of Viewers sit as juries of viewers in groups of three, each group acting only upon those cases which are assigned to it by the Courts of Common Pleas, the other six members of the Board having nothing to do with the work of the particular jury of three of its members sitting on any particular case. (See page 16 of the notes of testimony, 1st hearing.)

This jury of award, consisting of three of the members of the Board of Viewers, arrives at its conclusion as to the extent of the damages after considering the facts presented to it, plus expert testimony offered by both parties involved.

The Board also has power to appoint its own experts, but although appropriations for that purpose were made for a number of years, the Board has never exercised the power. (See page 53 of notes of testimony of the 1st hearing.)

The City of Philadelphia, for the past five years, engaged and paid for the services of a number of real estate experts to give testimony in connection with these proceedings. (See notes of testimony, pages 15-16 of the 1st hearing.)

The value for which property is assessed for taxation purposes is seldom considered, and in most cases is not even known, by the Board of Viewers or anyone else, in arriving at the value of the property taken. As a rule it is not shown by either side, and there is no investigation by the Board as to the assessed value. Reliance is placed solely upon sales that are testified to by the experts. (Page 33 of the notes of testimony, 1st hearing.)

Under the present state of the law it is doubtful whether the assessed value of a property for taxation purposes could even be offered in evidence in the courts where the question of the value of the property taken in condemnation proceedings is involved. (Page 134 of notes of testimony, 1st hearing.)

In the majority of the cases before the Board of Viewers for many years the damages awarded have been far in excess of the amount for which the same properties were assessed for taxation purposes. As an illustration the following tabulation of valuations for taxation purposes, as compared to the awards made by the Board of Viewers, is illuminating:

Assessed Value	Awards by the Board
$230,000	$324,912
60,000	104,000
63,000	149,590
45,000	108,364
45,000	110,720
50,000	118,237
45,000	118,000
100,000	326,506
650,000	809,960

Startling as these figures may seem, another set of figures is even more shocking. Prior to 1927 the laws of Pennsylvania permitted the acquisition by one county of ground in another county contiguous thereto, for park purposes. For some years prior to 1927, the City of Philadelphia owned, and at present owns, Cobbs Creek Park, which is contiguous to Delaware county. It was not really a park but a playground, on which is constructed a golf course. In 1927 the Legislature amended the Act above referred to, and enlarged the purposes for which such land might be acquired, to include ground to be used for "playground" purposes. Whether this amendment was passed with an eye to the specific case is a matter of conjecture, but the subsequent events lend color to the belief of the Committee that the amendment to this Act was part of a plan to sell to the City of Philadelphia a tract of land in Delaware County at a price far in excess of its value. This land located in Delaware County was adjacent to what was then known as Cobbs Creek Park, and consisted of about 17 acres

One tract, owned by the Wolfenden-Shore Company, consisted of about 11 acres, with a large building which had been used as a mill sometime prior to the condemnation.

This property was acquired by the city of Philadelphia under condemnation proceedings at a cost of $835,000; and at that time the property was assessed for taxation purposes in Delaware County at $85,000. It should be noted, however, that the Board of Viewers in Delaware County awarded damages at $1,084,000, but by agreement entered into between the City Solicitor of Philadelphia and the owner of the property a remittitur was filed for all in excess of $885,000.

Another piece of ground adjacent to the Wolfenden-Shore property was that of the Cardington Land Company, comprising 6.3 acres. The Board of Viewers awarded to the owner, for this property, $141,000, in spite of the fact that the property was assessed for taxation purposes at only $9,000. This award also was reduced, after appeal, to $116,000.

The total result is that the City of Philadelphia paid $1,001,000 for property assessed for taxation purposes at $94,000. The record of testimony which this Committee will submit for the files of the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House will disclose numerous other instances of like character. We will not encumber this report with a multiplication of the instances, but it is fair to say that from a reading of the testimony it will be found millions of dollars of taxpayers' money have been paid to acquire properties at a cost far in excess of the fair market value, as well as of the assessed value.

In this one instance—in connection with the acquisition of property for Cobbs Creek Park—the record shows that awards were made by the Philadelphia Board of Viewers, in some instances running as high as $350,000, which, on appeal, were reduced by jury verdicts to not in excess of $100,000.

In the same instance an award made to the tenant who was said to have occupied the premises as damages for loss of the value of the lease, in the neighborhood of $300,000,—was subsequently reduced by a Common Pleas jury verdict to approximately $30,000.

To provide for the payment of these awards the City of Philadelphia issued its bonds,—the interest burden of the taxpayer was increased—and in the opinion of the Committee many millions of dollars of the taxpayers' money have been squandered because of these excess awards. These excess awards, moreover, were encouraged in a great measure by the failure of the City of Philadelphia to set up an intelligent and scientific system for the valuation of properties.

The existence of archaic and discriminatory methods of assessing property brought about a lack of confidence in "values" set up by the Board of Revision of Taxes, and their conclusions could not be used as a basis for determining values.

As to the personnel of the Board of Viewers, few, if any, of them had any previous experience that would qualify them for their work. Three of them are lawyers, one is a former recorder of deeds of Philadelphia County, another is a ward leader, who has had little or no experience in the valuation of properties, another was engaged in the garbage disposal business before he was appointed to this Board, another is a former clerk of the Court of Common Pleas; another was a physician who is still practicing medicine while acting as a member of the Board, and his only experience in real estate consisted in selling his own properties and investing the proceeds in Peruvian and Bolivian bonds Only one member of the Board had had real estate experience to any extent prior to his appointment. (Pages 161 to 181 of notes of testimony, 2nd hearing.)

CONCLUSIONS

The Board of Viewers are charged with an important duty. In a metropolitan city like Philadelphia, particularly in its growing years, property must be acquired for public purposes as the city progresses, the Board charged with the awarding of damages incurred taking property for the development of the city should consist of men whose experience peculiarly fits them for the task.

The awarding of property damages requires a knowledge of the cost of building, the cost of land, the selling price of property, the costs of material.

It follows that a Board of Viewers should consist of construction engineers, real estate men, trained and experienced in the buying and selling of properties and in the appraising of properties, and, lawyers trained in real estate law, and in the legal responsibility of the City for the taking of properties.

It does not require the services of nine men to conduct the work of ascertaining damages to be awarded in the future in the taking of properties and the changes of grade and the widening of streets in Philadelphia.

The taxpayers of Philadelphia lost millions of dollars by the failure of those who had the appointive power in this respect to see to it that those who were appointed were qualified by their experience and training to meet the demands which would be made upon them in the interests of the citizens.

It is the firm conclusion of this Committee that the Board of Viewers as presently constituted should be abolished, and its functions given over to persons equipped by training and experience for the tasks that will be theirs. Specific recommendations in connection with these conclusions will be made subsequently in this report, following the discussion of the department known as the Board of Revision of Taxes.

(b) Board of Revision of Taxes

The Board of Revision of Taxes was provided for in the Act of July 27, 1842, P. L. 441. Under section 13 of the Act the duties of the Board are defined to be, to examine and inquire whether the assessors' returns have been made in conformity with the laws of this Commonwealth, and whether all property to be valued for taxation for State and County purposes has been valued at a sum or price which it would bring at a public sale. This system, general throughout the State, was altered by the consolidation of the Act of 1854, P. L. 21, for the City of Philadelphia, and the Councils were made the supervisory power.

The present Board of Revision for the City of Philadelphia is provided for by the Act of 1865, P. L. 320, section 1 of which reads as follows:

"The Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County shall, once in every three years, before the time of revision of taxes for the succeeding year, and as often as vacancies shall occur, appoint two persons deemed the most competent, who, with the senior city commissioner for the time being, shall compose a Board for the revision of taxes, a majority of whom shall be a quorum."

The provision of this section authorizing the senior city commission to act on the Board of Revision was repealed by the Act of 1867, P. L. 137, section 1 of which reads as follows:

"Court of Common Pleas to Appoint Board.—So much of the first section of an Act entitled: 'An Act to Promote the More Certain and Equal Assessment of Taxes in Philadelphia; approved the 14th day of March, 1865, as authorized by the senior city commissioner of the said city, to act as a member of the Board of Revision of Taxes, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County shall within thirty days after the passage of this Act appoint one person deemed competent by the judges of the said court, who shall serve as a member of the Board of Revision of Taxes for the term of three years from the date of his appointment; and hereafter the said Board of Revision of Taxes shall consist of three persons, who shall be appointed by the said Court of Common Pleas."

Sections 2, 3 and 4 of the said Act of 1867 set forth generally the powers of the Board.

The compensation of the members of the Board of Revision of Taxes is fixed by the Act of 1927, P. L. 982, which provides as follows:

"Be it enacted, &c., that hereinafter the salary of each member of the body acting as the Board of Revision of Taxes in counties containing a population of 1,250,000 or over, shall be $10,000 per annum."

By the provisions of the Act of April 12, 1873, P. L. 765, section 2, the Board of Revision of Taxes was required, on the 1st of January, 1874, and every five years thereafter, to appoint two competent persons to serve as assessors for the term of five years, for each of said districts.

By section 1 of the same Act the salary of the assessors for the City of Philadelphia was fixed at $2,000 per annum, and the Board was directed to divide the City into 15 assessment districts, such districts to be made with due regard to equalizing the duties of the assessors of the several districts, with the right in the Board to alter and rearrange the said districts from time to time whenever in their judgment such alteration may be necessary by the growth of the City to preserve equality in the labor to be performed in the respective districts.

By the Act of June 5, 1874, P. L. 276, the Board of Revision of Taxes in Philadelphia was given authority, from time to time, as public interest may require, to create additional assessors' districts and appoint additional assessors therein.

Whereas originally it was required by the Act of Assembly that the assessors in each district shall represent both political parties, that is, one to be of the minority and the other to be of the majority party, by the Act of March 24, 1903, P. L. 51, and the Act of May 5, 1921, P. L. 346, it was provided that "said appointments shall be made by the board without regard to the political party affiliation of such assessors."

By the Act of May 7, 1927, P. L. 857, the salary of assessors in counties of the first class was increased to $5,000.

Over a period of years the number of districts in the City of Philadelphia was increased from the original 15 provided for in the Act until it at the time these hearings were held there were 40 districts. When these increases occurred your Committee was unable definitely to ascertain, but for more than ten years the Board of Revision of Taxes has operated with 80 assessors, and, since the Act of 1927, these assessors have each been receiving a salary of $5,000 per annum.

The assessors were not chosen according to ability. The evidence before the Committee is clear that the appointments were made solely upon a political basis. The proof of this is contained in the record of the third and fourth hearings of your Committee, held on January 22 and January 28, 1937.

It was the duty of these 80 men, annually, to appraise each and every piece of ground, with improvements thereon, in the City of Philadelphia, and arrive at the fair market value for purposes of taxation. The testimony shows that of the 80 men not more than ten had had any actual previous real estate experience, either as buyer, seller, or appraiser. The other 70 men were political ward healers, shifted from one position to another according to the political exigencies with utter disregard for the qualifications for the position to which they were appointed. Among the group were undertakers, iron workers, electricians, cigar store proprietors and plumbers. Several were unable to solve grammar school mathematica' problems, when put to the test by members of the Committee.

These men, under the system followed by the Board of Revision of Taxes, were the final arbiters of the value of property for taxation purposes unless an appeal was taken from their valuation. As a result, if the valuation fixed by these assessors was low, of course there would be no appeal. The only time an appeal would be filed was when the taxpayer felt that the assessment was to high. Under such a system fraud could run rampant.

That discrimination resulted is obvious from the testimony. Ground purchased for the same figure, buildings of the same character costing the same and completed at the same time—in one case was assessed at $75,000 and in the other of $182,000; property assessed as unfinished but in fact occupied and used for the purpose for which it was built, assessed as unfinished at $68,000; this assessment was increased—as a result of the development of the actual facts by your Committee a member of the Board of Revision of Taxes increased the assessment to $212,000. The two assessors in the district in question resigned within three days after these facts were brought out.

In Philadelphia tax bills have never been mailed. Most other large cities do.

In Philadelphia the tax assessment roll is made up in triplicate by hand; 474,000 items are written in bound volumes three times over. One hundred volumes are used in a single listing of the name, address, assessment and tax on each property; and this work is done in triplicate by hand every year, requiring 300 books.

In the cities of Detroit and Cleveland all of this work is done in one operation by mechanical equipment, and completed in from 15 to 25 days. The number of employes of the Philadelphia Board of Revision of Taxes is 139, exclusive of extra clerical help. In Detroit the total number engaged on both personal and real property assessments is 47.

In Philadelphia there has not been the slightest development or improvement in the system of assessing in 20 years; notwithstanding the fact that many years ago a survey of the operations of this department was made and recommendations submitted to the Board of Revision of Taxes not a single suggestion for improvement of the system or reduction of expenditures has been made by the Board.

The sole interest of the members of the Board seems to have been a desire to build up and perpetuate a political pay roll and the collection of a $10,000 annual salary for each of its members. The list of assessors indicates appointments for politicians and their friends and relatives. There can be no point in giving specific instances or further reciting the facts in detail; the record is available and speaks for itself.

CONCLUSIONS

The Board of Revision of Taxes is not in reality a Board of Revision. It is a haven of rest for political proteges.

The taxpayers of Philadelphia are entitled to a scientific method of assessment and appraisal.

The installation of modern methods will result in a reduced pay roll a more equitable distribution of the burden of real estate taxes, an increase in the amount of taxes collected, and, eventually, a decrease in the tax rate and a much more satisfied taxpayer.

The continued waste of public money by city officials in the face of starvation and rising relief rolls will not

be tolerated long by an awakened and aroused electorate. The conclusion that the Board of Revision of Taxes as presently constituted is a wasteful, neglectful, purely political department is putting it mildly. The financial condition of the City of Philadelphia demands that a new system be set up at once.

As a result of these conclusions in connection with the the Board of Viewers and Board of Revision of Taxes your Committee respectfully

RECOMMENDS

(a) Board of Viewers

(b) Board of Revision of Taxes

1. In Philadelphia the Board of Revision of Taxes should consist of seven men, made up as follows: Two construction engineers or builders, two real estate men, one with buying and selling experience and the other with appraisal experience, two lawyers and one businessman, all with at least ten years' experience in their respective lines. They should be appointed for a term of six years. They should elect annually a chairman, who should receive a salary of $12,500 per year; and the other members should receive $10,000 each per year. They should be assisted in their work by a chief assessor, whose salary should not exceed $7,500, and they should appoint not more than 25 assistant assessors, whose salaries should range from $2,750 to $5,000.

None of these men should engage in any other work, either private or public.

The Chief Assessor should have at least ten years' experience in the real estate business—not only in buying and selling but also in appraising. The deputy assessors should have such qualifications as may be set up by the Board, those qualifications should include real estate experience, draftsmanship, engineering and construction experience of at least five years.

This Board should set up and establish competitive examinations for those applying for positions under it, and the persons appointed should be chosen from the list of those who attain the highest averages in the examinations.

The law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania should be so amended that in choosing the Jury of Viewers the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas shall choose the jury from among the members of the Board of Revision of Taxes, and the present Board of Viewers discontinued and abolished.

The Board should be required to adopt scientific and modern methods, both in the appraising and assessing of properties and in the keeping of complete records of ground and buildings in Philadelphia. The ground and buildings should be valued separately and records of these separate valuations kept; the methods of arriving at these valuations should be set out and contained in proper records.

The books and records of the Board of Revision of Taxes should be open to all taxpayers for inspection at all times.

The taxpayers should be made familiar with the methods of taxation to the fullest extent possible; and modern machinery and equipment, wherever possible, should be used.

Reassessments should be made triennially, but in the interim the Board should be given the right, on its own motion or upon request of a taxpayer, to either increase or decrease the assessed value of any property because of change of conditions.

The assessed value should be made evidence in any court where the question of value is in issue.

(c) Receiver of Taxes

The Department of Receiver of Taxes is set up in the Philadelphia Charter under Act of 1919, P. L. 581, as amended by the Act of 1925, P. L. 1189.

Prior to the Philadelphia Charter Act the office was controlled by the provisions of the earlier Acts relating to the City of Philadelphia, to wit, the Act of 1854, P. L. 21, and the Act of 1885, P. L. 39.

Section 1 of the Charter Act of 1919 provides:

> "There shall be a department of Receiver of Taxes, of which the Receiver of Taxes shall be the head. He shall be elected and give bond as now provided by law, and shall hold office for a term of four years and until his successor is elected."

Section 7 of the Act of 1919 provides:

> "No officer or employe of such city shall collect any fees or perquisites for his own use, but all fees and perquisites collected under the law shall be put into the city treasury, and Council shall provide by ordinance for the proper salaries or other compensation to be fixed by Council to all officers and employes of the city, except for such of them whose salaries are fixed by law or who it is provided by law shall serve without compensation."

By the ordinance of 1919, page 541, the Council of the City of Philadelphia fixed the salary of the Receiver of Taxes at $10,000 per annum.

The Act of June 8, 1907, P. L. 520, provides as follows:

> "Section 1. Branch offices. The municipal authorities in cities of the first class are hereby authorized to provide for the establishment and maintenance of so many local branch offices as may be deemed necessary or convenient for the payment and receipt of taxes upon real estate within such boundaries with respect to each of such branch offices as may be prescribed, and for the payment and receipt of State tax payable by persons residing within said boundaries, together with such other moneys now payable to the Receiver of Taxes in such cities as may be provided for by ordinance."

Section 3 provides that Council shall regulate the business of such local branch offices and determine the duties.

By ordinance of 1926, page 812, the duties incidental to the question of water rents were transferred to the Receiver of Taxes.

Your Committee examined into the functions and costs of the Department of Receiver of Taxes on the 25th day of February, 1937.

Since the year 1930 the annual appropriations to the department of Receiver of Taxes have always been in the neighborhood of $700,000.

In 1930 there were 367 employes on its pay roll: in 1937 the Receiver of Taxes asked for $762,410, and there were listed 356 employes as of January 1, 1937. There was appropriated by Council to this department for that year $639,815.

Prior to 1930 all of the tax bills and water rent bills were made up by hand.

In 1930 there was appropriated to the Receiver of Taxes $15,000 for the purpose of purchasing or leasing billing machinery so that these bills, numbering 474,000 tax bills and some 400,000 water rent bills, could be made up mechanically.

In that year and succeeding years there have been awarded to the Receiver of Taxes additional funds to pay the salaries of help temporarily engaged to make out these bills on the machinery purchased and leased.

Notwithstanding the installation of this mechanical equipment there has been no decrease in the number of permanent employes.

The reduction in the amount appropriated to the Receiver of Taxes by Council for the year 1937 has made it necessary for him to reduce the number of his employes, but even with this reduced pay roll this office will cost the City of Philadelphia (for the year of 1937), unless steps are taken to prevent it, the sum of $639,815.

The period during which your Committee was examining into the functions of this department coincided with the active period of tax collections in the City of Philadelphia. It was therefore undesirable to interfere with those functions by calling the employes of the department before the Committee for examination. This has, therefore, been reserved by your Committee for a future date.

Your Committee finds that moneys expended by the County of Philadelphia for the receiving of taxes is out of all proportion with the amounts expended by other cities of similar size for boards performing similar functions.

In the year 1936 the Receiver of Taxes in Philadelphia received approximately $56,0000,0000 in taxes. Of that amount $25,000,000 was collected in the month of February,

$6,800,000 in June, $4,500,000 in July, $2,100,000 in October, and $3,000,000 in December.

This breakdown discloses that more than 75 per cent of the total annual taxes are received during five specific months of the year.

A further analysis shows that 20 per cent of the taxes were received on a single day during one of these five months, i. e., the last day of February, on which day over $12,000,000 was received.

An analysis of the daily receipts of the office of the Receiver of Taxes shows that actually the major portion of the (forty-one million dollars) taxes in Philadelphia is collected on nine single days.

Your Committee finds, therefore, that the office of Receiver of Taxes is exceedingly active for approximately 12 to 15 days of the year, during which 12 or 15 days it receives the bulk of the taxes; that during the remainder of the year the office is comparatively inactive.

In the month of January, 1936, the total receipts for 31 days was $1,487,550, while on the 29th of February of that year the receipts were $12,311,037.58; yet during the months of January and February the same number of cashiers were employed; and the personnel was the same during both months. In the month of April, when the total receipts amounted to $1,315,000, the same personnel was employed as in June when $6,800,000 was received. In December, when $3,087,000 was received, the personnel was the same as during the other months.

In other words, the taxpayers of Philadelphia pay for the operation of this department the same in the month of January, which is the most inactive month of the year, as is paid in the month of February, which is the most active month.

Over 80 per cent of the $56,000,000 taxes received during the year 1936, or approximately $42,000,000 of taxes, was received by the Receiver of Taxes through the mail.

The maintenance of branch offices for the receipt of taxes is operated on the same collecting method as that of the main office.

Eight branch offices existing in Philadelphia cost in the neighborhood of $105,000 a year to maintain. Each one is equipped with a district receiver, a cashier, three clerks and a janitor. The pay roll for each branch office amounts to $11,500, or a total of $92,000, and in each office the entire personnel is maintained throughout the year despite the fact that its collections have the same peak periods as the main office.

In addition to the annual expenditure for these eight branch offices of $92,000 in salaries alone, the annual appropriation for rent is $7,500 and the appropriation for telephone service and miscellaneous items for the eight branch offices amounts to $5,120.

In addition to the branch offices the Receiver of Taxes in Philadelphia County maintains a chief delinquent tax collector and 37 assistant delinquent tax collectors,—assigned to 36 districts. The chief receives $2,700, the supervising delinquent tax collector $2,200, and each of the 36 delinquent tax collectors $1,800. There is appropriated an annual sum of $7,400 for telephone and rent expense for these delinquent tax collectors.

The Committee finds that with the addition of not more than 20 men in the Treasurer's office and not more than 12 men in the Controller's office, whose total average annual compensation will not exceed $65,000 to $75,000, the tax and water rent receiving functions of the Receiver of Taxes can be transferred to the Treasurer's Department.

Your Committee finds that the installation of modern mechanical cash receiving and recording systems will not only reduce the number of additional employes required but will assure proper and fraud-proof record keeping, and will make possible the establishment of a system that will furnish to the administration ready information as to the status of its delinquent tax account and its current receipts.

Your Committee finds that in other cities the amount due for previous years, on every property, is readily available; that the total delinquencies can be tabulated with facility and speed: that records are kept by modern and scientific methods; that the installation of mechanical equipment has reduced the cost of record keeping, improved the system, insured the accuracy of the records and minimized dishonesty among the employes.

Your Committee feels that the installation of check-writing machinery and billing and addressing equipment will enable the Treasurer to accomplish in Philadelphia a considerable saving to the taxpayers.

There are 59 paymasters in Philadelphia, distributing pay for employes of City and County, and your Committee is informed that an additional 50 persons assist these paymasters.

With mechanical equipment in the Controller's Department to prepare the pay roll sheet for employes' signatures in each department, the Treasurer could, on check-writing machines and mechanically prepared checks, pay every employe on the City pay roll. All of this could be accomplished by an insignificant expenditure compared with the annual savings, and this also would insure accuracy and efficiency; and would result in the elimination of at least 100 unnecessary positions.

The taxpayers of Philadelphia operate the tax-receiving department on a political and not a business basis.

The department makes no provision for peak periods other than to set up a personnel necessary for peak periods, and to keep that personnel on the pay roll throughout the year.

The number of employes is dependent upon the whim of the ward leaders rather than on the business necessities of the department.

The City of Philadelphia operates a Water Department, and until 1927 the reading of meters and the collection of water rents were functions of that department.

In 1927, by ordinance of Council, those two functions of the Water Department were transferred to the Receiver of Taxes.

Until that time 74 water meter inspectors were employed. These 74 men were taken over by the Receiver of Taxes, and, like the proverbial bad penny, they turn up annually in the budget.

If there has been any diminution in that personnel since 1927, it has been only by death or resignation; but neither event has caused a reduction in the pay roll, since we still have 74 water-meter readers in the department.

By personal visit to other cities a subcommittee of your Committee has been able to make comparisons, and your Committee finds, first, that in most modern cities, particularly in Detroit and Cleveland, the taxes are received by the City Treasurer; that water-meters are read by the Water Department.

In the city of Detroit there has been established a most efficient and Modern Water Department. Its business is administered with the same efficiency as that of large private corporations. Its employes read and inspect, four times a year, 275,000 meters,– as compared with 205,000 in Philadelphia. For that purpose it employs 33 inspectors, who make these inspections four times a year,—as compared to 74 inspectors in Philadelphia who make readings only twice a year.

Your Committee has been informed, but has had no definite evidence of the fact, that although the 74 persons have been designated on the budget annually as water-meter inspectors, some of them are in reality clerks, and the rest of them are water-meter readers. If this be taken as a fact, the figures are approximately as follows: 55 water-meter readers and 19 clerks. It follows, therefore, that even on this basis Philadelphia employs almost twice as many men to make one-half the number of annual inspections and on fewer meters.

In addition to this Detroit employs six men who follow up and check, and who are also used for the purpose of delivering the water-rent bills directly to the premises. In Philadelphia the water bills are mailed.

In Detroit the City Treasurer receives, in addition to the normal city income from taxes (which amount to approximately $55,000,000) all of the moneys received from the operation of the city-owned and operated transit

facilities, the city-owned water department, and the city-operated electric light and power company.

The City Treasurer in Detroit also maintains and operates a delinquent tax collecting bureau in his office where payments are made on the installment plan over a period of seven years.

The City Treasurer prepares and makes up checks for every employe of the City of Detroit, including per diem employes. He is the disbursing officer for every dollar which comes into the treasury; and every dollar that is received by the city in every form of income, whether by taxes or otherwise, is paid directly into this office. For all of these functions this city's average expenditure for the Treasurer's department is approximately $450,000.

In Philadelphia, as has been shown, the cost of the single function of collecting city taxes and water rents has averaged in excess of $650,000 a year, plus the Treasurer's cost of approximately $100,000 a year; so that, the receiving of water rents and taxes, and operating the Treasurer's office, will cost in excess of $750,000 for 1937.

For these reasons your Committee makes the following

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the office of Receiver of Taxes be abolished.

2. That the functions of the Receiver of Taxes, so far as they relate to the receipt of taxes and water rents, be transferred to the City Treasurer.

3. That the functions of reading and inspecting water meters be transferred to the Water Department.

4. That in both the office of City Treasurer and the office of City Controller there be installed such mechanical equipment as is necessary to enable the Treasurer to become the single paymaster for city employes.

5. That there be installed in the City Treasurer's office such other modern mechanical equipment as will promote efficiency and economy in the department in connection with the receipt of taxes and water rents, and his other normal duties.

SUMMARY

The passage of appropriate legislation to carry into effect the above recommendations will result in the following advantages:

1. The valuation of real property for both taxation and condemnation purposes will be centralized in one board of experienced appraisers.

2. The method of assessment will be established on a sound, economic, modern and scientific basis, resulting in equal and fair distribution of the tax burden.

3. The function of receiving taxes and water rents will be transferred to the departments where in most modern cities it seems to function best and most economically.

4. The citizens of Philadelphia will save approximately $1,000,000 annually, based on the following comparison:

Present annual expenditures:

Board of Viewers	$ 83.600		
Board of Revision	575.930		
Receiver of Taxes	639.815		
Treasurer	100.000		$1.399.345
Estimated future cost:			
Board of Viewers	None		
Board of Revision,			
7 members	72.500		
Chief Assessor	7.500		
2 pers. prop.	10.000		
25 assessors	100.000		
	190.000		
Clerical hire, etc. maximum	60.000	$250.000	
Receiver of Taxes	None		
City Treasurer			
Present expense	100.000		
Additional help	60.000	160.000	410.000
Estimated Annual Saving			$ 989.345

To these annual savings must be added those savings which will accrue as the result of transferring the function of paymaster to the City Treasurer, and the resultant elimination of at least 59 paymasters— and the cost of their bonds, and such assistants as they now have in this work.

Your Committee will continue its investigation of the various departments, and will make every effort to complete its work and make its final report and recommendations to your honorable body before the adjournment of the present session.

We, the undersigned members of the Committee, hereby approve of the above findings, conclusions and recommendations of the Committee.

HARRY SHAPIRO
ANNA M. BRANCATO
ANTHONY J. DiSILVESTRO
PAUL C. LEWIS
GEORGE J. MALLEN
LEO V. TUMELTY
GEO. WOODWARD

SECOND PRELIMINARY REPORT OF LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE COST OF GOVERNMENT IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA

Monday, March 29, 1937, Harrisburg, Pa.

To The Honorable, The President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, and the Members of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

The undersigned committee submits this, the second preliminary report, as a result of its investigation into the cost of government in the City and County of Philadelphia. In its first preliminary report the committee pointed out that it was in the midst of a series of hearings on the functions and expenditures of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia. Hearings were held, on this department, on March 4, 1937, March 5, 1937, March 11, 1937, March 12, 1937, and March 18, 1937, so that five hearings were held in the investigation of this department.

The facts so far developed sufficiently disclose the condition existing in this Court as to enable the committee to make its report thereon. In order to understand the applications and conclusions from the facts thus developed the committee submits a brief history of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia in the following:

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Municipal Court was created by Act of the General Assembly of July 11, 1913, P. L. 711, section one of which reads as follows:

> "That in the County of Philadelphia there shall be, and hereby is, created a court of record to be known as the Municipal Court of Philadelphia. It shall consist of a President Judge and one associate Judge for each 200,000 of population or fractional part thereof in excess of 100,000 in such County; such population to be determined from time to time by the latest census of the United States."

Under Section 2 of that Act it was provided that the first Judges of said Court should be elected at the General Election held in November, 1913; and at that time, according to the census, the number of Judges elected was nine.

By Section 2 of the above Act the Governor was given the power, and duty, to appoint from amongst the Judges a President Judge, and to fill vacancies in that office from time to time as they occurred.

By the Act of 1923, P. L. 850, the Judges of the Municipal Court were directed to elect the President Judge from among their number on the first Monday of January, 1924, and every five years thereafter.

Section 4 of the Act of 1913 provided:

> "The President Judge of the Court may appoint such tipstaves and officers or employes as are reasonably necessary, the number of same and their compensation to be determined from time to time by a majority of the judges of the said court, to perform the duties usually pertinent to such officers in and about the court rooms and elsewhere."

For purely political reasons, and to suit a political situation then existing, the right of the President Judge to

make appointments was repealed by the Act of 1923, P. L. 850, which provided:

"The Board of Judges of the Municipal Court may appoint such tipstaves and officers or employes as are reasonably necessary, the number of same and their compensation to be determined from time to time by a majority of the Judges of the said Court, to perform the duties usually pertinent to such officers in and about the court rooms and elsewhere."

The salary of tipstaves was, according to the Act of 1925, P. L. 500, to be fixed by the appointing Court, provided it should not exceed $3,000.

By the Act of 1923, P. L. 852, it was provided:

"The Board of Judges of the Municipal Court * * * (were given the right) to appoint a chief probation officer whose salary shall not exceed $5,000 a year, and such additional probation officers and employes as it may determine, at salaries not to exceed $2,500 a year. * * *"

Since the Act of 1923 we find that the power to appoint employes of the Municipal Court, as well as the power to fix, increase or decrease the compensation of employes, subject to the limitations in the Acts, is lodged exclusively in the Board of Judges of the Municipal Court.

We find that originally the jurisdiction of the Court, under the Act of 1913 above quoted, was fixed in all civil actions at law, and in equity, not exceeding $600, and actions for damages for personal injuries not exceeding $1,500.

We also find by the Act of 1913 that the salary of the Judges of the Court was fixed at $6,000 per annum, and $6,500 for the President Judge.

Under the Act of 1923, P. L. 201, the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court in civil actions was increased to $2,500. The jurisdiction of criminal cases was also given to the Municipal Court in the original Act, and by subsequent amendments, so that after the passage of the Act of 1917, P. L. 1015, the Municipal Court had acquired jurisdiction in all criminal actions and suits for penalties except in the trial of indictments for arson, burglary, murder, voluntary manslaughter, treason or misprison of treason, or for violation or conspiracy to violate the election or registration laws of this Commonwealth, embezzlement by any public officer, or any evidence involving breach of official duties by any public officer.

The Court was given jurisdiction, by the original Act, in desertion and non-support proceedings; in proceedings concerning dependent and delinquent or neglected children; in proceedings concerning, or trials of, charges brought against any persons, whether adults or minors, accused of disorderly street-walking; in all proceedings concerning, or trials of, charges brought against all minors between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years who shall disobey their parent's command or be found idle in the streets, and against all disorderly children; in all proceedings concerning all children under the age of sixteen years deserting their homes without good and sufficient cause, and keeping company with dissolute or vicious persons against the lawful commands of their fathers, mothers or guardians or other persons standing in the place of a parent; in all proceedings of desertion or neglect by a mother of her children; and in all cases where it is alleged any child is suffering from epilepsy, nervous or other mental defects. And exclusive jurisdiction was given to the Municipal Court over the House of Detention then or thereafter established in the City of Philadelphia for the care of dependent, delinquent and neglected children.

With this increase in the jurisdiction of the Court the Legislature, under the Act of 1919, P. L. 1065, increased the salary of the Judges to $8,000, and that of the President Judge to $8,500.

While the jurisdiction of the Court, as fixed by Statute, has remained practically the same from 1923 to the present date, by the Act of 1929, P. L. 1780, the salary of the Judges of the Municipal Court was increased to $10,000 and that of the President Judge to $10,500

We find that the intent of the framers of this Act, as disclosed by the Legislative Journal for the Senate and House, for the session of 1913, was—The creation of a court for small claims and for speedy disposition of cases involving the poorer class of litigants.

We find that it was in the minds of those sponsoring this law that by the creation of the Municipal Court in Philadelphia County, and the adoption of a constitutional revision then pending, the magistrates' courts in Philadelphia would be abolished, and the Municipal Court would take over their work. (See Legislative Journal, March 11, 1913, pages 702 and 703.)

When the bill came up for discussion in the Senate, on the 26th of March, 1913, it was made clear to the Senators that at the hearings held before the committee having this bill in charge, it was developed that, "between eighty and eighty-five per cent of the cases in Philadelphia are for $600 and under, and that * * * the poorer and middle classes, who have small cases, are just as much entitled to good decisions and good Judges as the larger cases * * *" (See Statements of Senator Edwin H. Vare, Legislative Journal, March 26, 1913, page 1139.)

We find that at the time this bill was discussed in the Senate the estimated cost of the new court when created was $150,000 per year. (See Legislative Journal, proceedings of the Senate, June 16, 1913, page 429c.)

We find that the increase in the jurisdiction of the Court has resulted in thwarting the original purposes of the Court. We find it reaching out for additional jurisdiction and greater powers. The Court is no longer a "Poor Man's Court" for the prompt and efficient disposition of the poor man's litigation.

We find that the original purpose of the Court was either never considered or was lost sight of within two years of the date of its inauguration. The proof of that statement is seen in the following tabulation, for the years 1915 to 1924, inclusive, of the number of employes and the annual expenditures of the Court:

Year	Number of Employes	Annual Budget
1915	167	$2..5.300
1916	255	348.420
1917	255	343,420
1918	345	457,700
1919	497	666.250
1920	556	798,100
1921	569	836,100
1922	607	896.875
1923	607	896,875
1924	607	896,875

In addition to these figures the testimony shows that year in and year out additional sums were acquired and expended by the Court through mandamuses on the City Treasury, under authority of existing law, and for payment of salaries to the offices of the Sheriff, the District Attorney and the County Commissioners for services rendered in connection with the business of the Municipal Court, for the handling of prisoners, for the serving of writs and for the administration of the House of Detention.

We find that under the provisions of the Municipal Court Acts the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas is the Prothonotary of the Municipal Court, and that clerks in the Department of the Prothonotary performed services for the Municipal Court; that the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court receives money from the tax levying bodies for employes who are assigned to perform clerical and auditing functions for the Municipal Court; and that these sums run annually in excess of $250,000.

We find that by 1930 the Municipal Court, instead of being a one hundred fifty thousand dollar Court, had already become a million dollar Court.

We find the budgets, and the lists of employes from 1930 to 1936, inclusive, to be as follows:

Year	Number of Employes	Annual Budget
1930	569	$1.100.000
1931	574	1,050,000
1932	563	950.000
1933	563	1,114,150
1934	563	1.114,150
1935	563	1.114.150
1936	562	1,050,000

We find that in 1933, while the budget request was for $1,114,150, in view of the financial stringency, the Treas-

urer appropriated to the Municipal Court only $649,999.98; but that instead of reducing the number of employes the Board of Judges of the Municipal Court compelled each employe to "voluntarily" give up one-third of his salary during that year.

We find that in 1934, 1935 and 1936 salaries of the personnel returned to the original figures.

We find that while the budget shows appropriation of the amounts above listed, this does not disclose the true picture, but that in addition other expenditures in these years—the same as in previous years— on behalf of the Municipal Court amounting to more than $250,000, annually appear in the budget allowances to the departments we have named—the Sheriff, Clerk of Quarter Sessions, Prothonotary, and so forth.

We find that in 1937 the budget request for the Municipal Court covered five hundred and sixty-two employes, and the amount requested was $1,050,000. We find further, however, that Council arbitrarily reduced the budget allowance, in order to meet the financial situation in which the City found itself, to $850,000. But ever to this sum must be added an additional amount approximating $250,000 for the extra expenditures on behalf of the Municipal Court by the above-mentioned departments.

We find that while the annual budget of the Municipal Court, as approved by Council, provided for the payment of the salaries of ten court stenographers, subterfuge was used to employ an eleventh stenographer, who has been paid entirely by the use of the mandamus evil, even to the extent of salary items. And in addition thereto, mandamuses were used to the amount of hundreds of thousands of dollars, since the inception of the court, for the payment of stenographers' fees and the purchase of stenographers' supplies.

The Municipal Court is still a million dollar Court.

We find that in addition to the expenditures already recited, as made by the County annually on behalf of the Municipal Court, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has been expending $10,000 a year for the salary of each judge, or $110,000 each year for the payment of judges' salaries during the last six years.

We find that the most important function of the Municipal Court, aside from the original intention to create a "Poor Man's Court" for the speedy and efficient disposition of litigation, was the function specifically given to the Court involving juvenile and moral delinquencies.

But we find that within two years of the creation of the Court those in charge of it began to use it chiefly as an arm of the political organization then in power.

We find that because of the fact that this Court had thus become an arm of the political organization in power, and because the President Judge then in office represented only one faction of that party, the Act of 1923 was passed, P. L. 850, stripping the power of appointment of the personnel from the President Judge and placing it in the hands of the Board of Judges, the majority of whom had been elected by another faction of the political party then in power.

We find that the growth of the Court in personnel, from 167 employes in 1915 to 607 in 1924, and 560 in 1936, was not due to the necessities of the Court's work but was brought about mainly because of political exigencies; and that the increase in the expenditures of this Court, from $235,000 in 1915 to well over a million dollars annually in the last fifteen years, was due to a desire to pay political debts through judicial appointments.

We find that in the Municipal Court appointments were made on a political basis, and not upon personal qualifications or fitness; and that in the few instances where appointees were possessed of adequate qualifications and fitness for the positions to which they were appointed it was by accident and not by design.

We find that persons qualified for the positions, by training and experience, are paid meagre salaries—not in any way commensurate with the value of their services —while political appointees, with no ability, training or education, are paid excessively high salaries; and that most of these political appointees were active committeemen in the interest of the party in power .(See pages 5 to 203, page 209, and pages 222 to 253 of the notes of testimony taken at the 15th hearing, held Friday, March 5, 1937.)

We find that in this Court, just as has been shown by our first preliminary report, many of the appointees were paraded from one political office to another and then into the Municipal Court, and that their only qualification for the important work of probation officer was their political influence. (See pages 5 and 6, 8 and 9, et seq., notes of testimony of the 15th and 16th hearings, held March 5th and March 11, 1937.)

We find that political appointees without any qualification for the position were appointed as probation officers of the Municipal Court and at the same time were engaged in other businesses or occupations, and were receiving compensation therefor; and in one particular case an employe of the Municipal Court, still employed and receiving pay as an employe of the Court, was receiving, and had received for five years, compensation as an employe of the Federal Government, and in addition thereto conducted, and still conducts, a private business. (See notes of testimony, page 45, et seq., 14th hearing, March 2, 1937.)

We find that all of the appointments—at least for the years 1935 and 1936—of personnel to the Municipal Court were made not by the Board of Judges but by the President Judge himself on his own authority. We find that there was no meeting of the Board of Judges during the years 1935 and 1936, and that during that period of time appointments were made, employes discharged and salaries increased by the action of the President Judge alone, without consultation with or confirmation by the Board of Judges. We find that it was not until the City Controller had refused to sign warrants for the pay of many of these employes who had been thus appointed that there was any meeting of the Board of Judges on the appointments, that meeting occurring December 4, 1936, at which time the President Judge of the Court presented a list of appointments made during 1935 and 1936, and salary increases granted during the same years; and the Board of Judges then and there confirmed the appointments and actions of the President Judge in every respect.

We find that the President Judge had by his own act fixed salaries for some of the persons thus illegally appointed in excess of the statutory limit, and then that notwithstanding that fact the Board of Judges confirmed his action.

We find that as a result of the action of the present Controller many of the employes thus illegally appointed, and paid illegal salaries since 1935, have been forced to repay the excess amount and are still repaying it in installments.

We find that several of the judges of the Municipal Court are men of integrity and ability; but we also find that their ability did not aid them in what little effort they made to prevent the abuses we have recited. We find that as individuals they may be, and probably are, strong willed and high minded, but as members of the group known as the Board of Judges of the Municipal Court they were powerless.

We find that although in isolated instances individual judges made protests, as far back as 1930, against the illegal actions of the President Judge, and again in 1936, yet the majority of the Board of Judges confirmed the action of the President Judge and made the confirmation retroactive. (See pages 93, 94, et seq., 16th hearing, held Thursday, March 11, 1937).

We find that nepotism has been practiced by most, if not all, of the Judges of the Court. We find that the chief probation officer, at a salary of $5,000 a year, is a brother of the President Judge, and that he has held that position for over twenty years. We find that because of the unfortunate physical infirmity of blindness, of this brother, it was apparently necessary to appoint another relative of the President Judge in that Court, and, accordingly, a sister of the President Judge is an Assistant Supervisor, at $3,000 a year; that another sister occupies an additional position; and, incidentally, a daughter of the Presi-

dent Judge has a position in the office of the District Attorney.

We find that another Judge has two of his sons on the pay roll of the Municipal Court; that still a third Judge has a brother on the pay roll. We find, as previously stated, that it is evident from the record that this condition is true in the case of many of the judges on the bench of this Court. The record shows the facts.

We find that the President Judge of the Court was not only politically active during his term of office but that he used the power of his position as President Judge to bolster his political fortunes and the fortunes of the political party he represents, by appointments to the Municipal Court of persons whose only qualification was their political allegiance to the President Judge and his party.

We find that the district in which the President Judge resides, and of which he is the actual political leader, has the largest pay roll of any political sub-division in the City of Philadelphia, as well as the largest number of employes in this Court.

We find that on December 31, 1936, there were approximately 70 persons, receiving an annual salary of $111,800, on the pay roll of the Municipal Court, all residing in the 15th Ward, of which the President Judge is the actual leader. We find that few, if any, of these appointments could bear scrutiny on the basis of real merit and fitness for the positions to which they had been appointed.

We find that places had been created in all departments of the Court for the purpose of carrying our political debts, or meeting other political exigencies.

We find that in those cases where the employes were qualified for the positions to which they were appointed their sponsors were non-political; and that less than fifteen per cent of the total personnel were without political sponsorship. We find that at less than fifteen per cent are really fitted, by training or experience, for the positions they hold.

We find that hiring and firing was the function of the President Judge alone; and that he usurped that power for political purposes.

We find that the heads of departments who were qualified for their positions were rarely consulted about appointments or dismissals of employes under them. We find, from the testimony of the heads of departments, that this interfered with the proper and efficient functioning of their departments, and actually retarded the accomplishment of the purposes for which the departments had been formed.

We find that while the pay roll was padded with political appointees, those departments that had charge of the guidance of wayward and delinquent children, and the supervision of their activities, were in many cases undermanned and without sufficient experienced personnel, and in many other cases overcrowded with inefficient political proteges.

We find that no method of ascertaining whether or not the employes actually performed the services for which they were engaged was ever installed or maintained in the Municipal Court.

We find that employes were paid though absent for months at a time—through illness or for other reasons.

We find that for years the budgetary requests presented to Council remained identical as to title of employes, their compensation, and their assignment to departments, when, in truth and in fact, the allocation of the personnel bore no relation to the description in that budgetary request; persons listed as probation officers were, in many instances, working as janitors, clerks and doortenders. Political proteges in their early 20's, receive from two thousand to three thousand dollars each, while social workers with years of training and experience receive salaries ranging from twelve hundred to eighteen hundred dollars.

We find the pay roll cluttered with friends and relatives of politicians occupying positions of influence in the City. We find that for years all of the Judges of the Municipal Court knew of the illegal activities of the President Judge.

We find that in the department known as the Domestic Relations Division the Court receives sums aggregating $100,000 per month; that these moneys are received for the Court through employes of the office of the Clerk of Court of Quarter Sessions stationed at the Municipal Court; that for more than fifteen years no audit of the accounts was made, and that no officer and no member of the Board of Judges of the Municipal Court ever asked for such an audit.

We find that when finally, within the year, an effort was made to make such audit it was ascertained that it was impossible to balance the books.

We find that while the departments of the Court which are engaged principally in social and welfare work are headed by physicians of standing the work of the department is handicapped by the lack of trained assistants and retarded by the presence of inefficient political satellites.

We find that the establishment of the medical division of the Municipal Court was a step in the right and most important, direction. We find the possibilities and the advantages of the department have not been attained because many appointments to this most important department are made upon a political and not upon a practical basis.

We find that the buildings housing misdemeanants and juvenile delinquents are neither adequate nor proper places for such offenders, and that the surroundings are anything but conducive to rehabilitation and the future welfare of such persons.

All of these findings compel the following

CONCLUSIONS

1. The Municipal Court was formed for the purpose of aiding prompt and inexpensive dispositions of the poor man's claims.

2. It was also established for the purpose of establishing in the City of Philadelphia an intelligent, efficient and enlightened administration of domestic and juvenile problems.

3. The Municipal Court possessed, in the beginning, the opportunity and the means for carrying out its original purposes.

4. The desire on the part of the judges in charge of the administration of these important functions to step out of their character and become more than they were intended to be, is one of the causes to which can be attributed the failure of this great movement.

5. It is evident that from the start the Judges of the Municipal Court cast avaricious and jealous eyes upon their fellow Judges in the Court of Common Pleas; and the objective seems to have been to increase both the jurisdiction and the salary of the Judges to the point where the Municipal Court would be upon a par, in standing and activities, with the Court of Common Pleas; and in an effort to reach this "zenith of attainment" the original purposes of the Court were lost sight of.

7. This attitude led to the inevitable: in order to attain the desired objective, resistance to political influence meant the failure to attain increased jurisdiction and increased salary. With each encroachment upon the territory of the Common Pleas Court the usefulness of the Municipal Court decreased, and the independence of the Municipal Court diminished. To barter political appointments to the Court for Acts of the Legislature became a regular procedure; and, having been begun, there was no stopping place. As a result, the Municipal Court has become a hot-bed of politics and a "sweet haven for politicians and political indigents," and nepotism has run rampant.

8. In the rise of this one hundred fifty thousand dollars experiment to a million dollar octopus the citizens of Philadelphia have seen the best example of what politics and politicians can do to a Court.

9. Your Committe concludes that the condition is intolerable; that it must be ended promptly.

10. Your Commitee concludes that while one of the

Judges instigated the system, it could have been perpetuated only with the aid of the Board of Judges.

11. Your Committee concludes that the actions of the President Judge were in violation of the Acts of Assembly.

12. Your Committee concludes that the President Judge openly flaunted the provisions of the law, and that all appointments made by him without the approval of the Board of Judges were illegal.

13. Your Committee concludes that when the Board of Judges, on December 4, 1936, acted upon and approved actions the President Judge had already taken, they approved illegal expenditures, and did it knowingly.

14. Your Committee concludes that this final approval of the Board of Judges, given to illegal actions of their President, does not change either the legal or moral aspect of the situation.

15. Your Committee concludes that the Board of Judges knew that the acts of the President Judge were illegal.

16. Your Committee concludes that the Board of Judges had neither a moral nor a legal right to confirm these illegal appointments.

17. Your Committee concludes that the responsibility for the continuance of the condition lies with the whole Board, especially in view of the fact that meetings of the Board were not held regularly, as required by law.

18. Your Committee concludes that the number and compensation of employes in the Municipal Court is excessive, unnecessary and wasteful.

19. Your Committee concludes that the condition can not be remedied except by striking at the root.

20. Your Committee concludes that the social and welfare work, including the care and rehabilitation of juveniles and juvenile delinquents, is an important function in the community, and must be preserved; and that this important work can be preserved only by beginning all over again, so far as the administration of these functions are concerned.

21. Your Committee concludes that these functions can be preserved best by the establishment of a new Court for the administration of these necessary and important activities; and that it is essential that such a Court, in which shall be vested exclusive control of all family relationships and social welfare, must be free from political pressure and activities.

22. Your Committee concludes that the success of any system dealing with the lives and welfare of any group of our citizens depends upon the human element; and when the administration of such a system has been placed in the hands of the judiciary, from whom the people have a right to expect competent and honest performance of their duty, and that expectation has not been realized, that Court has lost the right to administer that or any other system of social welfare. Especially is this true where the failure to administer is due not only to acts of omission but also to deliberate acts of commission amounting to violation of the law of the Commonwealth, —and this by a body charged with the enforcement of those laws. Again we say, the hope for success of the system depends upon the human element.

23. The delivery of this Court and its important functions to the use and for the benefit of political organizations and politically minded individuals is an indictment against the judicial system, and unless the Legislature, charged with the duty of creating judicial administrative bodies, acts and acts promptly, the confidence of the people in law and order enforcement will be lost.

24. No fair, open-minded citizen can read the record in this case, and follow the history of this Court as disclosed by that record, and be willing to trust this same Court with the further administration of its important duties.

25. For twenty long years this Court has been nothing more than an arm of the political organization in power in Philadelphia. It was commonly assumed, even by the employes and the committeemen, that the Municipal Court was the pay-off for political activity. Witness after witness brazenly admitted that he procured his job in the Municipal Court because of his ability to deliver politically, and that it was secured through the sponsorship of his political leader. It may be stated that this is to be expected in politics; but it must not be conceded as an admitted fact when applied to a Court intended to administer justice.

26. Every good citizen knows that the bulwark of a democracy is the enforcement of law and order. Every student of the constitution will admit that the success or failure of our democratic form of government depends upon the enforcement of law and order. And every student of government knows that the enforcement of law and order depends upon the respect of the community for its courts; that the loss of respect for the Court carries with it the destruction of the foundation of a popular government.

It is because we believe, with due respect to the ability and integrity of some of the Judges of the Municipal Court, that as a group they have forfeited the right to administer the Court and its functions; and we further believe that with the appointments to No. 6 Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia as our assurance that the judges of the new courts will be men of integrity and ability, we can look forward to a re-establishment of confidence in the courts; and all of the people of the Commonwealth will have a just right to be proud of the new courts, that we make the following

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That there should be established, as speedily as possible, in Philadelphia County, a Court of record, which shall have jurisdiction over all family problems,—which shall include desertion, non-support, divorce, juvenile and moral delinquency and related questions now within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court.

2. That there should be transferred to this Court all of the jurisdiction now exercised by the Municipal Court, including its welfare, medical and social functions, and all other functions except the civil jurisdiction.

3. That there should be established a Small Claims Court, with jurisdiction in civil actions involving amounts up to $500, that it shall be a Court of record, and that it shall hear cases without jury trials and under such provisions as will enable it inexpensively and speedily to dispose of the cases brought before it.

4. That the Judges of both Courts shall be prohibited by law from engaging in any political activity; and that the employes of both courts shall be appointed under the merit system, which shall become effective immediately upon the organization of the courts; and that all of the employes of these courts shall likewise be prohibited from engaging in any form of political activity, and the establishment of the merit system will insure to those present employes of the Municipal Court qualified by experience and training an opportunity for reemployment with the new courts. Of course, there can be no hope for those employes of the Municipal Court whose only claim to the positions they hold is political sponsorship or family relationship.

5. That the jurisdiction exercised by the Municipal Court, other than that transferred to these two courts, shall, wherever necessary, by proper legislation, be transferred to the Court of Common Pleas; and that part of the jurisdiction of the Court of Common Pleas to be vested in either or both of these courts to be created shall be transferred by proper legislation to either or both of them.

6. That the Municipal Court be abolished.

SUMMARY

In summary, we submit to the Members of the General Assembly, irrespective of party affiliation, that a reading of the testimony, which will be submitted to the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the House for reference purposes, is convincing that conditions such as exist in Philadelphia should not be tolerated and must be terminated.

We, the undersigned members of the Committee, here-

by approve of the above findings, conclusions and recommendations of the Committee.

Harry Shapiro, Chairman.
Paul C. Lewis
Leo V. Tumelty
Anthony J. DiSilvestro
Anna M. Brancato

MUNICIPAL COURT MINORITY REPORT

March 30, 1937.

To the Honorable Harry E. Shapiro, Chairman, Joint Committee.

The undersigned member disagrees with your majority report in re Municipal Court. This Court is right in structure and efficient in function. It has become cursed with political patronage.

I propose to remove this curse by introducing the merit system of personnel (See Senate Bill No. 538); also by setting up of a Small Claims Division in the Municipal Court (See Senate Bill 757).

When I practiced surgery I never cut off my patient's leg to cure a sprained ankle.

Respectfully submitted.

G. Woodward, M. D., 6th District.

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